| Year 1 - Spring Term 2 Explore and Enquire MTP |
|--|
|--|

Theme: Fire Fire! <u>Driver:</u> History The Big Question: What happened on pudding lane?

Reading for Pleasure Class Novel: Raven Boy by Pippa Goodhart

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week |
|---------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|------|
| | Unit: Recount – Fire station visit | | Unit: Newspaper Report | | Unit: descriptive write - | | |
| | | | | Little Red by Bethan | | | |
| | Supporting Text: information collected duri | ng Fire Station Visit. | Supporting Text: Little Red (Traditional Tale | Rea Woollvin | Supporting Text: Ginger Bread Ma | an (traditional tale) | |
| | | | |) Ked Woollvin | | | |
| | NC Link: | | | 10 Lessons | NC Link: | | |
| | Reading: develop pleasure in reading, motivation | to read, vocabulary and understanding | NC Link: | Y1 Age 5-6 • Newspaper | -Participate in discussion about what i | s read to them, taking turns, and | |
| | by: | | -becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stor | ries and • Diary | listening to what others say | | |
| | -listening to and discussing a wide range of poems | | traditional tales, retelling them and considering the | neir | -Clearly explain their understanding of | f what is read to them. | |
| | beyond that at which they can read independentl | | characteristics | #Fairytale | spell: | | |
| | being encouraged to link what they read or hear r | - | -recognising and joining in with predictable phrase | | -Words containing each of the 40+ ph | onemes already taught | |
| | -checking that the text makes sense to them as th | ey read and correcting inaccurate | -learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to | | -common exception words | | |
| | reading. | | discussing word meanings, linking new meanings | | -write from memory simple sentences | | |
| | participate in discussion about what is read to the | en, taking turns and listening to what | -understand both the books they can already read | accurately and fluently and those | words using the GPCs and common ex | ception words taught so far. | |
| | others say. | to them | they listen to by: -drawing on what they already know or on backgr | round information and vocabulary | Handwriting | | |
| | clearly explain their understanding of what is read to them. | | provided by the teacher | | -sit correctly at a table, holding a pend | il comfortably and correctly | |
| | Spelling: | | -checking that the text makes sense to them as th | ey read and correcting inaccurate | -begin to form lower-case letters in th | | |
| | -words containing each of the 40+ phonemes alre | ady taught | reading | , . | finishing in the right place | , 3 | |
| | -common exception words | , . | -participate in discussion about what is read to th | em, taking turns, and listening to | -form capital letters | | |
| | -write from memory simple sentences dictated by | the teacher that include words using | what others say | | | | |
| | the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. | | -clearly explain their understanding of what is rea | | Writing | | |
| ~ | | | -words containing each of the 40+ phonemes alre | ady taught | -saying out loud what they are going t | | |
| English | Handwriting | | -common exception words | | -composing a sentence orally before v | - | |
| ച്ച | -sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortal | - | -write from memory simple sentences dictated by | _ | -sequencing sentences to form short r | | |
| ш | -begin to form lower-case letters in the correct di | rection, starting and finishing in the | the GPCs and common exception words taught so | o far. | -re-reading what they have written to | | |
| | right place | | | | -discuss what they have written with t | | |
| | -form capital letters | | Handwriting | hu and correctly | -read aloud their writing clearly enoug teacher. | in to be neard by their peers and the | |
| | Writing | | -sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortal -begin to form lower-case letters in the correct di | | | ncepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: | |
| | -saying out loud what they are going to write abo | ut | right place | | -leaving spaces between words | | |
| | -composing a sentence orally before writing it | | -form capital letters | | -joining words and joining clauses usir | ig and | |
| | -sequencing sentences to form short narratives | | | | -beginning to punctuate sentences usi | 5 | |
| | -re-reading what they have written to check that | it makes sense | Writing | | question mark or exclamation mark | | |
| | -discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils | | -saying out loud what they are going to write abo | ut | -using a capital le tter for names of pe | ople, places, the days of the week, and | |
| | -read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. | | -composing a sentence orally before writing it | | the personal pronoun 'l'. | | |
| | develop their understanding of the concepts set of | out in English Appendix 2 by: | -sequencing sentences to form short narratives | | | | |
| | -leaving spaces between words | | -re-reading what they have written to check that i | | | | |
| | -joining words and joining clauses using and | latter and a full stars are still a second and | -discuss what they have written with the teacher | | | | |
| | -beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital | letter and a full stop, question mark or | -read aloud their writing clearly enough to be hea | | | | |
| | exclamation mark -using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the | | develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: | | | | |
| | personal pronoun 'l' | , the days of the week, and the | -leaving spaces between words -joining words and joining clauses using and | | | | |
| | | | -beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital | letter and a full stop, question mark | | | |
| | | | or exclamation mark | ictual and a full stop, question mark | | | |
| | Curriculum Link – D.T – Futuristic Fire | e Engine | -using a capital letter for names of people, places, | , the days of the week. and the | | | |
| | | | personal pronoun 'l' | , | | | |
| | | | Curriculum Link – Computing: Digital | writing | | | |



