

Gasholders Class Curriculum Grid 2022-23



Frank Barnes School for Deaf Children						Frank Barnes School for Deat Children
Term	Au	tumn	Spi	ring	Summer	
Cross Curricular Topic	Heal the World	TBC Christmas Show	Year of the Rabbit	Double, Double Toil and Trouble	Revolutionary Romans	Being Healthy
National & Whole School Events	National TA Day Black History Month International Sign Language Week BSL Celebration Day World Mental Health Day Diwali	Remembrance Day Road Safety Week Anti-Bullying week Christmas Workshops FBS Christmas Show Christmas Lunch & Father Christmas	Chinese New Year Safer Internet Day Sign2Sing LGBT Month Charlotte's Mad Hat Day Children's Mental Health Week	World Book Day BSL Recognition Day Ramadan British Science Week Mother's Day World Maths Day	Deaf Awareness Week Eid-al-Fitr Earth Day English Language Day International Nurse Day	World Oceans Day Deaf Festival Week Sports Day Whole School Trip Winning House Trip Residential week for Year 5 & 6
Head teacher Key Assemblies	International Day of Sign Language Rosh Hashanah Harvest Black History Month	Anti-bullying British Values and Friendship Diwali Celebrating our achievements Resolving Conflict	NSPCC – Keeping Safe World Religion Day Chinese New Year Online Safety Mental Health & Well-Being	World Wildlife Day People who help us Holi World Water Day Easter	Resilience Meaning of Friendships Different Relationships Ramadan British Values: Respect	World Environment Day Father's Day Healthy Relationship Culture Week Moving on and Saying Goodbye
Books	The Extraordinary Life of Greta Thunberg Eco Cities; Putting the Planet First The Boy and the Wild Blue Girl My Green Day 10 Things I can do to help my world	TBC	The Firework Maker's daughter The Great Race (Christopher Corr) The Runaway Wok Lanterns and Firecrackers: A Chinese New Year Story Willow Pattern Story	The Witches (Roald Dahl) The Salem Witches Stories of Wizards and Witches (Enid Blyton) The Worst Witch! (Jill Murphy) Harry Potter Books by J.K. Rowling	Horrible Histories: Romans Julius Caesar & Cleopatra (Easy to read Shakespeare) The Leopard in the Golden Cage Men, Women and Children in Ancient Rome by Various Authors	Poems from a Green and Blue Planet If all the world were Once Upon a Raindrop: The story of Water Exercise by Fiona Waters
Vocabulary (Key English words and BSL signs)	Climate change Sustainability Consequences Migration Government Politics Campaign	TBC	Chinese Zodiac Lunar calendar Dragon Chinese lanterns Dynasty Ancient Civilisation	Trial Defamation Heretics Witches Pastor Court Accused	Roman Empire Emperor Invasion Anglo-Saxons Democracy Colosseum Architecture	Digestion Nutrition Sustainability Food groups Fair trade Poverty Fair wages
Questions for Deeper Learning	What is the job role of a conservationist? When did the world start to be aware about climate change? Who are the main people involved in climate change today? Why are we looking into climate change? How are we involved in climate change? What does it mean to be a global citizen?	TBC	When was the Shang Dynasty? What did they believe in? What did they look like? Why do we study an ancient civilisation? How has China impacted us as a nation? How does the legacy of the Shang Dynasty compare to our Royal history?	When did the Salem Witch Trial happen? Who are the main people involved in Salem? Do you think religion had an effect on people's judgements? Think about the role of gender in the Salem Witch Trials — which gender was often the accuser and the accused. What do you think of the punishments on the witches? How is 'witchcraft' seen in modern Britain?	What period of time did the Anglo-Saxons live in? Where did they come from? Why did they settle in Britain? What did an Anglo-Saxon settlement look like? Why did the Vikings invade Britain? How is the past told differently according to different people?	What is the most important thing I can do to make the world a better place? What are different ethnicities like? What would you expect to find if you visited Africa? What do you know about Fairtrade? How do you think people working on a cocoa farm feel? What would make most difference?

