Coventry Experience promise	Out of school trips	Focus Days	Learning Themes	Science Themes
<ul> <li>Use tools and materials in creative projects</li> <li>Beyond City Limits – George Shaw</li> <li>Designing and making a sandwich.</li> <li>To participate in adventure activities</li> <li>To experience and strive to overcome personal challenge</li> <li>To perform in and experience a broad range of cultural events</li> <li>Range of RE events.</li> <li>Engage with important architectural, religious, historic, buildings and locations including museums, archives, and galleries</li> <li>Visit to Herbert Art Gallery and study Coventry city centre</li> <li>Local area walk</li> <li>Visit to Romans Lunt Fort</li> <li>To make a contribution to the local, regional, national and international community</li> <li>To participate in and understand the world of work, industry, commerce and finance.</li> <li>To have the opportunity to encounter and to care for the natural environment</li> <li>To understand and actively engage with sustainable development initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Leicester new walk museum Egyptians</li> <li>Romans Lunt fort</li> <li>Herbert Art George Shaw</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti bullying         Day</li> <li>World Book Day</li> <li>Internet safety         week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Egypt</li> <li>Beyond city limits</li> <li>Volcano</li> <li>Romans</li> </ul>	1. Forces and magnets 2. Rocks 3. Animals including humans 4. Light 5. Plants

## **Ancient Egypt**

## **History**

Children should 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

## Geography (in relation to Egypt)

- -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- -locate the world's countries, using maps-Egypt (physical and human features)
- -name the seven continents and five oceans (from KS1)
- -describe and understand key aspects of:physical geography, including:, rivers, mountains, climate, vegetation belts
- -human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including t**rade** links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

#### <u>Art</u>

Focus: Drawing, Painting and Sculpture (relating to Egyptian art)

Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

- -to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- -to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] -about great artists, architects and designers in history

## **Beyond City Limits**

## Geography (visit to Coventry and another location in a county)

- 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
- -Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
- -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom,
- -describe and understand key aspects of:physical geography, including:, rivers, mountains, climate, vegetation belts
- -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
- -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, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

## Design Technology

Focus: Textiles (Cash's Bookmarks)

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

#### Design

use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

#### Make

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

## Evaluate

investigate and analyse a range of existing products

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work

understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

## Technical knowledge

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

History (focus on a chronology of key events, people and places in Coventry)
Pupils should taught about the changes-a local history study

 ${ ext{-}}A$  study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality

#### Music

#### Focus: Local music Scene

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### Art

<u>Focus:</u> Drawing and Painting (<u>Local Art-George Shaw</u>) Textiles link to DT Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

- -to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- -to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- -about great artists, architects and designers in history

#### Violent Volcanoes

### Geography

From KS1-Locate and name the seven continents and five oceans

- -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
- -identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- -Physical vocabulary Focus: volcanoes, earthquakes
- -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Human Features

#### Art

Focus: Painting and Collage (Turner and Warhol)

Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Pupils should be taught:

- -to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- -to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- -about great artists, architects and designers in history

#### Science

#### Rocks

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

## <u>History</u>

Skills based development on chronology

Focus on developing an understanding of the larger volcanoes in the world and their eruptions

#### Music

Focus: Soundscapes

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

# **Curriculum Content Map**

# **Holbrook Primary**

- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### **Rotten Romans** History Art Pupils should be taught the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Focus: Drawing, Painting and collage-mosaics Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and -Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing -the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. -successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall Pupils should be taught: -British resistance, for example, Boudica -to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and -'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, revisit ideas -to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay1 -about great artists, architects and designers in history Music Geography -to locate countries of the world using maps to focus on Europe (and North Focus: Historical music-Roman times Pupils should be taught to: -to use maps, atlases and globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing and describe the features studied. musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression -understand similarities and differences in physical and human features in a improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related region of a country in Europe (Italy) dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### **Stone Age**

#### **History**

Stone Age

#### **History**

Pupils should taught about the changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

- -late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae
- -Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge
- -Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

#### Design Technology

There needs to be 2 more DT opportunities. These could be stand alone, linked to Science or to the theme

Focus: Mechanisms (could link to forces and magnets)

#### Focus: Cooking and nutrition (lunches)

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

#### Design

use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or aroups

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

#### Make

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

#### Evaluate

investigate and analyse a range of existing products

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

## Technical knowledge

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their

products.

#### Cooking and Nutrition

understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet

prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

#### **Science**

## Animals including humans

Pupils should be taught to:

- -identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- -identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

#### **Plants**

Pupils should be taught to:

- -identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- -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
- -investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- -explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

### **Light**

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- 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
- find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

#### Forces and Magnets

- compare how things move on different surfaces
- notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
- observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others

- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
- describe magnets as having two poles
- predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

#### **Physical Education**

Pupils should be taught to:

- use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply
  basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

#### Swimming and water safety

In particular, pupils should be taught to:

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

Invasion Games - Benchball	Invasion Games - Tag Rugby	Hockey	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
Gym <b>na</b> stics	Netball	Basket / Netball	Longball / Kickball	Athletics	Dance

#### Computing

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

## **Curriculum Content Map**

# **Holbrook Primary**

- use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

<b>Programming</b>	Computational	Creativity	<b>Computer networks</b>	<b>Communication/collaboration</b>	<b>Productivity</b>	
Programming an	thinking	Videoing	Exploring computer	Communicating safely on the	Collecting and	
animation	Finding and correcting	performance	networks including	internet	analysing data	
	bugs in programs		the internet			
Religious Education						
Islam	Christmas	Journey	Easter	Sacred places	Signs and symbols	
PSHE (non statutory however essential)						
Healthy lifestyles	Feelings and	Vooning safe	Taking Posponsibility	Growing and Changing	Making Choices	
neartify illestyles	Relationships	Keeping safe	Taking Responsibility	Growing and Changing	iviaking choices	

## Languages(following Rigolo scheme)

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help\*
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences\*
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a
  dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally\* and in writing

Bonjour	En Classe	Mon Corps	Les Animaux	Ma Famille	Bon anniversaire
Greetings and	language in the	Parts of the body	Animals and	Family and home	Time, snacks and
salutations	classroom	Parts of the body	describing	Family and home	

## Music taught weekly - Visiting Tutor from PAS- Ukelele Wider Opportunities

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music.