| | | Launch: Great Fire of London enrichme https://www.historyoffthepage.co.uk/w https://www.historyoffthepage.co.uk/p | orkshops/great-fire-london/ | | | | |
|----------|------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Enrichment | Media/Visual Literacy: https://www.museumoflondon.org.u Interactive museum tour of The Grea https://www.museumoflondon.org.u Interactive live lessons. London's Burning song | at Fire of London. | | | | |
| | | Visits/Visitors: Enrichment workshop. Visit from local fire station to look at | fire engine and begin designing | g futuristic fire engines linked to DT. | | | |
| Visit to | SPAG Focus | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use and/so. To use a full stop. Unit: Place Value within 50 Count from 20 to 50 Step 2 20, 30, 40 and 50 Step 3 Count by making groups of tens Step 4 Groups of tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 6 The number line to 50 Step 7 Estimate on a number line to 50 Step 8 1 more, 1 less | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use and/so. To use a full stop. Unit: Place Value within 50 Count from 20 to 50 Step 2 20, 30, 40 and 50 Step 3 Count by making groups of tens Step 4 Groups of tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 6 The number line to 50 Step 7 Estimate on a | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. To use the conjunction because. <u>Unit: Length and height</u> Compare lengths and heights Step 2 Measure length using objects Step 3 Measure length in centimetres <u>Curriculum Link: History – The great fire of</u> London | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. To use the conjunction because. <u>Unit:</u> Length and height Compare lengths and heights Step 2 Measure length using objects Step 3 Measure length in centimetres. | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. Unit: Mass and Volume Heavier and lighter Step 2 Measure mass Step 3 Compare mass Step 4 Full and empty Step 5 Compare volume Step 6 Measure capacity Step 7 Compare capacity | To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. Unit: Mass and Volume Heavier and lighter Step 2 Measure mass Step 3 Compare mass Step 4 Full and empty Step 5 Compare volume Step 6 Measure capacity Step 7 Compare capacity |
| Vis | Maths | number line to 50 Step 8 1 more, 1 less | | signs -represent and use number bonds -add and subtract one-digit and tw -solve one-step problems that invo representations, and missing number Number multiplication and division solve one-step problems involving | atical statements involving addition and related subtraction facts within o-digit numbers to 20, including zero live addition and subtraction, using o per problems such as 7 = – 9 | 20 o concrete objects and pictorial lating the answer using concrete | |

