

MASERATI CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

Year 3 and 4





English:



At British Forces School Naples, we believe that a quality English curriculum should develop children's love of reading, writing and discussion. To support planning, we use No Nonsense Literacy: Teaching Sequences for Writing which are a series of stimulating, hands-on learning activities based on high-quality texts that model effective and exciting writing to develop reading, writing, listening and grammar skills. Children have the opportunity to read to an adult at school on a regular basis. In addition to this, class teachers listen to groups of children read in a'



guided reading group' or together as a whole class. Throughout our guided reading sessions, children develop a range of reading skills through the use of 'VIPERS'. Our teaching of phonics through Read Write Inc Phonics continues into Key Stage 1 and children progress to Read Write Inc Spelling when they have completed the phonics programme. There are also many cross-curricular English opportunities through our use of Cornerstones which exposes children to rich, challenging texts and gives them the opportunity to write across a range of genres that link to their learning.

Maths



At British Forces School Naples, we aim for all children to become resilient, fluent mathematicians with an ability to tackle problem solving and take on maths in the real world. To ensure consistency and progression, we use the White Rose Maths scheme throughout our school. White Rose premium resources and NCETM materials are used to support planning and resourcing.

The Cornerstones Curriculum – History, Geography, Science, Art and DT

At British Forces School Naples we have adopted the Cornerstones Curriculum for the teaching of Science, History, Geography, Art and DT. We use this as a basis for our structure and within this very much understand the importance of personalising the curriculum to our children, our setting and our unique community



Cornerstones Curriculum is delivered through a range of inspirational yet rigorous learning projects that allow children to learn in a way that motivates and interests them. These are based on the National Curriculum, but bring learning together in new and exciting ways. Each project combines different strands of learning so that children learn more holistically and start to challenge themselves and learn problem solving skills as they create truly fantastic learning opportunities. Cornerstones provides our children with a good level of challenge, giving them opportunities to solve problems, apply themselves creatively and express their knowledge and understanding. The content of our curriculum is broad, varied and engaging and covers all statutory content set out in the subject programmes of study. In Years 1 to 6, curriculum content is organised into a range of driver projects and companion projects. Driver projects span a half-term and, where there are companion projects, these are woven into the half-term plan. Companion projects are subject-focused for art and design technology.

Each individual project is split into sections, which see children progress through four stages of learning: Engage, Develop, Innovate and Express.

At the 'Engage' stage, children may:

- gain memorable first-hand experiences, such as going on a visit or inviting a special visitor into school
- enjoy 'WOW' experiences
- get an exciting introduction to a topic or theme
- begin researching and setting enquiry questions
- get lots of opportunities to make observations
- develop spoken language skills
- take part in sensory activities
- have lots of fun to fully 'engage' with their new topic.

Cornerstones

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At the 'Develop' stage, children may:

- improve their knowledge and understanding of the topic
- develop and practise their new skills
- compose, make, do, build, investigate, explore, write for different purposes and read across the curriculum
- research their own questions and those set by others
- follow new pathways of enquiry based on their interests
- complete homework activities that support their learning.



At the 'innovate' stage, children:

- apply skills, knowledge and understanding in real-life contexts
- solve real or imagined problems using everything they've learnt
- get inspired by imaginative and creative opportunities
- revisit anything not fully grasped at the 'Develop' stage.

At the 'Express' stage, children may:

- become the performers, experts and informers
- share their achievements with parents, classmates and the community
- evaluate finished products and processes
- link what they have learnt to where they started
- celebrate their achievements!

Computing

D.A.R.E.S is an innovative approach to teaching computing which encourages pupils to be critical thinkers, problems solvers and computational thinkers while creating purposeful content to demonstrate how learning can be applied across the wider curriculum.

The aim of this approach is to provide a scheme that deepen children's knowledge of computing so they can creatively apply their learning across the curriculum in a personalised and accessible way.

The stages of the lessons are as follows:

D - Design: Pupils start to discuss the desired outcome for their project and are given time to tinker with the software before planning what they will do to achieve their outcome.

- A Apply: Pupils are given the opportunity to create, make and produce content using the app or software explored in the Design lesson(s)
- R Refine: Pupils spend time considering ways to modify and improve their projects to get the best results possible.
- E Evaluate: Upon completing their desired outcome, pupils are given the opportunity to reflect and consider how effectively they have achieved their goal.
- S Share: Learners are given the opportunity to publish and exhibit their work to the world embedding skills from the Digital Literacy curriculum.



Music

At British Forces School Naples, we believe that Music is a unique way of communicating which can inspire and motivate children. It is a vehicle for personal expression and plays an important role in the personal development of each child. Music reflects culture and society and so the teaching and learning of music enables children to better understand the world they live in. It also plays an important role in helping children feel part of a community.

We use Music Express, a published scheme of work, to deliver the National Curriculum for Key Stage 1 and 2. The scheme of work is flexible, creative and makes cross curricular links. The range of resources within Music Express supports teachers who are non-specialists.

PSHE



The skills taught in PSHE enable pupils to develop the skills they need to flourish in the wider curriculum and in life as a whole. PSHE helps pupils to understand their own personal value, and how as individuals, they fit into and contribute to the world. PSHE helps to develop emotional literacy, build resilience and supports mental and physical wellbeing, in turn supporting emotional awareness, concentration and

focus.

To ensure a depth and accuracy of learning which builds upon prior learning, all classes undertake weekly PSHE lessons which follow Jigsaw 3-11, a fully planned and spiralling/progressive PSHE scheme. As a school, we follow a set theme each half term, which is introduced, in a whole school assembly.

There are 6 lessons per theme and every lesson has two Learning Intentions, one specific to Relationships and Health Education (PSHE) (in purple) and the other designed to develop emotional literacy and social skills (in green). Lessons are underpinned by the Jigsaw behaviour charter, which reinforces respect for each other – taking turns, being kind and positive and respecting confidentiality.



PE

For our PE curriculum, we meet National Curriculum expectations for PE through our use of the **Rising Stars Champions PE Scheme**. Champions is a Sports, Fitness and Health programme for Years 1 to 6. It is a holistic approach to the teaching of PE, which improves fitness, develops skills and deepens knowledge of health and wellbeing. The Sports and Fitness lessons are covered in twice weekly PE slots and the Health lessons can be taught in one of the PE sessions, a science or PSHE lesson (as they often cover objectives from those programmes of study), or in a carpet time or discussion with the children.



Modern Foreign Languages (MFL) - Italian

We aspire in teaching MFL at British Forces School Naples to foster an interest and enjoyment in learning a language and an enthusiasm to find out about the different cultures around the world. MFL is taught as a discrete subject and is taught through Italian. It is taught twice weekly for approximately fifteen to thirty minutes depending on the age of cohort, by our locally employed Italian tutor.



Maserati Class Curriculum Overview

Two Year Cycle

CYCLE A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Driver Project	Through the Ages		Ancient Civilisations		Rocks, Relics and Rumbles	
Companion Projects to allow full coverage of Art and Design, DT	Contrast and Complement – Y3	Prehistoric Pots (Art)	Warp and Weft	Statues, Statuettes and Figurines (Art)	People and Places	Ammonite
and Geography	Cook Well, Eatwell		Tomb Builders		Making	It Move
	One Planet	cour World				
Enrichment ideas and key events	Scuole e viaggi d'istruzione - Fond Archeological dig STEM Week – Term 1.1 Nativity – Term 1.2	<u>dazione MIdA</u>	Archaeological Museum Naples World Book Day Enterprise Easter Fair – Term 2.2		Pompeii Vesuvius Herculaneum Arts Week – Term 3.2 Sports Day Term – 3.1	



Suggested	Stig of the Dump by Clive King	Secrets of a Sun King by Emma Carroll	The Firework-Maker's Daughter by Philip Pullman			
class text:						
Literacy:	Planning for Literacy is taken from Devon Education Services Book	Write Schemes. Please see English Writing Overview.				
Phonics and Spelling Maths:	In Key Stage 2 most children will be following Read Write Inc spelling at the level appropriate to them. Read Write Inc. spelling is for children in Years 2 to 6 who have completed Read Write Inc. Phonics an for children who have met the English National Curriculum expectations for reading in Year 2. The spelling programme builds upon teaching strategies and spelling activities from Read Write Inc. Phonics and is organised in daily, 15-minute well-paced lessons. Direct teaching underpins the programme. Spelling is taught cumulatively and systematically, with deliberate, focused practice. White Rose Maths – Scheme of Learning Mixed Age Year 3/4					
	 Year 3: Place Value – counting, representing numbers, partitioning, estimating, comparing and ordering Addition and Subtraction – adding and subtracting 1s, 10s and 100s; applying number bonds within 10 Multiplication and Division – multiples of 2, 5 and 10, arrays, sharing and grouping Year 4: Place Value – representing numbers to 10,000, partitioning Addition and Subtraction –, adding up to two 4-digit numbers, subtracting from a 4-digit numbers, estimating and checking Multiplication and Division– multiplication and division facts 3, 6 and 9 times tables 	 Year 3: Multiplication and Division – written methods of multiplying, written methods of dividing, scaling, correspondence Length, Perimeter and Area – measuring length, equivalent lengths, adding and subtracting lengths, perimeter Fractions – recognising fractions, equivalent fractions, comparing and ordering fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions Mass and Capacity – tenths, measuring and comparing mass, adding and subtracting capacity Year 4: Multiplication and Division – written methods of multiplying, written methods of dividing, correspondence Length, Perimeter and Area – equivalent lengths, perimeter, area Fractions- recognising fractions, equivalent fractions, comparing and ordering fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting capacity Year 4: Multiplication and Division – written methods of multiplying, written methods of dividing, correspondence Length, Perimeter and Area – equivalent lengths, perimeter, area Fractions- recognising fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions Decimals – tenths, hundredths, dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 10, dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 100 	 Year 3: Decimals – writing and comparing money, calculating money Time – converting time, analogue time, digital time, finding and comparing durations Statistics – pictograms, bar charts, tables Properties of Shape – angles, lines, 2D shapes, 3D shapes Year 4: Decimals – comparing and ordering decimals, rounding decimals, halves and quarters, writing and comparing money, estimating money, calculating money Time – comparing time, digital time Statistics– bar charts, line graphs Position and Direction – angles, symmetry, coordinates 			
Science	Animal Nutrition and the Skeletal SystemFood and the Digestive System This project teaches children about the human digestive	Sound Electricity Circuits and This project teaches children about sound, how sound is Conductors	Forces and Magnets As part of Rocks, Relics and This project teaches children Rumbles about contact and non-contact Rocks, Fossils, Soil			



