
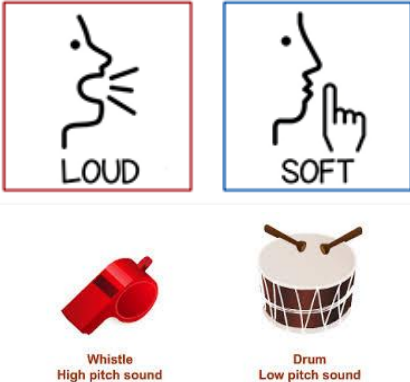





Design technology (food)			Music (pitch and dynamics)				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruit and vegetables are plants that grow. Apples are grown in the UK in orchards. Fruits have seeds and are the sweet and fleshy part of a plant. Vegetables do not have seeds and can be different parts of a plant, e.g. stem, leaf, root. Before preparing food, you must wash your hands. You must hold a knife securely and cut away from your fingers. Eat at least 5 fruit and vegetables per day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use my own experiences to generate idea and explain what I am going to do Create a class design criteria Use tools safely e.g. butter knife and food cutter Select and use appropriate fruit and vegetables, processes and tools. Evaluate my fruit kebab identifying strengths and possible changes for next time. Explain basic food handling hygienic practises and personal hygiene. Talk about where food comes from (farm to fork). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making blueberry muffins for our tea party Talking about where in the world our snack comes from Using a spoon Learning about harvest and our school harvest festival (assembly) Assembling, joining and combining materials to make a bag Designing, making and evaluating a bag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pitch means how high or low a musical tone is Dynamics means the volume of parts if music Shakers, bells, wood blocks, claves, tambors, tambourines, drums, triangles are all examples of untuned instruments Instruments make different sounds when played in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sing songs, chants and rhymes. Recognise high and low sounds. Rehearse and perform with others. Identify and respond to loud and quiet (dynamics). Identify and respond to low and high (pitch) Accompany a chant or song by clapping or playing the pulse or rhythm. Play instruments in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tempo means fast and slow. Pulse is a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat. Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the song. Drum, cymbal and maracas are all examples of untuned instruments. 		
Vocabulary: Design: a plan or drawing to show your ideas before you make a product. Design criteria: the specifics that designers should meet when making a product. Evaluate: reflect on the product I have made and how I can improve it. Fruit: the sweet and fleshy product of a tree or other plant that contains seeds and can be eaten as food Kebab: food threaded onto a skewer Vegetable: a plant or part of a plant used as food		Images: 		Vocabulary: Chant: a repeated phrase, typically shouted or sung together Dynamics: the volume of parts of music (loud and soft) Instrument: a device used to produce music. Pitch: how high or low a musical tone is Pulse: a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat. It can be measured in time by counting the number of beats per minute (BPM). Rehearse: recite out loud and say again Rhyme: when the ending parts of two words sound the same or nearly the same		Images: 	



History (NHS, real life heroes)			Science (humans)		
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"> The NHS was created in 1948. It has existed for 72 years and has changed lots. The NHS stands for the national health service. The NHS means that everyone can get healthcare for free in our country. Hospitals, doctors, opticians, pharmacies and dentists are all part of the NHS. I know that nurses' outfits have changed over the years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place events in order on a (year group) timeline e.g., NHS started in 1948, Celebrated 70th Anniversary in 2018 and in 2020 women and men wear same nurses' outfits. Use words and phrases about time e.g. in the past, they wore, a long time ago Identify similarities and differences between now and then e.g. uniforms Use books, pictures and photos to help find out about the past. Wonder and ask questions about the past Communicate what I know by talking drawing, roleplay, model making and writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing our school with Victorian school life Making bunting and flags for our school diamond jubilee Dick Kelty invented the rucksack (1950s). Clothes have changed over time My grandparents childhood clothes were different to mine now. Crocs were invented in 2002. Flairs and bright coloured dresses were popular in the 1960s Shell suits and leg warmers were popular in the 1980s. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human beings have different body parts There are 5 senses Our sense of touch is linked to our hands/skin Our sense of taste is linked to our mouth/tongue/throat Our sense of hearing is linked to our ears Our sense of smell is linked to our nose Our sense of sight is linked to our eyes A pictogram is a picture representation of data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name parts of the body Draw and label parts of the body Name the senses Say which part of the body is linked with each sense Draw on a pictogram or prepared by the teacher and create class bar charts (e.g. eye colour, hair colour, height etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing my body to a baby Comparing my body to an adult Talking about families Drawing around our bodies Ask and answer questions about the human body
Vocabulary: Dentist: a person whose job is treating people's teeth Doctor: a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill Hospital: a place where people who are ill or injured are treated and taken care of by doctors and nurses NHS: The National Health Service Nurse: a person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured, especially in a hospital: Uniform: clothes worn by people who belong to the same group		Images: 	Vocabulary: Body: the physical structures including bones, flesh and organs of a person or animal. Hearing: recognising sounds through our ears Human: a man, woman or child Pictogram: a pictorial representation of data on a chart, graph, or computer Senses: how our body identifies an outside stimulus, e.g. sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch. Sight: sense of seeing through our Smell: recognising odours or scents through the nose Touch: come into contact with through the skin Taste: sensation of flavour identified in the mouth and throat Eyes		Images: 