| | Unit: Seasons (Spring and Summer) | Unit: Seasons (Spring and | Unit: Seasons (Spring and Summer) | Unit: Seasons (Spring and | Unit: Seasons (Spring and | Unit: Seasons (Spring and |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | <u>Summer)</u> | | <u>Summer)</u> | <u>Summer)</u> | <u>Summer</u>) |
| | Question: What changes in spring time? | | Question: Where can we see signs of | | | |
| | | Question: What is the weather like | spring? | Question: What changes in | Question: What is the weather | Question: How can we stay safe in |
| | Objective: I can describe how day length | in spring? | | summer time? | <u>like in summer?</u> | summer? |
| | varies from winter to spring. | | Objective: I can identify signs of spring | | | |
| | I can identify changes in the trees and in | Objective: I can observe and | | Objective: I can describe how | Objective: I can observe and | Objective: I can explain how to |
| | clothes that we wear from winter to | describe the weather in spring. | Lesson: To observe changes across the | day length varies from spring to | describe the weather in summer. | stay safe in the sun |
| | spring. | I can collect and record data about | four seasons by going on a spring walk. | summer. | I can collect and record data | |
| | | the weather in spring | | I can identify changes in the | about the weather in summer. | Lesson: Observe and describe |
| | Lesson: To observe and describe how day | | | trees and in clothes that we | | weather associated with the |
| | length varies in the context of winter to | Lesson: To observe and describe | | wear from spring to summer. | Lesson: To observe and describe | seasons in the context of the |
| | spring. | weather associated with the | | | weather associated with the | summer sun |
| е | To observe changes across the four | seasons by observing the weather | | Lesson: To observe and describe | seasons by observing and | |
| Science | seasons by looking at how trees and the | in spring. | | how day length varies in the | recording the weather in | |
| Scie | clothes that we wear change from winter | To gather and record data to help | | context of spring to summer. | summer. | |
| | to spring. | in answering questions by | | To observe changes across the | To gather and record data to | |
| | | recording the weather, | | four seasons by looking at how | help in answering questions by | |
| | | temperature, rainfall and wind | | trees and the clothes that we | recording the weather, | |
| | | direction in spring. | | wear change from spring to | temperature, rainfall and wind | |
| | | | | summer. | direction in summer | |
| | Working scientifically: -asking simple questions and recognising the -observing closely, using simple equipment -performing simple tests -identifying and classifying -using their observations and ideas to sugge | est answers to questions | vays | | | |
| | -gathering and recording data to help in ans | | | | | |
| | Unit: Creating media – Digital writing. | Unit: Creating media – Digital | Unit: Creating media – Digital writing. | Unit: Creating media – Digital | Unit: Creating media – Digital | Unit: Creating media – Digital |
| | Lesson, Evaluting the local send | writing. | Lessen, Fundarian the tealber | writing. | writing. | writing. |
| | Lesson: Exploring the keyboard. Learners will familiarise themselves with a | Lesson: Adding and removing text | Lesson: Exploring the toolbar Learners will begin to explore the different | Lesson: Making changes to the | Lesson: Explaining my choices. | Lesson: Pencil or keyboard? |
| | word processor and think about how they | Learners will continue to | tools that can be used in word processors | text. | Learners will begin to justify their | Learners will make comparisons |
| | might use this application in the future. | familiarise themselves with word | to change the look of the text. Learners | Learners will begin to | use of certain tools when | between using a computer for |
| | The learners will also identify and find | processors and how they can | will use the Caps Lock key to add capital | understand when it is best to | changing text. The learners will | writing and writing on paper. The |
| 60 | keys, before adding text to their page by | interact with the computer using a | letters to their writing and will begin | change the look of their text and | decide whether the changes that | learners will discuss how the two |
| Computing | pressing keys on a keyboard. | keyboard. The learners will focus | thinking about how to use this | which tool will achieve the most | they have made have improved | methods are the same and |
| nd | | on adding text and will explore | successfully. Learners will match simple | appropriate outcome. The | their writing and will begin to | different and think of examples to |
| Ē | | more of the keys found on a | descriptions to the related keys. Finally, | learners will begin to use their | use 'Undo' to remove changes. | explain this. They will |
| 1 1 1 1 | | keyboard. Finally, they will begin | learners will begin exploring the different | mouse cursor to select text to | They will begin to consolidate | demonstrate making changes to |
| | | to use the Backspace key to | buttons available on the toolbar in more | enable them to make more | their ability to select text using | writing using a computer to |
| | | remove text from the computer. | detail, and use these to change their own | efficient changes. | the cursor, through double- | compare the two methods. |
| | | | text. | ž | clicking and clicking and | Finally, the learners will begin to |
| | | | | Curriculum Link – English: | dragging. The learners will be | explain which they like best and |
| | | | | Newspaper report | able to explain what tool from | think about which method would |
| | | | | • | the toolbar they have used to | be the best method to use in |
| | | | | | | |