This project teaches children	system. They explore the main	made and how sound travels	This project teaches children	forces, including friction and	PoS:
about the importance of	parts, starting with the mouth	as vibrations through a	about electrical appliances and	magnetism. They investigate	 Compare and group
nutrition for humans and other	and teeth, identifying teeth	medium to the ear. They learn	safety. They construct simple	frictional and magnetic forces, and	together different kinds of
animals. They learn about the	types and their functions. They	about pitch and volume and	series circuits and name their	identify parts of a magnet and	rocks on the basis of their
role of a skeleton and muscles	link this learning to animals'	find out how both can be	parts and functions, including	magnetic materials.	appearance and simple
and identify animals with	diets and construct food chains	changed.	switches, wires and cells. They	PoS:	physical properties.
different types of skeleton.	to show the flow of energy.	PoS:	investigate electrical	 Ask relevant questions and using 	• Describe in simple terms
PoS:	PoS:	 Ask relevant guestions and 	conductors and insulators and	different types of scientific	how fossils are formed
 Ask relevant guestions and 	 Ask relevant guestions and 	using different types of	identify common features of	enquiries to answer them.	when things that have
using different types of	using different types of	scientific enquiries to answer	conductors. It also teaches	 Compare and group together a 	lived are trapped within
scientific enquiries to answer	scientific enquiries to answer	them.	children about programmable	variety of everyday materials on	rock.
them.	them.	 Find patterns between the 	devices. They combine their	the basis of whether they are	 Gather, record, classify
 Gather, record, classify and 	 Construct and interpret a 	pitch of a sound and features	learning to design and make a	attracted to a magnet, and	and present data in a
present data in a variety of	variety of food chains,	of the object that produced it.	nightlight.	identify some magnetic	variety of ways to help in
ways to help in answering	identifying producers,	 Find patterns between the 	PoS:	materials.	answering questions.
questions.	predators and prey.	volume of a sound and the	 Ask relevant questions and 	 Compare how things move on 	Identify differences.
 Identify differences, 	• Describe the simple functions	strength of the vibrations that	using different types of	different surfaces.	similarities or changes
similarities or changes related	of the basic parts of the	produced it.	scientific enquiries to answer	 Describe magnets as having two 	related to simple scientific
to simple scientific ideas and	digestive system in humans.	 Gather, record, classify and 	them.	poles.	ideas and processes.
processes.	 Gather, record, classify and 	present data in a variety of	 Construct a simple series 	• Gather. record. classify and	 Make systematic and
 Identify that animals, including 	present data in a variety of	ways to help in answering	electrical circuit, identifying	present data in a variety of ways	careful observations and,
humans, need the right types	ways to help in answering	questions.	and naming its basic parts,	to help in answering questions.	where appropriate, take
and amount of nutrition, and	questions.	 Identify differences, 	including cells, wires, bulbs,	 Identify differences, similarities 	accurate measurements
that they cannot make their	 Identify differences, 	similarities or changes related	switches and buzzers.	or changes related to simple	using standard units,
own food; they get nutrition	similarities or changes related	to simple scientific ideas and	 Gather, record, classify and 	scientific ideas and processes.	using a range of
from what they eat.	to simple scientific ideas and	processes.	present data in a variety of	 Make systematic and careful 	equipment, including
 Identify that humans and 	processes.	 Identify how sounds are made, 	ways to help in answering	observations and, where	thermometers and data
some other animals have	 Identify the different types of 	associating some of them with	questions.	appropriate, take accurate	loggers.
skeletons and muscles for	teeth in humans and their	something vibrating.	 Identify common appliances 	measurements using standard	 Recognise that soils are
support, protection and	simple functions.	 Make systematic and careful 	that run on electricity.	units, using a range of	made from rocks and
movement.	 Make systematic and careful 	observations and, where	 Identify differences, 	equipment, including	organic matter.
 Make systematic and careful 	observations and, where	appropriate, take accurate	similarities or changes related	thermometers and data loggers.	 Record findings using
observations and, where	appropriate, take accurate	measurements using standard	to simple scientific ideas and	 Notice that some forces need 	simple scientific language,
appropriate, take accurate	measurements using standard	units, using a range of	processes.	contact between two objects, but	drawings, labelled
measurements using standard	units, using a range of	equipment, including	 Identify whether or not a lamp 	magnetic forces can act at a	diagrams, keys, bar charts,
units, using a range of	equipment, including	thermometers and data	will light in a simple series	distance.	and tables.
equipment, including	thermometers and data	loggers.	circuit, based on whether or	 Observe how magnets attract or 	
thermometers and data	loggers.	 Recognise that sounds get 	not the lamp is part of a	repel each other and attract	
loggers.	 Recognise that environments 	fainter as the distance from	complete loop with a battery.	some materials and not others.	
	can change and that this can	the sound source increases.			



History	 Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	sometimes pose dangers to living things. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Breadth Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.	 Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	 Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	 Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	
,					Significant people – Mary Anning; Si	gnificant event - Pompeii



	 This project teaches children about British prehistory from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, including changes to people and lifestyle caused by ingenuity, invention and technological advancement. PoS: Learn about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Breadth Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. Breadth Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Breadth Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. 	 This project teaches children about the history of three of the world's first ancient civilisations: ancient Sumer, ancient Egypt and the Indus Valley civilisation. Children will learn about the rise, life, achievements and eventual end of each civilisation. PoS: Learn about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China. Breadth Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'. Breadth Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts: understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales. Breadth Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Breadth Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. 	 Breadth Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. Breadth Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Breadth Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.
Geography	 <u>One Planet, Our World</u> This essential skills and knowledge project teaches children to locat latitude and longitude. They learn about the layers of the Earth and learn about significant places in the United Kingdom and carry out f PoS: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, includin trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energies. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, includin volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenv 	e countries and cities, and use grid references, compass points and plate tectonics and discover the five major climate zones. They ieldwork to discover how land is used in the locality. g: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including gy, food, minerals and water. ng: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, , Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of vich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	 <u>Rocks, Relics and Rumbles</u> This project teaches children about the features and characteristics of Earth's layers, including a detailed exploration of volcanic, tectonic and seismic activity. PoS: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the



	 Locate the world's countries, usi concentrating on their environm Name and locate counties and ci characteristics, key topographica some of these aspects have char Understand geographical similar Kingdom, a region in a European Use fieldwork to observe, measu including sketch maps, plans and Use maps, atlases, globes and di, Use the eight points of a compas build their knowledge of the Unit 	ng maps to focus on Europe (includ ental regions, key physical and hum ties of the United Kingdom, geogra Il features (including hills, mountair iged over time. ities and differences through the st country, and a region within North ire, record and present the human a I graphs, and digital technologies. gital/computer mapping to locate c s, four and six-figure grid references ied Kingdom and the wider world.	h and South America, najor cities. human and physical patterns; and understand how hy of a region of the United ea using a range of methods, ied. ie of Ordnance Survey maps) to	 Prime/Greenwich Meridian and night). Locate the world's countries, us (including the location of Russia concentrating on their environn human characteristics, countrie Understand geographical simila the study of human and physic: United Kingdom, a region in a E within North or South America. Use maps, atlases, globes and colocate countries and describe for Use the eight points of a compareferences, symbols and key (ir Survey maps) to build their know and the wider world. 	I time zones (including day and sing maps to focus on Europe a) and North and South America, mental regions, key physical and iss, and major cities. arities and differences through al geography of a region of the suropean country, and a region digital/computer mapping to eatures studied. ass, four and six-figure grid icluding the use of Ordnance wledge of the United Kingdom	
Art and Design	 Contrast and Complement This project teaches children about colour theory by studying the colour wheel and colour mixing. It includes an exploration of tertiary colours, warm and cool colours, complementary colours and analogous colours, and how artists use colour in their artwork. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). 	 Prehistoric Pots This project teaches children about Bell Beaker pottery. It allows the children to explore different clay techniques, which they use to make and decorate a Bell Beaker-style pot. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 <u>Warp and Weft</u> This project teaches children about the artform of weaving and how it has developed over time, including the materials and techniques required to create woven patterns and products. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 Statues, Statuettes and Figurines This project teaches children about the 3-D representation of the human form, including statues, statuettes and figurines. They study examples from ancient civilisations, and use their clay skills to create a Sumer-style figurine. PoS: Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 People and Places This project teaches children about the genre of figure drawing. They study the figure drawings and urban landscapes of the artist LS Lowry and create artwork in his style to show scenes from their school. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 <u>Ammonite</u> This project teaches children about artistic techniques used in sketching, printmaking and sculpture. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).



	Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.					
Design Technology	 Cook Well, Eatwell This project teaches children abo guide. They learn about methods cooking potatoes and ratatouille taco filling according to specific of PoS: Evaluate their ideas and product and consider the views of others Generate, develop, model and c discussion, annotated sketches, diagrams, prototypes, pattern pi Prepare and cook a variety of pr a range of cooking techniques. Understand and apply the princi Understand how key events and technology have helped shape tf Understand seasonality, and kno ingredients are grown, reared, c Use research and develop design innovative, functional, appealing aimed at particular individuals o 	put food groups and the Eatwell of cooking and explore these by The children choose and make a lesign criteria. Its against their own design criteria to improve their work. Its inprove their work. Its against their ideas through cross-sectional and exploded eces and computer-aided design. Its additional a	 Tomb Builders This project teaches children abo wheels, axles, inclined planes, pu they helped ancient builders to li PoS: Evaluate their ideas and produ criteria and consider the views Generate, develop, model and through discussion, annotated exploded diagrams, prototypes aided design. Investigate and analyse a range Select from and use a wider ran components, including constru- ingredients, according to their aesthetic qualities. Understand and use mechanica example, gears, pulleys, cams, Use research and develop desig of innovative, functional, apper purpose, aimed at particular in 	ut simple machines, including lleys and levers, exploring how ft and move heavy loads. cts against their own design of others to improve their work. communicate their ideas sketches, cross-sectional and s, pattern pieces and computer- e of existing products. nge of materials and ction materials, textiles and functional properties and al systems in their products (for levers and linkages). gn criteria to inform the design aling products that are fit for dividuals or groups.	 Making It Move This project teaches children about experiment with different shaped and evaluating a child's automator PoS: Evaluate their ideas and products criteria and consider the views of Generate, develop, model and condiscussion, annotated sketches, criteria and consider the views of Generate, develop, model and condiscussion, annotated sketches, criteria and construction materials, according to their functional properform practical tasks (for example, series circuits incorporation and use electrical systemaple, series circuits incorporation and use electrical systemaple, series circuits incorporation and use example, gears, pulleys, cams, level Understand and use mechanical set example, functional, appealing purpose a particular properties and motors and motor and the properties of the set of the s	t cam mechanisms. They cams before designing, making n toy. against their own design others to improve their work. mmunicate their ideas through ross-sectional and exploded aces and computer-aided design. f existing products. e of materials and components, textiles and ingredients, perties and aesthetic qualities. e of tools and equipment to ple, cutting, shaping, joining and tems in their products (for ting switches, bulbs, buzzers systems in their products (for vers and linkages). criteria to inform the design of products that are fit for didule or groups.
Computing	 Programming – Animations in Scratch Jr. Outcomes: Create algorithms for programming projects Decompose projects (such as an animation) into steps to create an algorithm Understand abstraction is focusing on important information 	Data Handling – Online Questionnaire Outcomes: • Confidently and regularly use text shortcuts such as cut, copy and paste and delete to organise text • Create and publish an online questionnaire and analyse the results	Computer Networks – Understanding the Internet and Green Screen Video Outcomes: • Understand the Internet is a worldwide network • Understand how web pages are viewed across the Internet	 Sound – Podcasting Outcomes: Combine digital images from different sources, objects, and text to make a final piece of a variety of tasks: posters, documents, eBooks, scripts, leaflets Write and record a script using a teleprompter tool 	Presentation – Adobe Spark Poster Outcomes: • Combine digital images from different sources, objects, and text to make a final piece of a variety of tasks: posters, documents, eBooks, scripts, leaflets • Web Design and eBook Creation	 Photography and Digital Art – Digital Self-portraits Outcomes: Create a digital image using a range of tools, pens, brushes and effects Understand abstraction is focusing on important information



