



Long Term Plan: 2020-2021

Long Term Planning							
	Autumn 1 Time Travellers 8 weeks	Autumn 2 Time Travellers 7 weeks	Spring 1 Dig a little Deeper 6 weeks	Spring 2 Dig a little Deeper 6 weeks	Summer 1 Summer Fun	Summer 2 Summer Fun	
Trips	Local area walk	Entry Activity: GFOL day	Entry Activity:	Exit Activity: Visit to Rose Gardens	Entry Activity:	Exit Activity: Roald Dahl Museum Beach day Leavers show	
Quality Text	Pumpkin Soup Delicious	Katie in London Toby and the Great Fire of London, or Vlad and the Great fire of London	The Great Kapok Tree Clean Up-Nathan Bryon (pollution)	In My Garden Little Leaders – Bold Women in Black History – Vashti Harrison	Tinga Tinga tales. Amazing Grace	Roald Dahl – 1939 Dar-es-Salaam	
English Teaching Texts	3 weeks- fairy tales Pumpkin soup 2 weeks – Recount (Katie in London, bakery trip) 1 week poetry - Benjamin Zephaniah poet – Talking Turkeys	3 weeks – GFOL text 3 weeks – reports – GFOL 1 week – calligrams	3 weeks- Stories with recurring literacy language – The Great Kapok Tree 3 weeks- explanations- extinction	2 weeks- Calligrams- plants 2weeks- Stories with recurring literacy language- In my Garden 1 week- read, write and perform a verse	3 weeks – Tinga Tinga Tales 2 weeks - Poetry Explanations	Roald Dahl 3 weeks - Character description 2 weeks - instructions 1 week - Poetry	

Topic linked Maths	Time		Measuring plants/ animals/ rainfall/ weight	Data handling	
skills	Measuring height of children Measuring the time it takes to exercise		The second process, comment, control of the second	Symmetry of seaside	
				items	
				Fractions of flags/	
				kites	
	How long it takes for animal	babies to turn into adults		Money- buying	
				seaside items	
	Look back at changes to hun	nans over time.			
	Famous Mathematician: Ka				
	mathematician)	•			
	1918-2020				
Science	Animals including humans	<u>Materials</u>	Animals including humans – Year 1 content	<u>Plants</u>	
		Year 1 content	Identify and name a variety of common animals	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow	
	Year 2 content	Distinguish between an	including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	into mature plants	
	Humans – growth.	object and the material	mammals.		
	Notice that animals,	from which it is made.		Find out and describe how plants need water,	
	including humans, have		Identify and name a variety of common animals	light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay	
	offspring which grow into	Identify and name a	that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	healthy.	
	adults.	variety of everyday		George Washington Carver 1860 – 1943 scientist	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and inventor. Promoted alternative crops to		
	Find out about and	plastic, glass, metal,	of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles,	cotton to prevent soil depletion	
	describe the basic needs	water, and rock.	birds and mammals, including pets).		
	of animals, including			<u>Materials</u>	
	humans, for survival	Describe the simple		Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of	
	(water, food and air).	physical properties of a	<u>Living things and habitats</u>	everyday materials, including wood, metal,	
		variety of everyday	Explore and compare the differences between	plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for	
	Health and exercise	materials.	things that are living, dead, and things that have	particular uses.	
	Describe the importance	_	never been alive.		
	for humans of exercise, Compare and group			Find out how the shapes of solid objects made	
	eating the right amounts	together a variety of	Identify that most living things live in habitats	from some materials can be changed by	
	of different types of food,	everyday materials on the	to which they are suited and describe how	squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	
	and hygiene. Usain Bolt,	basis of their simple	different habitats provide for the basic needs of	Consideration to the constant of the constant	
	Louise Paster – germs	physical properties.	different kinds of animals and plants, and how	Can investigate how much water to add to sand to	
			they depend on each other Identify and name a	make best sandcastle/ floating and sinking – boat	
			or toy/ best material for a sandcastle.		
			including microhabitats Describe how animals		

