Art & Design

Pupils should be taught:	Year 1	Year 2
to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products		a1-recreating art works by Jackson Pollock, Yayoi Kusama, Picasso,bubble painting, drip painting, splash painting, tones and shades, textures su2-using a range of natural
		materials to create artwork.
to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	a2- print (e.g.leaf print, bubble wrap, leaf man, hand print) sp1-drawing and painting (e.g. drawing human body as superhero using skeleton frame, progressed into painting each superhero	throughout the year sp1-self portraits, shading with pencils, charcoal sp1-drawing insects
	sp2-animal print and camouflage, how to draw animals step by step sum1-Working with natural	
	materials; Drawing and	

	painting- Gruffalo, Big Bad Mouse sum2- talking about art; Drawing; Painting sketch lines; Pirate printing with hands and feet, design a flag	
to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	sp2-animal print and camouflage, how to draw animals step by step (not texture)	a1-recreating art works by Jackson Pollock, Yayoi Kusama, Picasso
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.		a1-Jackson Pollock, Yayoi Kusama, Picasso

Pupils should be taught:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	all year	all year	all year	all year

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]	a1-drawing, painting a2-drawing, string and foil embossed art sp1-cave painting, clay prehistoric jewellery sp2-mosaic, clay pot su1-paper mache volcano and painting su2-charcoal and pastels drawing fruit, clay models of fruit	Aut2 - foil & charcoal sp1 - sketching, painting Sum1 - sketching fine detail	Aut1&2: Using charcoal and effects as part of Macbeth scheme. Using pencil line drawing to create portraits, reproducing scenes, using oil pastels to create capes. Using 3D effects to create masks. Spr1: Stippling effects to create bug pictures. Spr2: Using clay to make sarcophagi. Sum1: Creating rollercoaster art using the colour spectrum and movement effects.	A1: Blending and silhouetting in chalk (Blitz art); watercolour (Anne Frank's window), sketching (WW2 figures) A2: Chalk drawing (Northern Lights), sketching (Half a polar animal) Sp1: Observational Drawings (plants, flowers, trees using microscopes and magnifying glasses) Fine pen sketches Sp2: Artists of the Victorian period - sketching;
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			Summer 2: Using clay to create Greek pots.	block printing, discuss & compare Su: Sketching using paint computer software (Logo design creation from influence)
about great artists, architects and designers in history.	a1- Henri Rousseau sp1- prehistoric artists sp2-Roman art	Aut2 - Viking art Sp2 - Kandinsky	Spr1: Bridget Riley	Sp2: William Morris & David Wilkie Pre-Raphaelite artists

Computing

Pupils should be taught:	Year 1	Year 2
understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions		A1-We are astronauts A2-We are game testers

create and debug simple programs	A2-We are game testers
	Su2- We are zoologists
use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	A2-We are game testers
use technology purposefully to create, organise, store,	Sp1- We are photographers
manipulate and retrieve digital content	Sp2- We are researchers
	Su1- We are detectives
	Su2- We are zoologists
recognise common uses of information technology beyond	Sp1- We are photographers
school	Sp2- We are researchers
	Su1- We are detectives
	Throughout the year
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.	Sp2- We are researchers

Pupils should be taught:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts	a1-scratch animation a2-debug scratch animations	Aut 2 - Scratch	Aut 1: Scratch	A1: adventure gamers A2: computational thinkers Sp2: network technicians
use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	a1- scratch animations	Aut1 - Scratch	Aut1: Scratch	A1: adventure gamers A2: computational thinkers Sp2: network technicians
use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	a1- scratch animations	Aut1/2 - Scratch	Aut1: Scratch	A1: adventure gamers A2: computational thinkers Sp2: network technicians
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	sp2-how devices are connected via the internet	Spring 1/2	Aut 2: Codebreaking and cryptography	Sp2: network technicians Su1: travel writers

	and the school network			Su2: publishers
use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	su1-searching volcano facts on the internet	Summer - Using search engines to research animal information (Blue Abyss Topic)	All year	Sp2: network technicians Su1: travel writers Su2: publishers
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	su2-chocolate bar survey creation		Aut 1: Scratch	all Rising Stars topics
use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	e-safety	e-safety	e-safety (each term)	each term + Internet Safety Day (Spr1)