	 Identify patterns in an algorithm Design a program Create a program using a design Create a sequence of code Evaluate a program 		Understand the difference between the Internet and the world wide web	 Edit sound effects for a purpose. Record a radio broadcast or audiobook 		 Explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online Explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online (e.g. gaming; using an avatar; social media) and why
E-Safety through PSHE	Elements of e-safety are also tau positive culture change. The obje Relationships Children learn and	ght through Jigsaw PSHE. The Jigsa ctives promote the development o rehearse using strategies for keepi	w framework aims to support and b f safe and appropriate long-term be ng themselves safe online; they also	proaden the provision of online saf shaviours. D learn who to ask for help if they a	ety education, so that it is empower re worried or concerned about any	ing, builds resilience and effects thing online
RE:	 Who does it mean to be Christian in Britain today? Describe some examples of what Christians do to show their faith, and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings Describe some ways in which Christian express their faith through hymns and modern worship songs Suggest at least two reasons why being a Christian is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes Discuss links between the actions of Christians in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others 	 What do people believe about God? Describe some of the ways in which Christians Hindus and/or Muslims describe God Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God 	 Why is Jesus inspiring to Make connections between so way Christians live today Describe how Christians celebr Sunday Identify the most important pa say why they are important Give simple definitions of some incarnation, salvation) and illus Holy Week and Easter 	D some people? me of Jesus' teachings and the ate Holy Week and Easter rts of Easter for Christians and e key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, strate them with events from	 What can we learn from is right and wrong? Give examples of rules for living ways in which they might help Make connections between stopeople can find it difficult to be Give examples of ways in which been guided by their religion Discuss their own and others' in right and wrong 	religions about what g from religions and suggest believers with difficult decisions ries of temptation and why good some inspirational people have deas about how people decide



PSHE	Being Me in My	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Jigsaw Year 3	 World Recognise own worth and identify positive things about own self and achievements. Know how to make someone else feel welcome and valued Set personal goals Face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when needed Recognise how it feels to be happy, sad or scared and identify if other people are feeling these emotions Understand why rules are needed and how they relate to rights and responsibilities Understand that our actions affect ourselves and others and try to see things from different view points Work cooperatively in a group, make responsible choices and take action 	 Understand that everybody's family is different and important to them Understand that differences and conflicts sometimes happen among family members know how to use some calming strategies and use the 'Solve it together' technique Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and some ways of helping to make someone who is bullied feel better Problem-solve a bullying situation with others and know that witnesses can make the situation better or worse by what they do Recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways and share experiences when our words affected someone's feelings and what the consequences were 	 Talk about people who have faced difficult challenges and achieved success Identify a dream/ambition and imagine how it would feel to achieve that dream/ambition Enjoy facing new learning challenges and working out the best ways to achieve them Know that we are each responsible for our own learning and that we can use our strengths as a learner to achieve challenges Recognise obstacles which might hinder achievement, take steps to overcome them and manage the feelings of frustration that may arise when obstacles occur Evaluate our own learning process and identify how it can be better next time 	 understand how exercise affects our body and know why our heart and lungs are such important organs Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar we put into our bodies will affect our health and know what it feels like to make a healthy choice Discuss our own knowledge and attitude towards drugs Identify things, people and places that we need to keep safe from and know some strategies for keeping ourselves safe including who to go to for help and how to call emergency services Identify when something feels safe or unsafe and take responsibility for keeping our self and others safe Understand how complex our body is and how important it is to take care of it 	 Identify the roles and responsibilities of each family member and reflect on the expectations for males and females Identify and put into practice some of the skills of friendship e.g. taking turns, being a good listener Know how to negotiate in conflict situations to try to find a win-win solution Know and use some strategies for keeping safe online Explain how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence us Understand how our needs and rights are shared by children around the world and identify how our lives may be different. Know how to express our appreciation to our friends and family 	 Understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between birth and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby Understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus Understand what a baby needs to live and grow Understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and explain why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up Recognise how we feel about these changes and know how to cope with these feelings Start to recognise stereotypical ideas we might have about parenting and family roles
PF	Sport: Nimble Nets	Sport: Invaders	Sport: Gym Sequences	Sport: Dynamic Dance	Sport: Young Olympians	Sport: Striking and Fielding
	 Become familiar with balls and 	 Keep possession of a ball 	 Identify and practise body 		 Select and maintain a running 	 Develop and investigate
	short tennis rackets		shapes		pace for different distances	different ways of throwing,



(Rising Stars	 Get the ball into play 	• Use ABC (agility, balance, co-	 Identify and practise 	 Identify and practise the 	 Practise throwing with power 	and to know when each is
Champions Year	 Accurately serve underarm 	ordination) techniques to keep	symmetrical and asymmetrical	patterns and actions of line	and accuracy	appropriate
4)	 Build up a rally 	control of a ball in a	body shapes	dancing	 Throw safely and with 	 Use ABC (agility, balance, co-
	 Build a rally, focusing on 	competitive situation	 Construct sequences using 	 Demonstrate an awareness of 	understanding	ordination) to field a ball well
	accuracy of strokes	 Use accurate passing and 	balancing and linking	the music's rhythm and	 Demonstrate good running 	 Use ABC to move into good
	 Play a variety of shots in a 	dribbling in a game	movements	phrasing when improvising	technique in a competitive	positions for catching and
	game situation and to explore	 Identify and apply ways to 	 Use counterbalances and 	 Create an individual dance 	situation	apply it in a game situation
	when different shots should	move the ball towards an	incorporate them into a	that reflects the line dancing	 Explore different footwork 	 Use hand-eye co-ordination to
	be played	opponent's goal	sequence of movements	style	patterns	strike a moving and a
	 Play a competitive tennis 	 Learn concepts of attack and 	 Perform movements in canon 	 Create partnered dances that 	 Understand which technique is 	stationary ball
	game	defence	and in unison	reflect the line dancing style	most effective when jumping	 Develop fielding skills and
	Fitness: Cool Core (Pilates)	 Play in a mini football 	 Perform and evaluate own and 	and apply the key components	for distance	understand their importance
	 Improve balance and co- 	competition	others' sequences	of dance	 Utilise all the skills learned in 	when playing a game
	ordination	Fitness: Boot Camp	Fitness: Step to the Beat	 Create partnered dances that 	this unit in a competitive	 Play in a competitive situation,
	 Develop balance techniques 	 Understand how to prepare 	 Understand the importance of 	reflect the line dancing style	situation	and to demonstrate sporting
	when performing cool core	the body for exercise	a warm-up	and apply the key components	Fitness: Gymfit Circuits	behaviour
	moves	 Understand what fitness 	 Improve fitness, particularly 	of dance	 Understand that a fitness 	Fitness: Fitness Frenzy
	 Sustain balance and 	means	strength and stamina	 Perform a line dance using a 	circuit can be sport-specific	 Complete a circuit that
	concentration when	 Complete a range of circuit- 	 Complete a step routine to 	range of movement patterns	 Complete a hockey-based 	includes different aerobic
	performing a variety of cool	based activities and	music to improve fitness	 Perform and evaluate own and 	circuit with understanding and	activities
	core moves	understand the reason for	 Develop co-ordination and 	others' work	accuracy	 Perform a boxercise routine
		doing them	balance	Fitness: Mighty Movers	 Complete a netball/basketball 	with precision
		 Understand what happens to 		(Boxercise)	circuit with understanding and	 Develop co-ordination and
		the heart rate during exercise		 Learn footwork movement 	accuracy	balance
				patterns showing co-	 Complete a football-based 	 Complete an athletics-based
				ordination	circuit with accuracy and	circuit with control and
				 Demonstrate correct 	understanding	accuracy
				technique for a jab	 Complete a cricket-based 	 Develop cool core moves using
				 Understand the value of 	circuit with accuracy and	balance techniques
				boxercise moves	understanding	 Perform a sequence of moves
				Learn how to build an aerobic	 Complete an athletics-based 	at each station within a circuit
				exercise routine including	circuit with control and	with increased accuracy
				skilled moves	accuracy	
				Create and perform a		
				boxercise sequence with		
				increased accuracy		
Music	Environment (Year 3 topic)	Poetry (Year 3 topic)	In the past (Year 3 topic)	Food and Drink (Year 3 topic)	Building (Year 3 topic)	Human Body (Year 3 topic)
	 Selecting descriptive sounds to 	Enhancing and extending the	 Understanding pitch 	Exploring simple	 Understanding how music can 	Understanding call and
	accompany a poem	performance of a poem using	 Learning to read simple pitch 	accompaniments using beat	be organised in sequences	response structure
		vocal patterns	notation	and rhythm patterns		 Performing word rhythms