English	Non-fiction: information	TBC	Fiction: myths and fables	Non-chronological reports and	Reading comprehension and	Poetry, persuasive writing and
	texts	Fiction: narration: Christmas	To learn how to use both	Instructions	writing for purpose	creating a playscript
	To learn to spell more words	production.	familiar and new punctuation	To learn how to use both	To confidently use a scaffold	To confidently use a scaffold
	with contracted forms.		correctly, including full stops,	familiar and new punctuation	with minimal visual support for	with minimal visual support for
	To write down ideas and/or		capital letters, exclamation	correctly, including full stops,	spelling.	spelling.
	key words, including new		marks, question marks,	capital letters, exclamation	To read and spell most	To read and spell most
	vocabulary.		commas for lists and	marks, question marks,	common exception words.	common exception words.
	To confidently use a scaffold		apostrophes for contracted	commas for lists and	To write for different purposes	To write for different purposes
	with visual support for		forms and the possessive	apostrophes for contracted	(recipes/letters).	(recipes/letters).
	spelling.		(singular).	forms and the possessive	To evaluate their writing with	To evaluate their writing with
			To confidently use a scaffold	(singular).	the teacher and peers.	the teacher and peers.
	To include a topic title		with visual support for spelling.	To confidently use a scaffold	To proofread to check for	To proofread to check for
	write an introduction giving			with visual support for spelling.	errors in spelling and	errors in spelling and
	brief information about		To read different myths based		punctuation.	punctuation.
	climate change.		in Ancient China.	To identify features of a non-		·
	To use organisational devices		To write our own version of a	chronological text.	To focus on identifying theme	To discuss what performance
	such as sub-headings, fact		myth or legend which is	To identify features of a non-	in book.	poetry is and to look at good
	boxes, sections and bullet		consistent with the Ancient	chronological text.	To discuss words that capture	examples.
	points in their text.		China stories.	To identify the purposes of a	the reader's interest and	To identify the purpose for
	To write information clearly		To identify character	variety of non-chronological	imagination.	writing, the intended audience
	and factual.		descriptions, feelings and actins	reports.	To discuss the vocabulary used	and links to other texts.
	To use diagrams with some		with evidence from the texts.	To identify a variety of	and understanding of words of	To identify and use
	labels.		To understand what a simile is	sentence types.	the book.	prepositions and think about
	To use technical language		and use them to describe a	To plan a non-chronological	To ask questions to ensure	how this might link to the
	writing in a formal tone.		character.	report.	comprehension of text.	performance of poetry.
	To use punctuation correctly		To discuss and plan the	To research for our non-	To identify purpose for writing,	To complete a shared write.
	in sentences.		character, plot and structure of	chronological report.	the intended audience and	To begin writing poem in
	To write a letter to our local		a myth.	To write a non-chronological	links to other texts.	groups, following a given
	MP.		To plan the beginning and	report.	To ensure independent	structure and using our class
	To give a presentation to the		build-up of a historical fiction	To edit and improve our	understanding of the text by	poem as an example.
	whole school about how we		text.	writing.	discussing own understanding	To use a dictionary or
	can do our part in protecting		To plan the problem, resolution	To understand what we use	of words.	thesaurus to edit and improve
	our planet.		and ending of a historical	instructions for.	To draft and write by	our poems.
			fiction text.	To identify features of different	composing and rehearsing	To discuss and use effective
			Identify the audience for and	instructions.	sentences in BSL, building a	sentence openers for
			purpose of the writing,	To write a set of instructions	varied and rich vocabulary.	persuasive writing.
			selecting the appropriate form	for identifying witches.	To plan writing by discussing	To identify and use emotive
			and using other similar writing	To use a variety of adverbs in a	and recording ideas within a	language as a key element of
			as models for our own.	sentence.	given structure.	persuasive writing.
			To use further organisational	To use imperative verbs as a	To evaluate and edit by	To plan, discuss and debate
			and presentational devices to	command.	assessing effectiveness of own	arguments for and against
			structure text and to guide the	To write a set of instructions	and others' writing.	fairtrade.
			reader.	and make improvements.		To understand and reflect on
			To include appropriate ideas	and make improvements.		how different characters can be
			and content in our writing.			portrayed in a script.
			To develop ideas in detail e.g.			To present our poetry
			descriptions elaborated by			performance in front of an
			adverbial and expanded noun			audience.
			phrases.			dudictice.
BSL	Culture: BSL History	Christmas Production	Employment	Education: Presentation skills	Society	Education: Being Healthy
DJL	To find out how Deaf people	To know the Christmas play	To know what jobs my parents	To watch different styles of BSL	To watch BSL stories and	To know their morning routine.
	communicated in the past	characters' sign names.	do.	production e.g. BSL story,	poems.	
L	communicated in the past	onaracters significantes.	, ac.	production c.g. Dol 3tory,	Pocinio.	