Design & Technology

Pupils should be taught:	Year 1	Year 2
design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria		A2-Enterprise week Sp2 Building 3D castles
generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology		Sp2-3d castles/towers/tunnels
select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	au2- moving pictures (incy wincy spider, santas chimney) spr1-moving pictures (easter chick) sum1- 3D trees	Su2- Hand puppets
select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics		Su2- Hand puppets

	done in each project over the	Sp1-Food, its origin, taste
explore and evaluate a range of existing products	year	testing
		A1-flapjacks, fruit salads, green salads
	done in each project over the	sp2-3D castles
evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	year	
build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	3D tree project	sp2 3d castles
explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.	Moving picture projects	sp2 3d castles

Pupils should be taught:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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	all year	all year	all year	all year

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	all year- labelled diagrams	all year - labelled and explained diagrams in DT booklet	all year (in DT booklet)	all year - DT booklet
select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately	a1-sewing puppets-joinin g a2-levers to make iron man moving model-joining sp1-weaving roundhouse-joi ning sp2-card models of Roman inventions-cutt ing, shaping, finishing su1-earthquak e proof structure-cuttin g, joining su2-chocolate bar and packaging - finishing	a2 - Viking brooches spring - paper mache mountain summer 1/2 - working models of submarines & castles with moving drawbridges food making & packaging	Aut 1: Making dioramas Aut 2: Enterprise week; cakes, cake boxes Spr 2: Sarcophagi Sum 2: Greek pots	A1: Anderson shelters A2: Enterprise week Christmas stockings Sp2: Cooking (Victorian recipes); woodwork

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	a1-fabric a2-card and split pins sp1-card, art straws, string sp2-card su1-art straws su2-ingredient s	Aut2 - cardboard, string & foil Spr - paper, glue, paint Summer - cardboard, split pins, string, paint Food - ingredients	Aut 1: Dioramas: fabric, cardboard, crepe peper, paint, clay Aut 2: Masks, Cake boxes: Cardboard, straws, paint Spr2: Sarcophagi: Clay Sum 2: Greek masks: Clay	A1: Anderson shelters A2: Enterprise week Christmas stockings Sp2: Cooking (Victorian recipes); woodwork
investigate and analyse a range of existing products	all year	all year	all year	all year
evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work	all year	all year	all year	all year
understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world	sp2-Roman inventions	Sum 1 - moving drawbridge castle	Aut 1: Black history month artists	Su1/2: Key individuals in design and technology (how their

			Spr 1: Bridget Riley	technology has shaped the world e.g. Steve Jobbs) Research Assistive technologies, Design an app or robotic device
apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	su1-earthquak e stable structures	Spring - paper mache mountain	Aut 1: Dioramas	A1: Anderson shelters A2: Enterprise week Christmas stockings Sp2: Woodwork
understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	a2- levers to make moving model Iron Man	Sum 1 - moving drawbridge castle	Sum 2: forces	
understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]	-	-	Aut 2: Circuits	

	-	-	-	S2: Design an
apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.				app or robotic device
control their products.				

Geography

Pupils should be taught:	Year 1	Year 2
name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Sum2- Pirate topic	Sp1-Wriggle and crawl
name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Sum2- Pirate topic (not characteristics)	

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	Sum2- Pirate topic (not contrasting)	Su2-Beachcombers
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	All year (science- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom)	
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	Sum2- Pirates (not vegetation, soil)	Su2-Beachcombers
key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Sum2 Pirates (only city, town and village)	Su2-Beachcombers
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	Sum2- Pirates (not done explicitly)	Su2-Beachcombers

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	Sp1- Wriggle and Crawl
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	Sp2-Towers, tunnels and turrets-trip to London
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.	Sp1- Wriggle and Crawl