	 Creating a musical re-telling of a poem Singing in two-part harmony Accompanying a song with a melodic ostinato Exploring timbre to create a descriptive piece of music Learning about ternary form Singing a song with expression Developing the lyrics of a song Choosing timbre to make an accompaniment Combining chants and sound pictures in a class performance in rondo structure Sounds (Year 4 topic) Learning about classifying instruments by the way sounds are produced Learning some simple beatboxing sounds Singing a song and adding beatboxing sounds Learning about aerophones Learning about classifying instruments by the way sounds are produced Earning about aerophones Earning about classifying instruments by the way sounds are produced Earning to sing partner songs Earning about classifying instruments by the way sounds are produced Earning to sing partner songs Earning about classifying instruments by the way sounds are produced Exploring the combined expressive effects of different instrument groups 	 Creating a piece of 'playground music' out of layered vocal patterns as part of a performance piece Exploring contrasting moods and effects as part of a performance Combining two rhythmic patterns using body percussion and percussion instruments as part of a performance piece Communication (Year 4 topic) Copying rhythms and a short melody Playing ostinati and layering them in a performance Using music to communicate a meaning Composing a rap Playing ostinati and layering them in a performance 	 Understanding and using pitch notations Reading simple rhythm notation Learning a Tudor dance Time (Year 4 topic) Identifying the metre of a new song Singing in three independent parts Playing and singing repeated patterns (ostinati) from notation Identifying metre in a piece of music Understanding syncopation and using off-beat rhythms in improvisation Combining independent parts in more than one metre Identifying how a well-known story has been told in music Creating music which tells a story 	 Using a score and combining sounds to create different musical textures Ancient Worlds (Year 4 topic) Learning a verse and chorus song Understanding that melodies have phrases Exploring layers and layering Comparing and contrasting structure Understanding layers in musical structure Identifying key features of minimalist structure Playing in groups Combining sections of music in a layered structure Rehearsing and preparing for a performance 	 Using voices and actions to perform simple rhythms within a steady beat Understanding how music can be organised in layers Combining rhythms in layers Creating music using children's own ideas Making choices about musical structure China (Year 3 topic) Understanding the pentatonic scale Understanding pitch through composing, notating and reading graphic notation Performing a pentatonic song with tuned and untuned accompaniment Playing in steps using graphic notation	 Exploring sounds Singing Spanish (Year 4 topic) Singing in groups Creating descriptive music Singing in a minor key in groups Developing descriptive song accompaniments Singing in two parts with accompaniment Performing repeating rhythms Combining tuned percussion, untuned percussion and singing
italian	 Greet someone you know (well and/or formally) Give some information about yourself Learn some personal pronouns Learn the sequence of numbers up to 100 	 Now the names of meals and a wider range of foods and drinks Describe what you are eating using suitable adjectives 	 Received in Italian traditional story –La Befana and ask/answer questions about the story. Know the traditions that go with the celebration 	 Know the stories of the Commedia Dell'Arte characters and where in Italy they come from Use adjectives to describe the characters 	 Consolidate the names of vehicles and to learn the names of vehicle parts Say sentences about vehicles using verbs, adjectives and pronouns 	 Onderstand the uniferences between holidays taken in different locations Hold simple conversations related to holidays Learn about living and working in the city



	 Learn a range of colours including shades and metallic Learn the people in the family Use "c'e', e', fa Learn the different types of weather. Know time vocabulary such as yesterday, today and tomorrow Ask and respond to questions about the weather 	 Be able to order food and ask questions about food in a restaurant Introduce the definite article IL, LA . LE, GLI ,LO, I Learn vocabulary related to going shopping in the supermarket and be able to ask for things Use money and give change (Euros) Learn a Christmas card and write a Christmas message to the family Recall many of the Christmas characters Understand an Italian tradition – Immacolata Conception) 	 Revise names of animals and make sentences in Italian using knowledge of animals Learn parts of the body and adjectives to describe Know the names of some clothing and adjectives to describe the items of clothing Revise colours and numbers Know the present tense for some verbs 	 Know some of the things Italians do to celebrate Carnevale Learn a song for Carnevale Know the names of some of the rooms and furniture inside a house Use adjectives and prepositions to describe the position of furniture in a house Learn about different types of housing Understand Father's Day traditions in Italy and discuss differences between English and Italian Father's Day traditions 	 Make Mother's Day cards and write a poem in Italian Understand Mother's Day traditions in Italy Learn to tell the time using quarter past and quarter to the hour Learn phrases related to time e.g. early, late, on time, delayed, cancelled etc. and to use these phrases in simple sentences 	 Learn city vocabulary e.g. port, train station, airport, funicolare, tram, autobus, metropolitana Be able to talk of different jobs Learn vocabulary related to insects included words linked to habitats and food Consolidate vocabulary linked to what has been learnt this year
Occupations	Farmer, potter, metal worker, blacksmith, archaeologist, stonemason, National Trust, tool maker, baker		Archaeologist, astronomer, research assistant, historian, anthropologist, museum curator, linguist		Archaeologist, architect, geologist, volcanologist, scientist, seismologist, oceanographer, palaeontologist	
SMSC and FBV	Throughout BFS Naples SEE APPENDIX A	s children will explore SMS	SC and FBV through a rar	nge of experiences:		
Cultural Capital	We plan carefully to ensure that curriculum, others are covered i	there is a wide range of experience n assembly and some are through p	s available to each and every child lanned activities such as education	to enhance their Cultural Capital ea al visits or residentials. (see cultura	ach year. Some aspects of Cultural I capital statement – Appendix B)	Capital are covered within the
Key Topic vocabulary	AD, arable farming, archaeologis barley, , BC, BCE, Beaker folk, Be bronze, Bronze Age, burial site, chief, conflict, copper, craftsmer	st, ard, arrowhead, artefact, axe, ell Beaker pottery, blacksmith, cave art, CE, Celt, century, chariot, n, crop, cursus, era, flint, forge,	Afterlife, ancient Egypt, ancient S archaeology, artefact, astronom state, civilisation, cuneiform, dro Fertile Crescent, floodplain, gran	Sumer, archaeologist, γ, bronze, canal, canopic jar, city ught, emperor, empire, famine, ary, hieroglyph, Indus Valley,	Accommodation, active, affect, a architecture, ash, cloud, cardinal volcano, clay soil, climate, column volcano, composition, continent, drift convergent country creter	ftershock, alert, archaeology, point, cause, cinder, cinder cone n, compact, compass, composite continental crust, continental



	Neolithic, nomadic, ore, otherworld, Palaeolithic, pastoral farming, period, plough, pottery, prehistory, primary source, quern, radiocarbon dating, rampart, ritual, roundhouse, sacrifice, sarsen stone, seasonal camp, secondary source, settlement, shelter, sickle, sinew, Skara Brae, smelt, society, standing stone, Stone Age, stone circle, Stonehenge, summer solstice, tin, tool, torc, trade, tranchet adze, tribe, trilithon, tunic, warrior, wattle and daub, wheat, winter solstice, woolly mammoth, worship		ziggurat		lava, lava dome, legacy, longitude, magma, magma chamber, magnitude, mantle, metamorphic, mineral, molten, Mount Vesuvius, mountain range, natural habitat, natural resource, oceanic crust, organic, outer core, palaeontology, Pangaea, permeable, plaster cast, Pompeii, prehistoric, preserved, pressure, primary source, prime meridian, provenance, pumice stone, pyroclastic flow, region, remains, rescue, Richter scale, Ring of Fire, rock, ruins, safety, sandy soil, sanitation, secondary source, sediment, sedimentary, seismic wave, semi-molten, volcano, short-term, silty soil, specimen, stratovolcano, subsoil, summit, supercontinent, superheated, surge survival, tectonic plate, temperature, tremor, tsunami, vent, victim, volcano, volcanology	
Learning Behaviours	Motivated Bee I am an active and motivated learner. Italian Bee I take pride in my work. I am enthusiastic about learning. I can stay on task. I am ready and want to learn. I want to get involved.	Collaborative Dolphin We can work well together. Friped Dolphin We can share my ideas and opinions with others. We respect and value everyone's ideas. We listen and respond positively to the ideas of others. We work responsibly as part of a team.	Resilient Turtle I never, never, never give up! Every a straight of the straig	Organised Owl I am ready to learn I am ready to learn I will bring what I need from home to learn for the day. I will make sure that I have the resources I need to learn. I will help others to keep the class and school tidy and clean. I will take responsibility for my work.	Reflective Squirrel I can improve my work and learning. Red Squirrel I can always improve. I can identify how to make improvements. I have high expectations of myself. I can learn from others. I can be creative in my thinking. I can make links in my learning.	Independent Bear I can be independent in my learning.



Maserati Class Curriculum Overview

Two Year Cycle

CYCLE B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Driver Project	Emperors and Empires		Invasion (History)		Misty Mountain, Winding River	
Companion Projects to allow full coverage of Art and Design, DT	n Beautiful Botanicals of (Art) (Art)		Beautiful Botanicals Mosaic Masters Contrast and Complement – Y4 Islamic Art Image: Art (Art) Image: Art (Art) Image: Art (Art)		Vista Vista (Art)	Animal Animal (Art)
and Geography	Green	House	Functional and Fancy Fabrics		Fresh Food, Good Food	
	Interconnected World					
Enrichment ideas and key events	Pompeii/Herculaneum/ Oplontis/Baia/Pozzuoli Mosaic Workshop - Pozzuoli STEM Week – Term 1.1 Nativity – Term 1.2		Science Museum Online Workshops – Viking School Visits – Marvellous History World Book Day Enterprise Easter Fair – Term 2.2		River visit Valle delle Ferriere Nature Reserve Local Agritourism Arts Week – Term 3.2 Sports Day Term – 3.1	



Maserati Class Curriculum Overview

Two Year Cycle

Suggested	Roman Tales: The Goose Guards by Terry Deary	The Saga of Erik the Viking by Terry Jones	King of the Cloud Forests by Michael Morpurgo							
Class reader										
Literacy:	Planning for Literacy is taken from Devon Education Services Book	lanning for Literacy is taken from Devon Education Services Book Write Schemes. Please see English Writing Overview.								
Phonics and Spelling	In Key Stage 2 most children will be following Read Write Inc spelling for children who have met the English National Curriculum expectat And is organised in daily, 15-minute well-paced lessons. Direct teach	n Key Stage 2 most children will be following Read Write Inc spelling at the level appropriate to them. Read Write Inc. spelling is for children in Years 2 to 6 who have completed Read Write Inc. Phonics and for children who have met the English National Curriculum expectations for reading in Year 2. The spelling programme builds upon teaching strategies and spelling activities from Read Write Inc. Phonics. And is organised in daily. 15-minute well-paced lessons, Direct teaching underpins the programme. Spelling is taught cumulatively and systematically, with deliberate focused practice.								
Maths:	White	e Rose Maths – Scheme of Learning Mixed Age Ye	ar 3/4							
	 Year 3: Place Value – counting, representing numbers, finding more or less, comparing and ordering Addition and Subtraction – adding and subtracting multiples, adding 3-digit numbers, subtracting from a 3-digit number, estimating and checking Multiplication and Division – 3, 4 and 8 x; equal groupings, comparing and applying Year 4: Place Value – roman numerals, rounding, negative numbers Addition and Subtraction – adding and subtracting multiples, adding 4-digit numbers, subtracting from a 4-digit number, estimating and checking Multiplication and Division – Multiplication facts to 12 x 12; multiplying and dividing by 0,1,10 and 100; factors; comparing and applying 	 Year 3: Multiplication and Division – written methods of multiplying, written methods of dividing, scaling, correspondence Length, Perimeter and Area – measuring length, equivalent lengths, adding and subtracting lengths, perimeter Fractions – recognising fractions, equivalent fractions, comparing and ordering fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions Mass and Capacity – tenths, measuring and comparing mass, adding and subtracting mass, measuring and comparing capacity, adding and subtracting capacity Year 4: Multiplication and Division – written methods of multiplying, written methods of dividing, correspondence Length, Perimeter and Area – equivalent lengths, perimeter, area Fractions- recognising fractions, equivalent fractions, comparing and ordering fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions perimeter, area Fractions- recognising fractions, equivalent fractions, comparing and ordering fractions, fractions of an amount, adding and subtracting fractions perimeter, area Decimals – tenths, hundredths, dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 10, dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 100 	 Year 3: Decimals – writing and comparing money, calculating money Time – converting time, analogue time, digital time, finding and comparing durations Statistics – pictograms, bar charts, tables Properties of Shape – angles, lines, 2D shapes, 3D shapes Year 4: Decimals – comparing and ordering decimals, rounding decimals, halves and quarters, writing and comparing money, estimating money, calculating money Time – comparing time, digital time Statistics– bar charts, line graphs Position and Direction – angles, symmetry, coordinates 							
Science	<u>Plant Nutrition and Reproduction</u> This project teaches children about the requirements of plants for growth and survival. They describe the parts of flowering plants	Grouping and ClassifyingLight and ShadowsThis project teaches children about grouping living things,This project teaches children about light and dark. They	States of MatterAs part of Misty Mountain,This project teaches children about solids, liquids and gasesWinding River							



and relate structure to function, including the roots and stem for transporting water, leaves for making food and the flower for reproduction.