	(HistoryPin: SHARE: The Deaf Visual Archive) To learn about Deaf clubs, past and present. To learn and use appropriate BSL timeline location (Months, Years, FEW YEARS AGO, LONG TIME AGO, RECENTLY, NEXT YEAR, FEW YEARS LATER). To compare BSL used in the past and present. To create a timeline from 1939-2020 showing the development of BSL. To be able to have a conversation using the style of BSL that was used in the past e.g. old signs, finger spelling etc. To understand and be familiar with the BSL community and culture.	To understand and respond to WHO, WHAT, WHERE and WHEN questions linked with the Christmas play. To sign in BSL 3-word sentences from the play script. To make simple additions, revision and corrections to their own signs.	To know what jobs Deaf people can't do. To know what I want to be come in the future. To know the timeline of education (Nursery, school, college, university.) To know when to use past, present and future tense. (BEEN, NOW, WILL).	poetry, signed singing and acting. To understand a range of topical presentations, poems and narratives in BSL at a comfortable pace. To use different facial expressions to convey a range of moods and emotions. To practice using role shift to 'become' different characters. To use correct handshapes when signing a presentation. To know how to start a conversation using a variety of dialogue structures. To discuss and use signs and phrases that captures the audience's interest.	To learn 4 more emotions: EXCITED, NERVOUS, FRIGHTENED and CONFUSED To use emotive colours: DARK, DULL, BRIGHT, LIGHT, BOLD in their stories. To create my own BSL story. To use inflections to verbs in my stories. To use role-shift in my BSL stories. To detect roles being shifted in BSL stories.	To know about healthy food and what is not. To know why it's important to have health and safety. To know Deaf role models working in health. To know directional verbs with increasing accuracy. To use signs using BSL timeline e.g. WAIT, SOON, LATER, TOMORROW, NOW, TODAY, YESTERDAY, BEFORE.
Mathematics	Place Value within 10 & 20 To identify and represent	Addition and subtraction within 10 & 20	Multiplication & Division To solve one-step problems	Place Value within 50 To identify and represent	Place Value within 100 To identify and represent	Geometry To describe position, direction
	numbers using objects and	To read, write, and interpret	involving multiplication and	numbers using objects and	numbers using objects and	and movement including
	pictorial representations	mathematical statements	division by calculating the	pictorial representations	pictorial representations	whole, half, quarter, and three-
	including the number line	involving +, = and – signs.	answer using the concrete	including the number line and	including the number line and	quarter turns.
	and start to use the language	To add and subtract one digit	objects, pictorial	start to use the language of:	start to use the language of:	
	of: equal to, more than, less	and two-digit numbers to 20	representations, and arrays	equal to, more than, less than	equal to, more than, less than	Measurement
	than (fewer), most, least.	including 0.	with the support of the	(fewer), most, least.	(fewer), most, least.	To recognise and know the
	To count to and across 100,	To solve one step problems	teacher.	To count to and across 100,	To count to and across 100,	value of different
	forwards and backwards,	that involve addition and		forwards and backwards,	forwards and backwards,	denominations of coins and
	beginning with zero or 1, or	subtraction using concrete	Measurement	beginning with zero or 1, or	beginning with zero or 1, or	notes.
	from any given number.	objects and pictorial	To compare, describe and solve	from any given number.	from any given number.	
	To identify and represent	representations and missing	practical problems for lengths	To identify and represent	To identify and represent	Multiplication and Division
	numbers using objects and	number problems.	and heights, mass and weight,	numbers using objects and	numbers using objects and	To write and calculate
	pictorial representations		capacity and volume, time.	pictorial representations	pictorial representations	mathematical statements for
	including the number line,	Length and Height	Change	including the number line, and	including the number line, and	multiplication and division
	and use the language of:	To use and understand the	Shapes To recognise and name both 2D	use the language of: equal to,	use the language of: equal to,	using the multiplication tables
	equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	language of length such as	To recognise and name both 2D and 3D shapes.	more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	that they know, including for 2- digit numbers times 1-digit
	To compare numbers using <,	long, longer, short, shorter, tall, taller.	To develop strategies for	To compare numbers using <, >	To compare numbers using <, >	numbers, using mental and
	> and = signs.	Children to understand that	accurate counting of sides and	and = signs.	and = signs.	progressing to formal written
	To read and write numbers	height is a type of length.	to understand that not all	To read and write numbers	To read and write numbers	methods.
	from 1 to 20 in numerals and	To use non-standard units to	same-sided shapes look the	from 1 to 20 in numerals and	from 1 to 20 in numerals and	To show that multiplication of
	words.	measure length and height and	same, such as irregular 2D	words.	words.	two numbers can be done in
	Shape	to choose appropriate units for	shapes.			any order (commutative) and
	To recognise and name	measuring the length and	To learn about vertex and	Fractions	Measurement	division on one number by
	common 2-D and 3-D shapes,	height of longer/taller objects.	vertices.	To recognise, find and name a	To sequence events in	another cannot.
	including: 2-D shapes [for	To build on prior knowledge of		half as one of two equal parts	chronological order using	
	example, rectangles	measuring length and height		of an objects shape or quantity.	language (before, after, next,	

