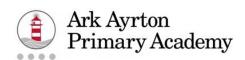
Statutory Coverage



Subject	NC Objective	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways 			
	o observing closely, using simple equipment			
	o performing simple tests			
	o identifying and classifying			
	o using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions			
	o gathering and recording data to help in answering questions			
	o distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made			
	 identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 			
	o describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials			
Science	 compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 			
	 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 			
	 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other 			
	 identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats 			
	 describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. 			
	o observe changes across the four seasons			
	 observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. 			
	o to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products			
	 to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 			
Art	 to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 			
	 about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. 			
	 understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions 			
	o create and debug simple programs			
	o use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs			
	 use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content 			
Bu	o recognise common uses of information technology beyond school			
Computing	 use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. 			

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	Design		
D&T	 design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria 		
	Design o generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology		
	Make o select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]		
	Make o select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics		
	Evaluate o explore and evaluate a range of existing products		
	Evaluate o evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria		
	Technical Knowledge o build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable		
	Technical Knowledge o explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.		
	Cooking and nutrition o use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes		
	Cooking and nutrition o understand where food comes from.		
	Location Knowledge o name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans		
	Location Knowledge name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country		
	Human and Physical Geography o identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles		
	Human and Physical Geography use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		
	Human and Physical Geography use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		
	Geographic skills and fieldwork		

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	 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 		
	Geographic skills and fieldwork o use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map		
	Geographic skills and fieldwork o use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key		
	Geographic skills and fieldwork use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.		
History	 changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 		
	 events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] 		
	the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]		
	o significant historical events, people and places in their own locality		
SeS	 listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding 		
Languages	 explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 		
2	o appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language		
Music	 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes 		
	o play tuned and untuned instruments musically		
	 listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music 		
	 experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. 		
ical	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. 		
Physical Education	o participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending		
	o perform dances using simple movement patterns.		
	perform dances using simple movement patterns.		