PoS:

- Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.
- Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.
- Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings

known as classification. They study the animal and plant kingdoms and use and create classification keys to identify living things. • Ask relevant questions and

using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

PoS:

- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Recognise that living things
- can be grouped in a variety of ways. • Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams,

keys, bar charts, and tables.

investigate the phenomena of reflections and shadows, looking for patterns in collected data. The risks associated with the Sun are also explored. PoS:

 Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

 Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

 Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

 Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Notice that light is reflected

from surfaces. Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. Recognise that shadows are

formed when the light from a

light source is blocked by a

solid object.

properties. They observe how materials change state as they are heated and cooled, and learn key terminology associated with these processes. PoS: • Compare and group materials

and their characteristic

- together, according to whether they are solids,
- liquids or gases. • Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.
- · Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).
- Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Water cycle; Habitats; Changing environments PoS:

- Materials Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Set up simple practical enguiries, comparative and fair tests.
- Use results to draw simple conclusions. make predictions for new values. suggest improvements and raise further questions.
- Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.



		 Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	 Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	 Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	
History	 Emperors and Empires This project teaches children about the history and structure of ancient Rome and the Roman Empire, including a detailed exploration of the Romanisation of Britain. PoS: Conduct a local history study. Learn about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Breadth Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. Breadth Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, 	Invasion This project teaches children above withdrawal. Children will learn a invasions up to the Norman cond PoS: • Learn about Britain's settleme • Learn about the Roman Empir • Learn about the Viking and An- Kingdom of England to the tim • Study an aspect or theme in B chronological knowledge beyove • Breadth Gain and deploy a his of abstract terms such as 'empirand' 'peasantry'. • Breadth Gain historical perspective knowledge into different cont connections between local, references.	but life in Britain after the Roman bout Anglo-Saxon and Viking quest. ent by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. e and its impact on Britain. Iglo-Saxon struggle for the te of Edward the Confessor. ritish history that extends pupils' ond 1066. storically grounded understanding pire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' ective by placing their growing exts: understanding the gional, national and international	No history this term	



•	similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Breadth Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.	 history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales. Breadth Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Breadth Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. 	
Geography Int Th co ab an Ur ne ga co Po • 1	 hterconnected World his essential skills and knowledge project teaches children about ompass points and four and six-figure grid references. They learn bout the tropics and the countries, climates and culture of North and South America. Children identify physical features in the inited Kingdom and learn about the National Rail and canal etworks. They conduct an enquiry to prove a hypothesis, athering data from maps and surveys before drawing onclusions. oS: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including energy, food, minerals and water. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 	As part of Invasion PoS: • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	 Misty Mountain, Winding River This project teaches children about the characteristics and features of rivers and mountain ranges around the world, including a detailed exploration of the ecosystems and processes that shape them and the land around them. PoS: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.



 Name and locate counties an geographical regions and their characteristics, key topograph mountains, coasts and rivers) understand how some of thest time. Use maps, atlases, globes and locate countries and describe Use the eight points of a com references, symbols and key Survey maps) to build their kr and the wider world. 	 Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 			 Use fieldwork to observe, meas human and physical features in methods, including sketch map technologies. Use maps, atlases, globes and de locate countries and describe field Use the eight points of a compareferences, symbols and key (in Survey maps) to build their know and the wider world. 	sure, record and present the the local area using a range of is, plans and graphs, and digital digital/computer mapping to eatures studied. ass, four and six-figure grid ncluding the use of Ordnance owledge of the United Kingdom
Art and DesignBeautiful Botanicals This project teaches children about the genre of botanical art. They create natural weavings, two-colour prints and beautiful and detailed botanical paintings of fruit. PoS:• Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.• Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).• Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 <u>Mosaic Masters</u> This project teaches children about the history of mosaics, before focusing on the colours, patterns and themes found in Roman mosaic. The children learn techniques to help them design and make a mosaic border tile. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	Contrast and Complement (Y4) This project teaches children about colour theory by studying the colour wheel and colour mixing. It includes an exploration of tertiary colours, warm and cool colours, complementary colours and analogous colours, and how artists use colour in their artwork. PoS: • Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. • Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 Islamic Art This project teaches children about the features of Islamic art. They make geometric patterns and motifs on paper, with fabric and in clay. They use their learning to create a high relief clay tile, decorated with geometric patterns. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 <u>Vista</u> This project teaches children about the techniques that artists use when composing landscape images, such as colour and atmosphere. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 <u>Animal</u> This project teaches children about the historical and cultural portrayal of animals in art. They study the visual qualities of animals through sketching, printmaking and clay modelling. PoS: Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay). Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.



Design	Greenhouse		Fresh Food, Good Food		Functional and Fancy Fabrics		
Technology	This project teaches children abo	out the purpose, structure and	This project teaches children about food decay and preservation.		This project teaches children about	This project teaches children about home furnishings and the	
rechnology	design features of greenhouses,	and compares the work of two	They discover key inventions in food preservation and packaging,		significant designer William Morri	s. They learn techniques for	
	significant greenhouse designers	. They learn techniques to	then make examples. The childre	then make examples. The children prepare, package and		printing, hemming and	
	strengthen structures and use to	ols safely. They use their learning	evaluate a healthy snack.		embroidery and use them to desig	gn and make a fabric sample.	
	to design and construct a mini gr	eenhouse.	PoS:		PoS:		
	PoS:		 Apply their understanding of h 	now to strengthen, stiffen and	 Evaluate their ideas and products 	against their own design	
	 Apply their understanding of I 	now to strengthen, stiffen and	reinforce more complex struct	tures.	criteria and consider the views of	others to improve their work.	
	reinforce more complex struct	tures.	 Evaluate their ideas and produce 	icts against their own design	 Generate, develop, model and co 	mmunicate their ideas through	
	 Evaluate their ideas and produce 	ucts against their own design	criteria and consider the views	s of others to improve their work.	discussion, annotated sketches, c	ross-sectional and exploded	
	criteria and consider the view	s of others to improve their work.	 Generate, develop, model and 	l communicate their ideas	diagrams, prototypes, pattern pie	eces and computer-aided design.	
	 Generate, develop, model and 	communicate their ideas	through discussion, annotated	l sketches, cross-sectional and	 Investigate and analyse a range or 	f existing products.	
	through discussion, annotated	sketches, cross-sectional and	exploded diagrams, prototype	s, pattern pieces and computer-	 Select from and use a wider range 	e of materials and components,	
	exploded diagrams, prototype	es, pattern pieces and computer-	aided design.		including construction materials,	textiles and ingredients,	
	aided design.		 Investigate and analyse a rang 	e of existing products.	according to their functional prop	perties and aesthetic qualities.	
	 Investigate and analyse a range 	e of existing products.	 Prepare and cook a variety of 	predominantly savoury dishes	 Select from and use a wider range 	e of tools and equipment to	
	 Select from and use a wider rate 	ange of materials and	using a range of cooking techn	niques.	perform practical tasks (for exam	ple, cutting, shaping, joining and	
	components, including constru	uction materials, textiles and	 Select from and use a wider rate 	inge of materials and	finishing), accurately.		
	ingredients, according to their	functional properties and	components, including construction materials, textiles and		 Understand how key events and individuals in design and 		
	aesthetic qualities.		ingredients, according to their functional properties and		technology have helped shape the world.		
	Select from and use a wider ra	ange of tools and equipment to	aesthetic qualities.		Use research and develop design	criteria to inform the design of	
	perform practical tasks (for ex	ample, cutting, shaping, joining	 Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied 		innovative, functional, appealing	products that are fit for	
	and finishing), accurately.		diet.		purpose, aimed at particular indiv	viduals or groups.	
	Understand how key events a	nd individuals in design and	 Understand how key events and individuals in design and 				
	technology have helped shape	e the world.	technology have helped shape the world.				
	 Use research and develop des 	ign criteria to inform the design	Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of				
	of innovative, functional, appe	ealing products that are fit for	ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.				
	purpose, aimed at particular in	ndividuais or groups.	Use research and develop des	ign criteria to inform the design			
			of innovative, functional, appe	aling products that are fit for			
	Video iMovio Audio	Dreasemming Makey Makes	purpose, aimed at particular in	Cound Movie Coundtrack	Computer Networks Network	Descentation Creating on AD	
Computing	Video – Ilviovie Audio	Games Controllers	Outcomes:	Sound – Movie Soundtrack	Explorer	Scene	
	Outcomes:	Outcomes:	• create a sorting diagram and	Edit sound offorts for a	Outcomes:	Outcomes:	
	Sequence clins of mixed	• Use abstraction to focus on	complete a data handling		• Understand that the computers	 Order images to create a 	
	media in a timeline and	what's important in a design	activity with it using images	Compose a soundtrack that	in a school are connected	simple storyboard	
	record a voiceover		and text	can be added to a film project	together in a network	 Sequence a series of 	
		for use when programming	Create a feelings chart	Add music and sound effects	Understand why computers are	pictures to explain	
		Use repetition in programs	exploring a story or	to films	networked	understanding of a topic	
		• Use simple selection in	character's feelings			 Select images and record a 	
		programs				voiceover	
	Outcomes: • Sequence clips of mixed media in a timeline and record a voiceover • Use abstraction to focus on what's important in a design • Write more precise algorithms for use when programming • Use repetition in programs • Use simple selection in programs • Use simple selection in programs		 complete a data fraining activity with it using images and text Create a feelings chart exploring a story or character's feelings 	 Compose a soundtrack that can be added to a film project Add music and sound effects to films 	 Understand that the computers in a school are connected together in a network Understand why computers are networked Sequence a series of pictures to explain understanding of a topi Select images and recor voiceover 		



