



Art and Design (painting)			Computing (digital art, e-safety and programming)				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist who is not alive now. Some of his famous paintings, e.g. his Portrait, Sunflowers and Starry night. He was born in 1853 (during Victorian times). He painted portraits and landscapes. He used water colours and oil paints. He used bright colours. Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours. Tinting make a paint lighter Shading makes a colour darker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mix primary colours to mix secondary colours Explore tinting by adding white paint Explore shading to adding black paint Use water colour paints to give a transparent colour Add white to explore colour tinting Add black to explore colour shading Talk about how Van Gogh's paintings (portrait and sunflowers) have similarities and differences Compare my work to that of Van Gogh Explore colour, pattern and line Clean my brush between changing colours and dry on a paper towel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Van Gogh painted his portrait (Year R) Using different tools to paint (Year R) Changing colours by mixing paints (Year R) Using pencils, crayons and pastels. Using line drawings to create a picture of my family (Year R) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using kiddle with a grown up is a safe way to search To speak to a grown up if I see something scary online That is important to stay safe when using the internet, computers and iPads An algorithm is a list of rules followed to solve a problem. A program is a set of algorithms that are completed in order. 2simple 2go is used to make pathways or pictures I know that XXX app can be used to create a sunflower picture Digital art is a type of art made using technology Pictograms and block diagrams can be used to present data clearly Pictograms and block diagrams help to answer questions about totally and comparing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search safely online using kiddle Talk about scary things I see online Get help from an adult if something online is worrying me Create a program using a set of algorithms in order Create a precise to make pathways and pictures using 2simple 2go Use my fingers on a tablet to select colours, sizes and shapes using XXX app Talk about how I used digital art to create a picture (sunflower) Ask/answer simple questions Create a class/group pictogram and block diagram using 2 graph Look at a pictogram/block diagram & count the number of objects/ sort the groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My teachers using kiddle to search online Kiddle is an online tool to research information Using ipads, the internet and computers Programming beebots to move around a map Pressing buttons to make something work and it will do the same things every time as it understands a very specific language (algorithm) 		
Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: a painting showing a view of natural scenery, like the countryside Portrait: a painting of a person Watercolour: a type of paint which is used with water to give transparent colour Shading: making a colour darker by adding black Tinting: making a colour lighter by adding white Primary: colours used to create all other colours and cannot be made (red, yellow, blue). Secondary: a colour created by mixing two primary colours e.g. orange and purple 		Images:		Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2go: a program used to make pathways/pictures 2 graph: a program that can be used to create graphs Algorithm: a list of rules to follow in order to solve a problem. Digital art: a type of art made using technology Kiddle: an online search engine for children Internet: a global computer network that gives information and communication Online: when the computer is connected to the internet Program: defined by a set of algorithms that are completed in order to achieve a task Pictogram: a chart using pictures to Block diagram: simple chart which presents units of data with blocks Data: a collection of information 		Images:	

Progress is **knowing more** (knowledge), **remembering more** (links back to), **being able to do more** (skills)



Geography (local community)			Science (plants)				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a diagram to show where places are located and the features of places. Human features are built by humans Physical features are naturally created. A town is a built up area. Huntingdon is a town where I live. It is in England. There is a river in our community. This is a physical feature. There are shops and houses in our community. These are human features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the human and physical geography. Use vocab to talk about the key physical and human features of my local area including: river, soil, house, town. Ask and answer to simple geographical questions e.g. what is this place like? Make observations about where things are. Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. E.g. near and far, left and right. Make a simple picture map (Park Life walk) Use photographs to recognise basic human and physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking to the river/park with my class There are different features in our local environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plant is made up of roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Trees and flowers are plants The names of some of the plants (inc. flowers and trees) on our school grounds Seeds grow into plants Plants change over time Pictograms and block diagrams can be used to present data clearly Pictograms and block diagrams help to answer questions about totally and comparing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name some common plants (inc. flowers and trees) Label the parts of plants (inc trees and flowers) Describe the parts of a plant Plant a seed (sunflower) Observes changes over time (sunflowers diary) Explore plants on our school site (walk) Ask simple questions using sentence stems such as how and why with support. Make suggestions about what to do and what to look for. Predict what might happen. Record results by drawing a picture Help to create pictogram or block diagram to present results (computing) Say what their observations show. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plant is a living thing and includes flowers, vegetables and trees Plants need soil, water and light to grow Plants (flowers and trees) grow on our school grounds 		
Vocabulary: House: a building where people live. Human feature: something built by humans. Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. Physical feature: features that are naturally created. River: a large, natural stream of water flowing into a sea, a lake or another river. Shop: a building where things are sold. Town: a built up area		Images:  		Vocabulary: Flower: part of a plant Observe: to look closely Predict: make a guess about what may happen Pictogram: a chart which uses pictures to represent data Plant: a living thing which includes flowers, trees and vegetables Tree: a plant that has a stem/trunk & branches Seed: the small parts created by plants that grow into new plants		Images:  	