NC link:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content

Further national curriculum links

English – writing (Y1)

Write sentences by:

- saying out loud what they are going to write about
- composing a sentence orally before writing it
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Education for a Connected World links

Privacy and security

• I can give reasons why I should only share information with people I choose to and can trust. (Y1)

| | - i can give | | |
|--------|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Unit: Tone | Unit: Tone | Unit: Tone |
| | Lesson: What is | Lesson: How do | Lesson: Can I |
| | tone? | artists use tone? | create an |
| | Adding white | Looking at painting of | artwork using |
| | and black tones | | tone? |
| | to different | Contract of the second s | Use regular |
| | colours. | She - Alt - | objects. |
| | NC Link: | | Look at |
| | to develop a | | shadows cast. |
| | wide range of art | | Observational |
| | and design | The Great fire of | drawings. |
| | techniques in | London by Jan Griffier | |
| | using colour, | Looking at how he has | NC Link: |
| | pattern, texture, | used tone in the | to develop a |
| | line, shape, form | picture. | wide range of |
| Design | and space | Recreating the picture | art and design |
| ssi | to use a range of | using chalks and black | techniques in |
| ă | materials | paper. | using colour, |
| Art & | creatively to | | pattern, |
| LT | design and make | NC Link: | texture, line, |
| | products | about the work of a | shape, form and |
| | | range of artists, craft | space |
| | | makers and designers, | to use a range |
| | | describing the | of materials |
| | | differences and | creatively to |
| | | similarities between | design and |
| | | different practices | make products |
| | | and disciplines, and | |
| | | making links to their | |
| | | own work. | |
| | | | |
| | | Curriculum Link – | |
| | | History: What | |
| | | happened on | |
| | | Pudding Lane? | |
| | | r www.ng.conc. | |

| | | | | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | Unit: Making futuristic fire engines | |
|------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | <u>Lesson:</u> Research – Looking at fire | <u>Lesson: Design</u> Designing their own futuristic | <u>Lesson: Make</u> <u>fire engine</u> | <u>Lesson: Make</u> fire engine NC Link: | <u>Lesson:</u> <u>Evaluate</u> Evaluate fire | <u>Lesson: Review</u> <u>NC Link:</u> -build | |
| | | | | engines used | fire engines. | NC Link: | select from | engine | structures, | |
| | | | | today and in the past. | NC Link: | select from and use a | and use a range of tools | What worked well | exploring how they can be | |
| | | | | Comparing, | design | range of tools | and equipment | What didn't | made stronger, | |
| | | | | what works | purposeful, | and equipment | to perform | work well What | stiffer and | |
| | | | | well? What | functional, | to perform | practical tasks | would you | more stable | |
| | | | | was adapted | appealing | practical tasks | [for example, | change? | -explore and | |
| | | | | and improved upon? | products for themselves | [for example, cutting, | cutting, shaping, | Peer on peer evaluation. | use mechanisms | |
| gy | | | | upon: | and other | shaping, | joining and | evaluation. | [for example, | |
| Technology | | | | To design and | users based on | joining and | finishing] | NC Link: | levers, sliders, | |
| hn | | | | make a | design criteria | finishing] | - select from | - evaluate their | wheels and | |
| Tec | | | | futuristic fire | - generate, | - select from | and use a wide | ideas and | axles], in their | |
| ø | | | | engine to improve upon | develop, model and | and use a wide range of | range of materials and | products against design | products. | |
| igi | | | | the original | communicate | materials and | components, | criteria | | |
| Design | | | | design of a | their ideas | components, | including | | | |
| - | | | | fire engine. | through | including | construction | | | |
| | | | | NCLink | talking, | construction | materials, | | | |
| | | | | NC Link: explore and | drawing, templates, | materials, textiles and | textiles and ingredients, | | | |
| | | | | evaluate a | mock-ups and, | ingredients, | according to | | | |
| | | | | range of | where | according to | their | | | |
| | | | | existing | appropriate, | their | characteristics | | | |
| | | | | products. | information | characteristics | | | | |
| | | | | | and communication | | | | | |
| | | | | Curriculum | technology. | | | | | |
| | | | | Link – History: | | | | | | |
| | | | | What | | | | | | |
| | | | | happened on Pudding | | | | | | |
| | Charanga Unit: Round and round. | Charanga Unit: Round and round. | Charanga Unit: Round and round. | Lane? Charanga Unit: | Round and | Charanga Unit: I | Round and | <u>Charanga Unit:</u> R | ound and round. | |
| | | | | round. | | round. | | | | |
| | Listen and appraise: Round And Round (Bossa Nova) by Joanna Mangona | Listen and appraise: Livin' La Vida Loca (Latin/Pop) by Ricky Martin | Listen and appraise: The Imperial March, Darth Vader's Theme | Listen and appra | ise. It Had | Listen and appra | ise: Why Don't | Listen and apprai a. Warm-up Gam | | |
| | a. Warm-up Games | a. Warm-up Games | (March Of The Empire) (Film) by John | Better Be Tonigh | | You by (Dance/B | • | b. Flexible Games | | |
| | b. Flexible Games (optional) | b. Flexible Games (optional) | Williams | Band) by Michae | | Gramophonedzi | | | Round And Round | |
| | c. Start to learn the song Round And | c. Sing the song Round And Round | a. Warm-up Games | a. Warm-up Gar | | a. Warm-up Gan | | d. Play instrumer | | |
| 0 | Round | d. Play instrumental parts | b. Flexible Games (optional) | b. Flexible Game | | b. Flexible Game | | Improvise option | | |
| Music | Sing the song | Sing the song and play instrumental parts within the song | c. Sing the song Round And Round d. Play instrumental parts e. Improvise | c. Sing the song Round | Kouna Ana | c. Sing the song Round | kouna Ana | extension activiti improvisation) | estor | |
| ž | | | (optional extension activities for | d. Play instrume | ntal parts e. | d. Play instrume | ntal parts e. | Choose what you | perform today. | |
| | Curriculum Link – History: Nursery | | improvisation) | Improvise optio | | Improvise option | | Start to prepare f | | |
| | Rhymes (London Bridge Is Falling Down) | | Sing the song and improvise using voices | extension activit | ies for | extension activit | ies for | unit performance | 2 | |
| | | | and/or instruments within the song | improvisation) | d norferre | improvisation) | norform to de | | | |
| | | | | Sing the song an composition(s) v | - | Choose what you Start to prepare | | | | |
| | | | | | | unit performanc | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Unit: Striking and fielding | Assessment – Year 1 |
|---|---|--|
| | Concepts and skills covered: | All |
| | How to throw and catch a ball individually | Can collect a ball and throw it in the direction of a target |
| | How to retrieve and stop a ball | Can hit a stationary ball with a modified bat |
| | How to hit a ball | Knows how to safely play games |
| | How to throw a ball to a partner | Can run successfully to score points |
| | How to receive a short distance catch from a partner | Most |
| | Understanding basic rules of cricket/rounders | Can say what they do best |
| | Understand the basic terms and how to play modified games | Can stop a ball with a basic technique |
| | • Understanding the area, we can play the game in and the equipment used. | Can accurately roll a ball through a gate/to a partner |
| Б | How to play a competitive game of cricket/rounders | Some |
| | Knowing where to hit a ball for the most success (into the gaps and away from the fielders) | Can sometimes hit a moving ball with a bat |
| | • Knowing where to fill a bail for the most success (into the gaps and away from the fielders) | Can throw underarm with accuracy |
| | | |