		 Work with a variety of inputs and outputs Use logical reasoning to systematically detect and correct errors in programs 				 Use a paint/drawing app to create a digital image Critically evaluate work and suggest improvements Explain how I am developing an online reputation which will allow other people to form an opinion of me Describe some simple ways that help build a positive online reputation
E-Safety	Elements of e-safety are also tau	ght through Jigsaw PSHE. The Jigsa	aw framework aims to support and broade	en the provision of online safe	ety education, so that it is empowe	ring, builds resilience and effects
through PSHE	Relationships Children learn and	rehearse using strategies for keepi	ng themselves safe online; they also learn	urs. h who to ask for help if they ar	re worried or concerned about anyt	thing online
RE:	What does it mean to	Why are festivals	Why do people pray?		Why do some people th	ink that life is a
	be Britain in Hindu	important to religious	Describe the practice of prayer in the	e religions studied	journey?	
	 today? Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others 	 communities? Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Easter, Eid) Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives 	 Make connections between what per and what they do when they pray Describe ways in which prayer can co believers Describe and comment on similarities how Christians, Muslims and Hindus p 	ople believe about prayer omfort and challenge s and differences between pray	 Suggest why some people see I some of the key milestones on Describe what happens in Chris ceremonies of commitment and Suggest reasons why marking t important to Christians, Hindus Link up some questions and and commitment with their own ideand belief 	ife as a journey and identify this journey stian, Jewish, and/or Hindu d say what these rituals mean he milestones of life are s and/or Jewish people swers about how believers show eas about community, belonging



PSHE	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Jigsaw Year 4	 Know our attitudes and actions make a difference to the class team Know how good it feels to be included in a group and understand how it feels to be excluded Understand who is in our school community, the roles they play and how we each fit in Take on a role in a group, contribute to the overall outcome and understand how groups come together to make decisions Understand how democracy works through the School Council and explain how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community Understand how rewards and consequences motivate people's behaviour 	 Try to accept people for who they are and understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like Understand what influences us to make assumptions based on how people look Know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and know what to do if we think it is going on but we are not sure Explain why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and sometimes don't tell Identify what is special about each of us and value the ways in which we are unique Discuss times when we our first impression of someone changed when we got to know them Explain why it is good to accept people for who they are 	 Share our hopes and dreams Understand that sometimes hopes and dreams do not come true and that this can hurt Know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help us to counteract disappointment Know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if we have been disappointed Know what it means to be resilient and to have a positive attitude Know how to work out the steps to take to achieve a goal, and do this successfully as part of a group Identify the contributions we each make to the group's achievement 	 Recognise how different friendship groups are formed, how we fit into them and the friends we value the most Understand group dynamics and that there are people who take on the roles of leaders or followers in a group Understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations (such as embarrassment, shame, inadequacy and guilt) and know how to act assertively to resist pressure Understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver, and also some of the reasons some people drink alcohol Recognise when people are putting us under pressure and explain ways to resist this 	 Recognise situations which can cause jealousy in relationships, identify feelings associated with jealousy and suggest strategies to problem-solve when this happens Identify someone we love and express why they are special Know how most people feel when they lose someone or something they love Talk about someone we know that we no longer see and understand that we can remember people even if we no longer see them Recognise how friendships change, know how to make new friends and how to manage when we fall out with friends Understand what having a boyfriend/ girlfriend might mean and that it is a special relationship for when we are older Understand that boyfriend/girlfriend relationships are personal and special, and there is no need to feel pressurised into having a boyfriend/ girlfriend Know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me 	 Understand that some personal characteristics have come from birth parents and that this happens because I am made from the joining of their egg and sperm Correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby Understand that having a baby is a personal choice and can express how I feel about having children when I am an adult Describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this Have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I experienced during puberty Know how the circle of change works and can apply it to changes I want to make in my life Express my fears and concerns about changes that are outside of my control and know how to manage these feelings positively Identify what I am looking forward to when I move to a new class



PF	Sport: Mighty Movers	Sport: Throwing and Catching	Sport: Multi-Skills	Sport: Brilliant Ball Skills	Sport: Active Athletics	Sport: Skip to the Beat
	(Running)	(Fielding Games)	• Change and maintain centre of	 Be aware of others when 	 Run in different directions and 	 Develop skipping techniques
(Ricina Stars	 Explore running at different 	 Consolidate and develop a 	balance	playing games	at different speeds, using a	with control and balance
Champions Voor	speeds	range of skills in striking and	• Develop co-ordination whilst	 Choose the correct skills to 	good technique	Fitness: Boot Camp
3)	 Work as a team in a running 	fielding	moving an object	meet a challenge	 Improve throwing technique 	 Understand how to prepare
	situation	 Develop and investigate 	• Demonstrate agility by being	 Perform a range of actions, 	 Reinforce jumping techniques 	the body for exercise
	 Understand the value of a 	different ways of throwing and	able to twist and turn and	maintaining control of the ball	 Understand the relay and 	 Understand what fitness
	running-based circuit and the	to know when it is appropriate	change direction	 Perform a range of catching 	passing the baton	means
	impact it can have on health	to use them	 Practise co-ordination and 	and gathering skills with	 Choose and understand 	 Complete a range of circuit-
	 Improve fitness by raising the 	 Practise the correct technique 	moving with others	control	appropriate running	based activities and
	heart rate	for catching a ball and use it in	Fitness: Groovy Gymnastics	 Master the basic catching 	techniques	understand the reason for
	Fitness: Fitness Frenzy	a game	 Explore jumping techniques 	technique	 Compete in a mini- 	doing them
	 Complete an agility and co- 	 Practise the correct batting 	and link them with other	 Catch with increasing control 	competition, recording scores	 Understand what happens to
	ordination circuit, spending 30	technique and use it in a game	gymnastic actions	and accuracy	Fitness: African Dance	the heart rate during exercise
	seconds at each station	situation	 Select and adapt gymnastics 	 Master the basic throwing 	 Explore African dance 	
	 Improve fitness by raising the 	 Practise the correct technique 	actions to meet the task	technique	movements and create	
	heart rate in a circuit-based	for fielding and use it in a	 Work with a partner or a small 	 Throw and hit a ball in 	patterns of movement	
	lesson	game situation	group to create a sequence	different ways	 Work with a partner to create 	
	 Develop skipping techniques 	 Strike the ball for distance 	that develops jumping skills	 Apply skills and tactics in 	African dance patterns	
	with control and balance	 Know how to play a striking 	 Improve the ability to choose 	small-sided games	 Perform a dance with rhythm 	
	 Evaluate my performance of 	and fielding game	appropriate actions when	 Identify and follow the rules of 	and expression	
	gymnastic moves within a	competitively and fairly	creating a sequence of	games	 Use knowledge of African 	
	circuit	Fitness: Cool Core (Strength)	gymnastic movements to	 Choose and use simple tactics 	dance to create a story in	
	 Improve core strength and 	 Improve core strength and 	music	to suit different situations	small groups	
	agility, and understand why	agility, and understand why		 React to situations in ways 	 Develop precision of 	
	they are important	they are important		that make it difficult for	movement	
	Perform a sequence of moves			opponents to win	 Perform in front of others with 	
	at each station within a circuit			Fitness: Gymfit Circuits	confidence	
	with increased accuracy			 Identify techniques to improve 		
				balance		
				 Practise a range of gymnastic 		
				skills through a series of		
				circuits and with increased		
				accuracy		
				Perform a sequence of moves		
				at each station within a circuit		
				with increased accuracy		
				Evaluate my performance of		
				gymnastic moves within a		
				circuit.		



Music	Communication (Year 3 topic)	Time (Year 3 topic)	China (Year 3 topic)	Sounds (Year 3 topic)	Ancient Worlds (Year 3 topic)	Human Body (Year 3 topic)
WIGSTC	 Representing sounds with 	 Identifying the metre in a 	• Understanding the pentatonic	 Learning how sounds are 	 Exploring tuned and untuned 	 Understanding call and
	symbols	piece of music	scale	produced and how	percussion to create soothing,	response structure
	 Using voices creatively and 	 Playing independent parts in 	 Using graphic notation with 	instruments are classified	repetitive music based on	 Performing word rhythms
	expressively	more than one metre	the pentatonic scale	 Learning about aerophones 	ostinato	 Exploring sounds
	 Creating and performing from 	simultaneously	 Understanding pitch through 	 Understanding musical 	 Singing a song and 	 Singing in two parts
	a symbol score	 Identifying and performing an 	composing, notating and	conversation structure	accompanying it with tuned	 Performing call and response
	Poetry (Year 4 topic)	ostinato	reading graphic notation	 Learning about idiophones 	percussion ostinato	structure
	 Looking at music notation with 	 Improvising to an ostinato 	 Performing a pentatonic song 	 Developing an understanding 	 Exploring musical phrases, 	 Understanding and performing
	reference to metre and accent	accompaniment	with tuned and untuned	of call and response	melodic imitation and rounds	binary form
	 Building an extended 	 Performing rhythmic ostinati 	accompaniment	 Learning about chordophones 	 Performing a round in three 	Food and drink (Year 4 topic)
	performance piece from a	individually and in	 Exploring the pentatonic scale 	 Creating a call and response 	parts	 Combining expressive use of
	poem	combination	 Playing in steps using graphic 	In the past (Year 4 topic)	 Arranging an accompaniment 	the voice with physical
	 Using canon and ostinati as 	 Layering rhythms 	notation	 Learning to play a Renaissance 	with attention to balance and	movement
	accompaniments	 Recognising rhythm patterns 	Singing French (Year 3 topic)	dance from notations	musical effect	 Responding to sound with
	 Paying attention to notation, 	in staff notation	 Understanding pitch through 	 Composing a fanfare 	Building (Year 4 topic)	visual signals
	accent, diminuendo and	Environment (Year 4 topic)	melody	 Understanding simple musical 	 Learning about verse and 	 Performing sequences of
	balance	 Exploring how different 	 Developing a song 	structures	chorus song structure	sounds matched to visual
	 Using beatbox techniques to 	timbres can be descriptive	 Understanding pitch through 	 Learning a dance and playing 	 Combining four body 	sequences
	imitate the sound of a drum	 Exploring combinations of 	singing and playing a melody	music used for celebrations	percussion ostinati as a song	 Singing a call and response
	kit	different timbres to	 Recognising pitch shapes 	 Learning a 1960s pop song 	accompaniment	chant
	 Performing a rap with a vocal 	accompany a song	 Reading notations to play a 	 Creating a performance 	 Understanding texture 	 Composing and playing
	beatbox accompaniment	 Learning how to accompany a 	melody		 Learning about layered 	sequences of word rhythms
	 Performing a poem with 	song with drone and ostinato			structure in a rhythmic	 Understanding and performing
	rhythmic accuracy (choral	on tuned percussion			ostinato piece	rondo structure
	speaking)	 Exploring the descriptive 			 Creating rhythmic ostinato 	 Learning a traditional West
	Devising a rhythmic	music of two major composers			 Accompanying a melody with 	African call and response song
	accompaniment based on	 Composing an introduction for 			a drone	 Learning to sing a verse and
	repeated text fragments	a song			 Describing the structure of a 	chorus song
	 Balancing voices in a 				piece of orchestral music	 Learning rhythmic and
	performance				Reading a clock score to play a	melodic accompaniments for a
					piece combining drone and	song and combining them in a
					melodic ostinato	performance
					Using rondo structure to build	
					a performance	
Italian	• Greet someone you know	 know the names of meals and 	Retell an Italian traditional	Know the stories of the	Consolidate the names of	Understand the differences
	(weil and/or formally)	a wider range of foods and	story –La Betana and	commedia Dell'Arte	venicles and to learn the	between holidays taken in
	• Give some information about	urinks Describes that a second still	ask/answer questions about	they serve from	names of vehicle parts	unierent locations
	yourself	Describe what you are eating	the story. Know the	they come from		Hold simple conversations
	 Learn some personal pronouns 	using suitable adjectives				related to holidays