Pupils should be taught:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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	a1-locate animals around the world sp2-Roman empire		Aut 1: South America: the Amazon Aut 2: Europe: The Tudors	Aut2: Features of the polar regions - human/physic al features/com

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	su1-locate volcanoes around the world su2- locate food around the world a2-locate mines in UK by city and continent sp1-how farming started	Sum2 - ocean zones & layers Aut2 - Anglo-Saxon naming of UK places and how they have changed over time Spr1 - mountains Sum 2 - coasts and	Spr 2: Egypt Sum 2: Greece and the Mediterranea n. Aut 2: The Tudors Sum 1: Comparison of Asian and UK cities.	parisons, map skills Sp1: Using maps (plotting Darwin's route & plan a trip to the Galapagos) A1: Human geography and cities of the UK - evacuee distribution, map skills
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)	su1-location of food growth in connection with climate and distance from the equator, cancer and capricorn	rivers	Aut 1: South America, the Explorer.	A2: Polar topic: identify all lines on globe; map skills

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	su2- contrasting the UK and Costa Rica	Spr 1 - comparing animal habitats, different mountain ranges on different continents	Aut 1: South America, the Amazon rainforest.	Sp1: Using maps (plotting Darwin's route & plan a trip to the Galapagos), geographical similarities and differences, islands of the world (Galapagos and others find information and present)
describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	su2- contrasting the UK and Costa Rica	Spr 1 - mountains & climate zones Sum2 - rivers and water cycle	Aut 1: Rainforests. Spr 1: Living things and their habitats Spr 2: The Nile river	Sp1: Galapagos and others find information and present
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	su2- contrasting the UK and Costa Rica	Aut 2 - Viking Settlements and what makes a good settlement	Aut 2: Tudor towns and cities Spr 2: The Nile river and	A1: Human geography and cities of the UK - evacuee

		Egyptian settlements	distribution, map skills
			Sp2: Cities and transport in Victorian times; Using maps - map skills, changes in transport and industrialisati on of areas, locate important buildings
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Aut2, Spr1 & Sum2 - maps and atlases	Aut 1: South America, maps and atlases Sum 2: The Greek World.	A1: Human geography and cities of the UK - evacuee distribution, map skills A2: Polar topic: identify all lines on globe; map skills

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	-	Sum 1: Compass points and orientation	Su1: Where did the Mayans live?
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.	-	Aut 1: Sketching landscape for perspective Spr 1: Observing plants and habitats.	-

History

Pupils should be taught about:	Year 1	Year 2
changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Sum2- toys	
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]		Great fire of London
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]	Spr1- Florence Nightingale Spr2- Explorers	Elizabeth I and Elizabeth II -Towers, tunnels and turrets. Alma Thomas-Yr 2, BHM

	Local study.
significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Coronation of King Charles
	Death of Queen Elizabeth II

Pupils should be taught about:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (such as: late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers e.g. Skara Brae; Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge; Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture)	Sp1- Tribal tales, Stone Age, Stonehenge Skara Brae, Copper child	Sum1 - 1066 - peasants and the feudal system	-	-
the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (such as: Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC; the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army; successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall; British resistance, for example, Boudica; 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity)	Sp2 - Emperors and Empires, Daily Roman life, Roman Army	-	-	-

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots (such as: Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire; Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland); Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life; Anglo-Saxon art and culture; Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne)	Aut 2 - Anglo-Saxo Settlement invasions, kingdoms, village life, art, Lindisfarne	S,	-
the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor (such as: Viking raids and invasion; resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England; further Viking invasions and Danegeld; Anglo-Saxon laws and justice; Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066)	Aut 2- vikin	gs -	-
a local history study (such as: a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above; a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066); a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.)	-	-	A1: WWII - evacuation
a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (such as: the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria; changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment	-	Aut 2: The Tudors: the Battle of Bosworth, the Spanish Armada,	A1: WWII A2: Polar exploration - Titanic disaster,

from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20 th Century; the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day; a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain)		Tudor clothing Sum 2: Impact of Greek culture.	Polar Explorers Sp2: Victorians
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 Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	-	Spr 2: Ancient Egypt	Su1/2: Mayans
a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.	-	-	Su1/2: Mayans