(including squares), circles and triangles]; 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]

Weight and Mass

To learn the difference between weight and mass To understand and use vocabulary including heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than.

To use a variety of nonstandard units to measure the mass of an object. To compare the mass of different objects by using balance scales.

To compare mass using < and > and order objects based on their masses.

To use standard units of mass (grams) and use standard weighing scales.
To apply their counting in 2s, 5s and 10s skills to reading scales accurately.
To make estimates of mass of gram weights.
To use their knowledge of measuring mass in grams to start to measure mass in

Volume, Capacity and Temperature

kilograms.

To explore the concept of volume and capacity in a practical way, using a variety of containers and use vocabulary including full, nearly full, empty or nearly empty.

To measure the capacity of different containers using non-standard units of measure.

To compare the volume of containers using <, > and = and use the language 'quarter', 'half' and 'three-

and apply this to measuring using a ruler.

To measure to the nearest centimetre using a ruler or tape measure.

accurately create 2D shapes.

To learn about the concept of vertical lines of symmetry.

To begin measuring larger objects using metres and compare whether it is better to measure objects in centimetres or metres.

To compare lengths of objects using comparison language and symbols.

To order more than two lengths from shortest to longest and vice versa to recap their understanding of ordering numbers to 100.

To use the language of shorter, shortest, longer and longest to describe the order.

To draw on their skills of the four operations and apply their understanding to length.

To solve one-step and two-step problems relating to length.

Position and Direction

To use 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards' to describe position and direction. To describe the position of objects and shapes from different starting positions. To build upon directional language to assist with describing position including 'top', 'bottom', 'in between', 'bottom', 'above' and 'below. To use language to describe movement in a straight line and write directions for routes and recording routes on 2D grids. To describe turns using 'full turn', 'half turn', 'quarter turn', 'three-quarter turn', 'clockwise' and 'anticlockwise'. To describe and create patterns that involve direction and turns.

To use their knowledge of properties of shape to accurately create 2D shapes. To learn about the concept of vertical lines of symmetry. To sort 2D and 3D shapes using key language including side, vertex and symmetrical. To create 2D shape patterns. To identify the shapes of faces on 3D shapes.

To identify edges on 3D shapes including faces and curved surfaces.

To identify vertices on 3D shapes.

To create 3D shape patterns.

Fractions

To make equal parts.
To recognise a half using the notation ½ and vocabulary including 'half' or 'halves', numerator, denominator.
To find a half.

To recognise a quarter of shapes, object and quantities. To find a quarter via the CPA approach.

To apply understanding of fractions to finding thirds.

To understand the concept of a unit fraction by recognising it as one equal part of a whole.

To learn about non-unit fractions 2/3 and ¾.

To find a third.

To understand that fractions

To understand that fractions can be larger than one whole.

To recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Place Value

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using representations up to 100.
To recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).
To count from zero in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

To count from zero in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

To read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and words.

To compare and order numbers up to 1,000.

Addition and subtraction

To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a 3-digit number and ones, a 3-digit number and tens & a 3-digit number and hundreds.

first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening).

To recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, and months.

To tell the time to the house and half past and draw hands on a clock face.

Addition and subtraction

To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.

To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Multiplication and Division

To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.

To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division on one number by another cannot.

To count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and back.
To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 9 multiplication tables.

To count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and back.
To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 9 multiplication tables.