Occurretions	 Learn the sequence of numbers up to 100 Learn a range of colours including shades and metallic Learn the people in the family Use "c'e', e', fa Learn the different types of weather. Know time vocabulary such as yesterday, today and tomorrow Ask and respond to questions about the weather 	 Be able to order food and ask questions about food in a restaurant Introduce the definite article IL, LA. LE, GLI ,LO, I Learn vocabulary related to going shopping in the supermarket and be able to ask for things Use money and give change (Euros) Learn a Christmas song Make a Christmas card and write a Christmas message to the family Recall many of the Christmas characters Understand an Italian tradition – Immacolata Conception) 	 traditions that go with the celebration Revise names of animals and make sentences in Italian using knowledge of animals Learn parts of the body and adjectives to describe Know the names of some clothing and adjectives to describe the items of clothing Revise colours and numbers Know the present tense for some verbs 	 Use adjectives to describe the characters Know some of the things Italians do to celebrate Carnevale Learn a song for Carnevale Know the names of some of the rooms and furniture inside a house Use adjectives and prepositions to describe the position of furniture in a house Learn about different types of housing Understand Father's Day traditions in Italy and discuss differences between English and Italian Father's Day traditions 	 Say sentences about vehicles using verbs, adjectives and pronouns Make Mother's Day cards and write a poem in Italian Understand Mother's Day traditions in Italy Learn to tell the time using quarter past and quarter to the hour Learn phrases related to time e.g. early, late, on time, delayed, cancelled etc. and to use these phrases in simple sentences 	 Learn about living and working in the city Learn city vocabulary e.g. port, train station, airport, funicolare, tram, autobus, metropolitana Be able to talk of different jobs Learn vocabulary related to insects included words linked to habitats and food Consolidate vocabulary linked to what has been learnt this year
Occupations	Military careers, historian, Mode in Ancient Rome such as farmers teachers, shopkeepers, craftsme writers, poets, musicians, states accountants, government officia jewellers, construction workers of	ern day equivalent of occupations s, doctors, engineers, architects, en, soldiers, sailors, fisherman, men, bankers, traders, merchants, ls including tax collectors, smiths, etc.	Historian, archaeologist, modern from these times e.g farmers, p potters, leather workers, woodcu jewellery makers, artists, poets, o	day equivalent of occupations loughmen, carters, shepherds, utters, goldsmiths, wheelwrights, clerics, academics etc.	Biologist, ecologist, fisheries scie related to the Rivers Trust enviro rescue, botanist, park ranger, oce around rivers and mountains	ntist, geologist, occupations inmental consultant, mountain cupations linked to tourism
SMSC and FBV	Throughout BFS Naples SEE APPENDIX A	s children will explore SM	SC and FBV through a rar	ge of experiences:		
Cultural Capital	We plan carefully to ensure that curriculum, others are covered in	there is a wide range of experience n assembly and some are through p	s available to each and every child lanned activities such as education	to enhance their Cultural Capital ea al visits or residentials. (see cultura	ich year. Some aspects of Cultural l capital statement – Appendix B)	Capital are covered within the
Key vocabulary (Topic Related)	amphitheatre, aqueduct, artefac bath house, Boudicca, Britannia, centurion, century, Christianity, consul, contubernium, dictator, fortress, forum, general, governe hypocaust, Iceni tribe, invasion,	rt, auxiliary, barbarian, basilica, Briton, Caledonia, cavalry, Celtic, cohort, Colosseum, conquer, emperor, empire, equites, or, Hadrian's Wall, hierarchy, Julius Caesar, kingdom, legatus	Angle, Anglo-Saxon, archbishop, ceorl, Christianity, church, Danel Heathen Army, heptarchy, hierar Invasion, Jorvik, Jute, karl, Kent, monastery, monk, myth, mytholo	Battle of Hastings, Celt, Celtic, aw, East Anglia, Essex, Great rchy, invader, invasion, jarl, king, kingdom, longship, Mercia, ogy, Norman, Northumbria, Old	Altitude, Altitudinal Zone, Amazo atmosphere, avalanche, bog, bou chemical fertiliser, climate, cloud coniferous, construction, contou deciduous, deforestation, delta, dome mountain, downstream, d	on River, anticline, association, ulder, cardinal point, channel, l, compass, condensation, r line, country, crust, damage, deposition, descend, dislodge, redging, droplet, drought,



	legionis, legion, legionary, Londinium, mansion, pagan, patrician, Pax Romana, Pict, plebeian, rebellion, republic, Roman Empire, Romanise, Rome, senate, senator, signum, slave, villa		English, pagan, Pict, raider, Saxon, Scandinavia, Scot, settlement, slave, Sussex, Sutton Hoo, thrall, thegn, trader, Viking		elevation, environment, equipment, erosion, eruption, estuary, evacuation, evaporation, exercise, expedition, exposure, extreme weather, face-block mountain, fertile, flood, floodplain, fold mountain, forest, freshwater, gas, glacier, gorge, groundwater, gulley, habitat, hail, hazard, height, Hemisphere, high tide, hill, hill walking, Himalayas, human feature, hydroelectric power, ice, inner bank, intercardinal point, interlocking spurs, invasive species, irrigation, journey, lake, land pollution, landscape, landslide, lava, leisure, local, location, low tide, lower course, magma, meadow, meander, middle course, molten, Mount Everest, mountain, mountaineering, mouth, mudslide, national, natural resource, navigate, Nile, nutrient, ocean, ordnance survey map, organisation, outer bank, overpopulation, oxbow lake, oxygen, peak, physical feature, plate boundary, plateau, plateau mountain, plunge pool, precaution, precipitation, preparation, process, rapids, renewable energy, ridge, rill, risk, river, River Severn, River Thames, River Trent, riverbank, riverbed, rock, saltwater, satellite map, saturated, sea level, sediment, settlement, sleet, slope, snow, snow line, source, spring, stamina, state, storm, storm surge, stream, subtropical rainforest, summit, symmetrical, syncline, tectonic plate, temperature, terrain,	
					Ine, tributaries, tundra, United Kingdom, upper course, upstream, valley, volcanic mountain, V-shaped valley, water cycle, water pollution, water vapour, waterfall, weather forecast, wetland,	
					wildlife, world	
Learning	Motivated Bee	Collaborative Dolphin	Resilient Turtle	Organised Owl	Reflective Squirrel	Independent Bear
Behaviours	I am an active and motivated learner. Italian Bee I take pride in my work. Lam enthusiastic about	We can work well together. Striped Dolphin We can share my ideas and opinions with others. We respect and value	I never, never, never give up! Sicilian Pond Turtle I know it's ok to get things wrong. I will learn from my mistakes.	I am ready to learn	I can improve my work and learning. Red Squirrel I can always improve.	I can be independent in my learning. Marsican Brown Bear
	learning.	everyone's ideas.	to try new things.	home to learn for the day.	I can identify how to make improvements.	r can neip myseir.



I can stay on task.	We listen and respond	I will challenge myself.	I will make sure that I have the	I have high expectations of	I find ways to solve the
I am ready and want to learn.	positively to the ideas of	If I make a mistake, I will stay	resources I need to learn.	myself.	problem.
I want to get involved.	others.	strong and try again.	I will help others to keep the	I can learn from others.	I know when and who to ask
	We work responsibly as part of		class and school tidy and clean.	I can be creative in my	for help when I need it
	a team.		I will take responsibility for my	thinking.	I can think of new ways to do
			work.	I can make links in my learning.	things.
					I take responsibility for my
					learning.



Appendix A: SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development) and FBV (Fundamental British Values)

SMSC and	Throughout BFS Naples children will explore SMSC and FBV through a range of experiences for example (not an exhaustive list):					
FBV	Spirituality: The spiritual development of pupils is shown by their: ability to be reflective about their own beliefs (religious or otherwise) and perspective on life; knowledge of, and respect for, different people's faiths, feelings and values; sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them; use of imagination and creativity in their learning; willingness					
	to reflect on their experiences (OFSTED 2019)					
	Through English: create writing that is inspired by nature and the world around them; express beliefs, feelings and emotions through talk and writing; write in response to first-hand experiences; read poetry and great works of fictions including tales. myths and legends: use and express their imaginations in reading. writing and speaking.					
	Through Maths: explore pattern, number, shape, space and measure in the world around them; talk creatively using mathematical language; reflect on experiences using mathematical language.					
	Through Cornerstones: explore chronology and their place in history; discover how past and present is interconnected; explore how beliefs and perspectives have changed over time; understand how					
	people's beliefs have shaped their actions; have opportunities to visit a diverse range of geographical locations; develop a sense of 'awe' and 'wonder' about the world around them; reflect on world events					
	such as hurricanes, earthquakes and other natural disasters; understand some of the differences in the way of life of other people and countries; explore art in the environment; make transient art using					
	natural materials; explore emotions expressed in works of art; create images and artefacts that reflect a personal interpretation of the world around them; use sketchbooks to record ideas and feelings;					
	express ideas, feelings and beliefs through artwork; reflect on ways in which products and inventions can improve the quality of their lives and the lives of others; develop a sense of curiosity through disassembly/deconstruction of products.					
	Through other curriculum areas: explore how technology makes the world a smaller place by connecting people and places; find out how technology can connect us to the natural world and space and help					
	to develop a sense of 'awe' and 'wonder'; use imagination and creativity to create music; listen to songs and music with a spiritual theme or message; express feelings, ideas and emotions through dance					
	and music; explore aspects of religious beliefs; find out about beliefs and practices of those in the community; explore and develop own beliefs; find out about the Earth, space and the universe and their					
	place in it; debate big questions such as 'evolution'; explore aspects of nature including seasons'					
	<u>Inrough Jigsaw PSHE</u> : Every Jigsaw lesson from Early Years to upper primary offers opportunities for children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, and this is clearly mapped and					
	balanced across each year group. <u>UK-3-11-SMSC-and-Emotional-Literacy-Mapping-document.pdf</u>					
	Marsh. The moral development of available between both the difference between risks and the readily and the readily and the instantian in the instantian line in their surplices are a set					
	Moral: The moral development of pupils is shown by their: ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, recognise legal					
	moral and athline issues and ability to understand an precisite the view of the the view about and actions, interest in investigating and one ingreasoned views about moral and actions interest in investigating and one ingreasoned views about					
	Through English discuss and explore a point of view through stories, poems and plays explore stories and other texts that present moral issues: explore moral issues through reading, discussion, drama and					
	role day: present an argument through talk and writing: use persuasion in writing.					
	Through Maths: test and explain mathematical statements, problems or investigations; use probability to understand risk and real-life economics.					
	Through Cornerstones: explore choices and consequences that affect social change; use drama, role play, stories and pictures, to develop a better understanding of how moral issues and decisions affected					
	history; explain why they think the choices people made were right or wrong; understand how people have been treated unfairly in the past; find out about poverty and wealth of different countries;					
	explore issues such as Fairtrade and why this is important; understand issues affecting our own local community; investigate conservation; investigate issues related to global warming; explore art that					
	challenges moral and ethical beliefs; explore moral dilemmas created through technological advances; develop an awareness of how sustainable materials can positively impact their lives.					
	Through other curriculum areas: explore sensitive issues linked to e-safety; discern between content found online and understand that sourced information can be incorrect and biased; explore what it					
	means to be fair in competitive sport; follow rules to play games; explore the consequences of not playing fairly; explore rules and codes of behaviour in different religions; explore sensitive issues such as					
	genetic modification.					
	Through Jigsaw PSHE: Every Jigsaw lesson from Early Years to upper primary offers opportunities for children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, and this is clearly mapped and					
	balanced across each year group. UK-3-11-SMSC-and-Emotional-Literacy-Mapping-document.pdf					