Languages

Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	All year	All year	All year	All year
explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	All year, Greetings songs,	Sum 1 - songs	Spr 1: Songs and rhymes Sum 1: Songs and rhymes	A2: songs and rhymes
engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*	Colours	Aut 2 - rooms in the house, asking what is in each room, prepositions, asking where something is, towns - directions	Aut 2: Expressing opinions Spr 1: School subjects. Sum 1: Food Sum 2: Transport	All year

speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	All year. Au 1 and 2.How old are you? Colours, My Body. Hello goodbye, how are you conversation s.	All year	All year	All year
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*	All year.	All year	All year	All year
present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*		Spring 2 - reciting time and numbers	Aut 1: Animals and habitats Spr 1: School subjects Spr 2: Presenting a weather forecast, describing an image Sum 1: Ordering in a restaurant	A2: perform a poem

read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing		All year	All year	All year
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	All year Autumn 1, greetings song, Autumn 2 My body and Classroom instructions.	Sum 1 - songs	Spr 1: Songs and rhymes Sum 1: Songs and rhymes	All year
oroaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary		-	All year	All year
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	Au1 How are you? Saying if you are very good, or good.	Aut 1 - items in the home Spr 1 - holidays and hobbies	All year (including recap and extension of previous topics at the start of each term and end of Spr 1)	All year
describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing				All year

understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied,	All year	All year	All year including
including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and			Sp1, Sp2, Su1
the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of			Sui
the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences;			
and how these differ from or are similar to English.			

<u>Music</u>

Pupils should be taught to:	Year 1	Year 2
use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	All Year	All year
play tuned and untuned instruments musically		Sp 1
listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	All Year	All year round
experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		All year

Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	All year Friendship song A1	All year	All year	All year
improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music	All year Friendship song A1	Aut 1 - Mamma Mia - improvisation	-	All year
listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	All year Friendship song A1, Your Imagination A2, Let your spirit fly	All year - warm up games/recall	All year	All year
use and understand staff and other musical notations	All year, Friendship song A1	Glockenspiel unit	All year: Aut 1 muic quiz	All year
appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians		Spr 1 - playlist - different performers, music genres, comparing/co ntrasting	Recorded music all year	All year

		Aut 2:	All year
develop an understanding of the history of music.		Carnival of	
		the Animals,	
		Camille	
		Saint-Saens	

Physical Education

Pupils should be taught to:	Year 1	Year 2
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		Su 2 A1
participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending		Su2
perform dances using simple movement patterns.		A1, Sp1

Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	A2 Tag rugby, Netball, A1 Skipping varieties. A1 Gym, A2 Dance	A1 tag rugby A2 gym Spr1 dance Sum1/2 rounders & basketball	Aut 1: Cricket Sum 2: Rounders Sum 1: Basketball	A1: athletics, tag rugby A2: netball Sp2: basketball Su1: cricket Su2: rounders, athletics
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	A2 Tag rugby. S2 Basketball, Badminton S1 Cricket	tag rugby, netball, basketball, tennis, rounders, cricket	Aut 1: Cricket Sum 1: Basketball Sum 2: Rounders	A1: tag rugby A2: netball Sp2: basketball, badminton Su1: cricket, tennis Su2: rounders
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	S2 Athletics, A1 Gym	Dance Gym Athletics	Aut 1: Swimming Aut 2: Gymnastics	A1: athletics A2: gym Sp1: gym Su2: athletics
perform dances using a range of movement patterns	Au1 and 2 Dance.	Dance	Spr 1: Dance	Sp1: Dance

take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	Outdoor games. All year, skipping, netball. Sports day Summer 2.	Outdoor adventure games	All year - starters	All year
compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	All year. Skipping A1. Tag Rugby, A2 Netball, A2 Basketball Su2	All year	All year	All year