Statistics

To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

To solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

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	quarters' to describe and					
	compare volume.					
	To learn standard units of					
	millilitres (ml).					
	To learn standard units of					
	litres (I).					
	To learn about temperature,					
	thermometer and units					
	'degrees centigrade', written					
	oC.					
	Time					
	To tell the time including 5					
	minutes, quarter past,					
	quarter to, half hour and					
	hour.					
	To find durations of time.					
	To compare durations of					
	time.					
Science	Use of everyday materials	Living things and their habitats	Living things and their habitats	Plants (growing plants)	Animals, including humans	Animals, including humans
	To identify and compare the	To explore and compare the	To explore and compare the	To observe and describe how	(growth and survival)	(growth and survival)
	suitability of a variety of	difference between living and	difference between living and	seeds and bulbs grow into	To identify that most living	To identify that most living
	everyday materials including	non-living things that have	non-living things that have	mature plants,	things live in habitats to which	things live in habitats to which
	wood, metal, plastic, glass,	never been alive.	never been alive.	To find out and describe how	they are suited.	they are suited.
	brick, rock, paper and	To identify that most living	To identify that most living	plants need water, light and	To know that animals including	To know that animals including
	cardboard for particular uses.	things live in autumnal/wintery	things live in warm habitats to	warmth to grow and stay	humans have offspring, which	humans have offspring, which
	To find out how shapes of	habitats to which they are	which they are suited.	healthy.	grow into adults.	grow into adults.
	solid objects made from	suited.	To identify and name a variety		To know the basic stages in a	To know the basic stages in a
	materials can be changed by	To identify and name a variety	of spring & summer plants and	Physics: Sound	life cycle for animals including	life cycle for animals including
	squashing, bending, twisting	of Autumn/Winter plants and	animals in their habitats	To describe and explain sound	humans.	humans.
	and stretching.	animals in their habitats	including microhabitats.	sources.	To find out and describe the	To find out and describe the
	· ·	including microhabitats.	To describe how spring &	To recognise sounds can travel	basic needs of animals	basic needs of animals
	Biology: Animals, including	To describe how autumn &	summer animals obtain their	through vibration from medium	including humans for survival	including humans for survival
	humans	winter animals obtain their	food from plants and other	to the ear.	(food, water, air).	(food, water, air).
	To identify different food	food from plants and other	animals using the idea of a	To find patterns between the	(rood, water, arr).	(rood, water, arr).
	groups that humans need to	animals using the idea of a	simple food chain.	volume of a sound and the	Physics: Forces and magnets	Biology: Animals, including
	eat to ensure a balanced	simple food chain.	Simple rood chain.	strength of vibrations that it	To compare how things move	humans - Healthy Eating
	diet.	Simple rood chain.	Chemistry: States of matter	produces in my music lessons.	on different surfaces.	To identify and name parts of
	To identify types of nutrition	Physics: Light	To sort materials into solids,	To recognise that sounds get	To notice that some forces	The state of the s
	, ,,			_		the human digestive system.
	humans and animals need.	To recognise that they need	liquids and gases.	fainter as the distance from the	need contact between two	To describe the simple
	To identify that animals,	light in order to see things and	To explain that heating causes	sound source increases.	objects, but magnetic forces	functions of the digestive
	including humans cannot	that dark is the absence of	melting, and cooling causes		can act at a distance.	system and use scientific
	make their own food.	light.	freezing.		To observe how magnets	evidence to answer questions.
	To identify that humans and	To notice that light is reflected	To identify the melting and		attract or repel each other and	To identify and compare the
	some other animals have	from surfaces.	freezing point of water.		attract some materials and not	different types of teeth in
	skeletons and muscles for	To recognise that light from the	To describe evaporation and		others.	humans and animals.
	support, protection and	sun can be dangerous and that	condensation using practical		To compare and group	To set up a scientific enquiry
	movement.	there are ways to protect their	examples.		together a variety of everyday	into tooth decay.
	To label parts of the human	eyes.	To describe the effect of		materials on the basis of	To make observations and use
	skeleton.	To recognise that shadows are	temperature on evaporation		whether they are attracted to a	the results to draw simple
	To give an explanation of	formed when the light from a	referring to their investigation.		magnet, and identify some	conclusions and use them to
	how muscles work.				magnetic materials.	develop further investigations.
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Computing	Information Technology: Using and Applying To identify and practise computer skills. To be able to click and drag on a mouse. To know where letters are on a keyboard. To save a file. To manipulate and retrieve digital content. Incorporated with Literacy.	light source is blocked by a solid object. To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. TBC	Digital Literacy (e-safety) To develop basic understanding of how the Internet works (networking infrastructure) and what it offers (communication and collaboration). To learn the importance of: -keeping password safe/private -keeping personal information private To watch BSL/subtitles video of Lee's and Kim's Adventure Animal Magic from THINKUKNOW and discuss the dangers of meeting strangers online. To watch NSPCC 'Lucy and the boy' video. To learn the potential dangers of taking personal photos & sharing them online and chatting to strangers online.	Word Processing To save and retrieve my work. To practise typing with speed and accuracy. To use formatting tools to change the layout and appearance of my work. To insert, edit and format images in within a text document. To use find and replace to edit. To use keyboard shortcuts to do a variety of tasks. Incorporated with D&T, Literacy & Maths.	To describe magnets as having two poles. To predict whether two magnets will attract or repeleach other, depending on which poles are facing. iMovie To use iMovie app on iPads. To edit video clips. To add & manipulate text. To create an Exercise Video iMovie. To save and retrieve my work. To practise typing with speed and accuracy. To use formatting tools to change the layout and appearance of my work. To insert, edit and format images in within a text document. To use find and replace to edit. To use keyboard shortcuts to do a variety of tasks. Incorporated with Geography case study.	Microsoft Excel Spreadsheets To enter data and formulae into a spreadsheet. To order and present data. To add, edit and calculate data. To use a spreadsheet to solve problems. To plan and calculate a spending budget using a spreadsheet. To design a spreadsheet for a specific purpose. Incorporated with Science.
Geography	Climate Change To understand the basic physical and human geography of the UK and its contrasting human and physical environments. To recognise that some regions are different from others. To recognise that there are physical and human differences within countries and continents. To describe how some physical processes can be damaged and to understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. To recognise that there are	TBC	To learn how to use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly. Case study: China To understand where China is in the world and locate China on a world map. To draw a detailed map of China To understand what life is like for people in China. To compare what life is like in China and make comparisons to my own. To understand what Chinese culture is like. To understand the different types of farming in China.	Maps To be able to locate the local area on a map and to give directions. To learn about physical and human features of our local area. To identify different types of services in the local area. To be able to collect and record evidence (2 weeks). To be able to evaluate what the local area is like.	Italy and Britain To brainstorm what Rome and Italy is famous for and what it is like. To locate Italy on a map and use compass points. To investigate what we can do in Italy. To describe Rome in the past and present. To enquire why people go on holiday to Rome. To make comparisons between Rome and Britain.	Fair Trade To compare the climate in the UK with the climate in the cocoa-growing region of West Africa. To reflect on the journey of a chocolate bar and all the people and places involved in its production. To understand how our actions have global consequences. To focus on the difference between wants and needs. To understand how the climate crisis impact on the basic needs of farmers overseas. To learn about forest-friendly farming to protect the environment.