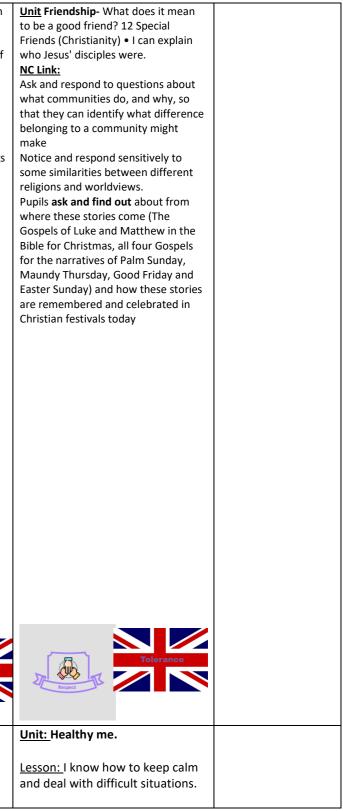
NC Link:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, indivibe able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:

-master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities -participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending

| vidually and with others. They should | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | |

| <section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header> | <text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text> | Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? The Wind and the Moon (Buddhism) • I can explain how a disagreement can be resolved Watch clips such as Jesus of Nazareth and modern day clips of crowds in Jerusalem, walking the same route, to show children that Jerusalem is a real place and Christians today still wave palm leaves and celebrate Jesus' arrival (i.e. when they are on Easter Pilgrimage to Jerusalem). Activity: Children to make palm leaves and write words on reflecting how they would welcome Jesus. DE LINE Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the communities from which they come. | Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? The Deer and the Crow (Hinduism) • I can explain which qualities make a good friend. Mc Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Pupils think about the behaviour shown by the characters in the stories | Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? David and Jonathan (Christianity) • 1 can think about the consequences of different actions. • Pencils • <u>NC Link:</u> Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities. Pupils retell (for example through carols, music, drama or in pictures) religious stories of Christmas, Holy Week and Easter and suggest reasons why they are important to Christians, using the correct words to express meanings |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | Tolerance | Tolerance |
| Unit: Healthy me. | Unit: Healthy me. | <u>Unit:</u> Healthy me. | Unit: Healthy me. | <u>Unit:</u> Healthy me. |
| Lesson: I can make and healthy choice. | Lesson: I have eaten and healthy and balanced diet, | Lesson: I have been physically active. | <u>Lesson:</u> I have tried to keep myself and others safe. | <u>Lesson:</u> I know how to be a good friend and enjoy healthy relationships. |
| | Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? Who Are My Friends? • I can say who my friends are and describe what I do with my friends. DC Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Schools will want to teach major festivals such as Christmas and Easter at appropriate times of year. Pupils ask and find out about from where these stories come (The Gospels of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospels for the narratives of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday) and how these stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: The store of the component of the store of the s | Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? Who Are My Friends? • I can say who my friends. NC Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about three maings behind them. Schools will want to teach major festivals such as Christmas and Easter at appropriate times of year. Pupils ask and find out about from where these stories come (The Gospels of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospels for the narratives of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday) and how these stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the incomponent in the stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the incomponent in the stories of | Friends good friend? Who Are Wy Friends? - 1 can say who my friends. to be a good friend? Mo Are Wy Friends? - 1 can say who my friends. to be a good friend? Recalland name different beliefs and practices, including festbals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Schools will want to these sources come (the Gospek of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospek for the narratives of Pain Sunday, Muundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Wite words on reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Numer these sources of sources of reflecting for the sources of restricting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for | FindstipWhat does it mean to be a good friend? It be a |



| NC Links, knowledge and skills: - Understand the difference between being healthy and unhealthy and know some ways to kee - Feeling good about myself when I make healthy choices. - Make healthy lifestyle choices. - Knowing I am special, so I keep myself safe. - Keeping myself clean and healthy and understand how germs cause disease and illness. | e difference between being healthy and unhealthy and know some ways to keep myself healthy. bout myself when I make healthy choices. ifestyle choices. pecial, so I keep myself safe. | | Knowing some ways to help myself when I feel poorly. Knowing that all household products including medicines can be harmful if not used properly. Recognising when I feel frightened and know who to ask for help. Being able to tell you why I think my body is amazing and identifying some ways to keep it safe and healthy. Recognising how being healthy helps me to feel happy. |
|--|--|---|--|
| | Responsibility | - | Responsibility |