	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Dunlop/ McAdam or other significant material scientist	obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Gillian Burke – Natural History Researcher (Spring watch)	
History skills	Great Fire of London Samuel Pepys 1.develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time 3. ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events 4. understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 6. events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	Jane Goodhall – include local and indigenous people native to area 1.develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time 4.understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 7. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to	Seaside's Mary Seacole 1.develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time 4. understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented

			compare aspects of life in different periods	
Geography skills	1.Name the seas around the UK - link to River Thames 5. 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 6. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 7. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	Rainforest 1.name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 5. 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 6. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		Africa 3. 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 4.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 5.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 weather6.use

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					basic geographical	
					vocabulary to refer to	
					key human features,	
					including: city, town,	
					village, factory, farm,	
					house, office, port,	
					harbour and shop	
					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	
Music skills	Music Express 2	Music Express 2	Music Express 2	Music Express 2	Music Express 2	Music Express 2
	Ourselves	Our land	Animals	Travel	Toys	Pattern
	Our bodies	Weather	Story Time	Seasons	Water	Number
use their voices	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder	Recorder
expressively and						
creatively by singing	 Play tuned instruments, 	 Play tuned instruments, 		 Play tuned 	 Play tuned 	 Play tuned
songs and speaking	use voices expressively	use voices expressively	 Play tuned 	instruments, listen	instruments,	instruments,
chants and rhymes 2			instruments, listen	with	experiment and	experiment and
play tuned and			with concentration	concentration and	create sounds	create sounds
untuned instruments			and understanding	understanding		
musically 2 listen with					June is African-	
concentration and					American Music	
understanding to a					Appreciation Month	
range of high-quality						
live and recorded					Toni Braxton	
music 2 experiment					Alicia Keys	
with, create, select					Rhianna	
and combine sounds					Bob Marley	
using the inter-related					Stevie Wonder	

dimensions of music. Key					Jackson 5 James Brown	
Art skills	Van Gogh – Starry Night 1.produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences 2.become proficient in drawing 3. evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design 4. Know about great artists and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.		Henri Rousseau- powder paint- landcape. 1.produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences 2.become proficient in painting 3. evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design 4. Know about great artists and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.		African Art- masks 1.produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences 2. become proficient in sculpting 3. evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design	
DT		Vehicles- GFOL cart 1.design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria 2.generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information		Rainforest smoothies 1.design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria 3. select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks		Kites 1.design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria 2. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, mock- ups. 3.select from and use a range of tools and

and communication	1 Coloot from and	aguinment to norfe
and communication	4. Select from and	equipment to perform
technology	use a wide range of	practical tasks
3. select from and use a	materials and	4. Select from and use a
range of tools and	components	wide range of materials
equipment to perform	including ingredients,	and components
practical tasks	according to their	including textiles
4. select from and use a	characteristics.	according to their
wide range of materials	6. evaluate their	characteristics.
and components,	ideas and products	5. explore and evaluate a
including construction	against design criteria	range of existing
materials according to	9.use the basic	products
their characteristics	principles of a	6. evaluate their ideas
5. explore and evaluate a	healthy and varied	and products against
range of existing products	diet to prepare dishes	design criteria
6. evaluate their ideas and	10. Understand	7. build structures,
products against design	where food comes	exploring how they can
criteria	from.	be made stronger, stiffer
7. build structures,		and more stable
exploring how they can be		
made stronger, stiffer and		
more stable		
8. Explore and use		
mechanisms [for example,		
levers, sliders, wheels and		
axles], in their products.		

Computing 1.9 – Technology outside of school (lesson 1 only) 2.2 Online safety (1/2 sessions) 2.3 Spreadsheets (4 sessions) 2.7 – Making music (3 sessions) 2.5 Effective Searching (2/3 sessions) 2.4 Questioning (5 sessions) 2.1 - Coding (6 sessions) 2.8 Presenting ideas (2/3 lessons) 4. Use technology purposefully to create, 1. Understand what algorithms are; how they are 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital implemented as programs on digital devices; and that organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. programs execute by following precise and content. unambiguous instructions. 6. Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping 5. Recognise common uses of information personal information private; identify where to go 2. Create and debug simple programs technology beyond school. for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other 3. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of 6. Use technology safely and respectfully, online technologies. simple programs keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, have concerns about content or contact on the store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. internet or other online technologies. 6. 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.