Social: The social development of pupils is shown by their: use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for example working and socialising with other pupils, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds; willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively; acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; they develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain (OFSTED 2019)
Learn and play in a range of groupings and pairings; participate in a range of social settings for example on visits; cooperate with others; explore ways of resolving conflict; take responsibility for carrying out
small tasks; form positive relationships with other adults and children; listen to others in activities such as circle time or shared play
Through English: debate and write about social issues; use non-fiction texts such as newspaper reports as a stimulus for writing or debate; read a range of fiction set in a range of social situations; create content aimed at a variety of audiences.
Through Maths: explore maths in the real world; collaborate with others to solve mathematical problems; use group work as an opportunity to learn from others; work together to discuss, evaluate and
Through Cornerstones: take an active part in historical visits and workshops, collaborate with others; express opinions in discussions and respect the opinions of others; understand how laws and rules have
changed over time to protect and improve life for different groups of people; investigate aspects of Italian history; explore cause and effect on people and communities of world events and natural disasters;
learn about human geography of different communities and societies; explore maps to discover how people live and what resources they have; contribute to shared pieces of artwork; work with artists
from within the community; exhibit artwork; explore how art has changed perceptions; share and choose appropriate ideas.
Through other curriculum areas: use collaborative IT tools to work together and learn from others; find out about languages spoken in the local community; use Italian to communicate on trips and visits;
participate in performances; work together to create group performances; co-operate with others in games, dance and outdoor and adventurous activities; enjoy competition against each other and
themselves; visit places of worship and snow respect for different beliefs and ways of life; explore inventions that have changed lives, such as hight, electricity and steam power.
halanced across each year group UK-3-11-SMSC-and-Emotional-Literacy-Manning-document. add
Cultural: The cultural development of pupils is shown by their: understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others;
understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures in the school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain; ability to recognise, and value,
the things we share in common across cultural, religious, ethnic and socio-economic communities; knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and
values, and in continuing to develop Britain; willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities; interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept and respect diversity. This is shown by their respect and attitudes towards different
religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities (OFSTED 2019)
Through English: explore the origins of words and language; listen to, read and discuss resources such as stories that challenge stereotypes; take part in productions and performances; watch and take part
in discussions about plays and films; read and listen to texts from a variety of different cultures; read traditional and cultural tales, myths and legends.
<u>Ihrough Maths</u> : investigate patterns from different cultures; explore other number systems from the past and around the world; have opportunities to explore mathematical methods and strategies used in other countries.
Through Cornerstones: visit and find out about historical and heritage sites; visit museums and explore historical artefacts; find out about ancient civilisations from around the world; learn about conflict
within different societies and the attempts that have been made to overcome them; investigate a range of geographical locations and how they have been shaped by the cultural background of the country;
study artists from a range of genres; explore art from a range of cultures; participate in cultural events; create/taste a range of dishes from a variety of different cultures
<u>Inrough other curriculum areas</u> : explore the digital divide in different cultures and parts of the world; use technology to learn about the lives and beliefs of other cultures; explore music from a range of different sociation find out about the lives and beliefs of other cultures; explore music from a range of
Through Lingging PSHE: Every Lingging Levery Lingging and this is clearly manned and the social and cultural (SMSC) development, and this is clearly manned and
balanced across each year group. <u>UK-3-11-SMSC-and-Emotional-Literacy-Mapping-document.pdf</u>
Democracy: A culture built upon freedom and equality, where everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities.
Make independent choices or make choices with help; take part in votes for example, a favourite story, school council; take part in school and class debates; work collaboratively; question information and
data and challenge assumptions;



Through Cornerstones children will: investigate how democracy and democratic decisions have influenced history; understand how and why democracy has failed; make decisions and come to conclusions using historical evidence; explore the consequences of decisions made by individuals or groups of people; investigate how the leaders of a country are chosen; Through Jigsaw PSHE: Jigsaw materials fully cover Fundamental British Values as part of a school's SMSC provision. UK-British-Values-in-Jigsaw-by-Lesson.pdf Rule of Law: The need for rules to make a happy, safe and secure environment to live and work. Follow class and school rules; explore what happens when rules are broken; use technology safely according to e-safety guidelines; report when they see or experience something online that is concerning; Through Cornerstones children will: find out how rules and laws have influenced or caused historical change; investigate the laws of different geographical locations and how they differ; explore the impact that laws have on the people living in different geographical locations; explore laws of copyright and intellectual property; Through Jigsaw PSHE: Jigsaw materials fully cover Fundamental British Values as part of a school's SMSC provision. UK-British-Values-in-Jigsaw-by-Lesson.pdf Individual Liberty: Protection of your rights and the rights of others around you including being free to express views and ideas Express their own ideas through art, music, play and conversations; give an opinion or share an idea about something important to them; choose books according to personal preference; write imaginatively; Through Cornerstones children will: explore how historical figures expressed their views and beliefs and how their beliefs influenced history; express their views on local issues; express an opinion about a work of art or genre; express thoughts and feelings through art; use a range of materials to express their ideas and make art; talk about their work and how they might improve or develop it; Through Jigsaw PSHE: Jigsaw materials fully cover Fundamental British Values as part of a school's SMSC provision. UK-British-Values-in-Jigsaw-by-Lesson.pdf Tolerance and Respect: Understanding that we all don't share the same beliefs and values. Respecting those values, ideas and beliefs and the ability to respect and tolerate the opinions and behaviours of others. play cooperatively; work and play in different social groups; listen to others in activities such as circle time or during shared play; listen to the views of others in debates or discussions; read texts that challenge stereotypes; know how to, and when to, respond to others' views on social networking platforms Through Cornerstones children will: listen to and respect the views of others, and understand that a different view is equally valid; explore how prejudice and discrimination has influenced history and affected groups of people; discuss different cultures or beliefs and backgrounds and question misconceptions they have about them; create group pieces that involve conversation and discussion; learn about other cultures through traditional art; respond to the work of others; accept constructive feedback about their art from others; Through Jigsaw PSHE: Jigsaw materials fully cover Fundamental British Values as part of a school's SMSC provision. UK-British-Values-in-Jigsaw-by-Lesson.pdf



Appendix B: Cultural Capital Statement

Every child and family who joins our setting will have their own knowledge and experiences that will link to their culture and wider family. This might include: languages, beliefs, traditions, cultural and family heritage, interests, travel and work.

Cultural capital is the accumulation of knowledge, behaviours, and skills that a child can draw upon and which demonstrates their cultural awareness, knowledge and competence; it is one of the key ingredients a pupil will draw upon to be successful in society, their career and the world of work. Cultural capital gives power. It helps children achieve goals, become successful, and rise up the social ladder without necessarily having wealth or financial capital. Cultural capital is having assets that give children the desire to aspire and achieve social mobility whatever their starting point.

The National Curriculum states,' It is the essential knowledge that pupils need in order to be educated citizens, introducing them to the best that has been thought and said and helping to engender an appreciation of human creativity and achievement.'

At British Forces School Naples, children benefit from a curriculum that builds on what they understand and know already as well as making the most of our unique setting and surroundings. Wherever possible, these activities are carefully planned to coincide with pupils' current learning, ensuring that coherent links are made and the knowledge acquired is memorable. In addition, we want to celebrate the uniqueness of us all and share our differences and individualism.

Some aspects of Cultural Capital are covered within the curriculum, others are covered in assemblies, through daily life in school and some are through planned activities such as educational visits, visitors to school or residentials. We building experiences and knowledge by immersing children in the world around them by thinking about people around the world; appreciating and loving music; understanding how history has shaped our future; celebrating different cultures, traditions and faiths; educational visits linked to our topics; learning about people in our community and having strong links with other schools in our community; having our say about our local area; planning and running whole school events such as Enterprise weeks; showcasing talents; learning beyond the classroom; supporting our local NATO and Host country community, Italian language lessons for all children and much more! Widening children's experiences as they progress through our school is an important step in providing rich and engaging learning across the curriculum in order to ensure that children become productive members of society.



We also celebrate or take part in key events such as (not an exhaustive list):

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Significant						
Events:	Harvest	Bonfire Night	Epiphany	Easter	Brit Fete	World Music Day
	World First Aid Day	Remembrance	Shrove Tuesday	World Book Day	International Children's' Festival	Arts Week
	Roald Dahl's Birthday	Children in Need	Carnevale/ Lent	International Women's Day	St George's Day (23.04)	Healthy Eating Week
	Black History Month	Christmas	Chinese New Year	Red Nose Day		Father's Day
	World Teacher's Day	St Andrew's Day	Safer Internet Day	Sport's Relief	VE Day	Armed Forces Day
	Trafalgar Day	Road Safety Week	RAK week	Common Wealth Day	D Day	
		Road Salety Week			Sports Day	
	STEM Week	Anti-bullying week		St David's Day	World Environment Day	
				St Patrick's Day	wond Environment Day	
				Fair Trade fortnight – Feb		
				Women's history month		
				British Science Week		
				Mother's Day		
				Enterprise Week		