	advantages and disadvantages of living in certain environments. To think of ways to give positive examples of changes in my community including land usage.					
History	The Great Famine (Ireland) To know features of Ireland before the Famine. To know how people were employed and fed before the Famine. To learn about how The Great Hunger started. To understand the consequences of The Great Hunger and the emergence of the workhouses. To explain the impact of The Great Famine on the population in Ireland. To understand how the outcome of the famine shaped migration in Ireland and beyond. To review current affairs across the world on Famine.	TBC	The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China To know about the Shang Dynasty To learn and discuss the origins of the Shang Dynasty. To learn about the typical life of citizens in the Shang Dynasty. The beliefs of the Shang people. To learn about Fu Hao. To learn about how the Shang Dynasty ended.	Witchcraft (Salem, 1692) To understand what witchcraft is. To explore how witchcraft was viewed in the 17 th Century How witchcraft was viewed in the 17 th Century (2) To learn about how witches were punished in the 17 th Century To investigate why people were accused of witchcraft in Salem To compare attitudes toward witchcraft in the 17 th Century and in the 21 st Century	The Roman Empire To explore the story of how Rome was founded by Romulus and Remus and how the city expanded into an empire. To investigate how society was structured in ancient Rome. To research what daily life was like for the ancient Romans. To discover what the ancient Romans did for entertainment. To explore what the ancient Romans believed in and who their gods and goddesses were (2 weeks).	Anglo-Saxons To explore what Britain was like before the first Saxon and Viking invasions. To explain where the Saxons come from and why they came to Britain. To use clues to find out where the Saxons settled in Britain. To make inferences from artefacts to conclude what life was like in a Saxon village. To use different sources of information to find out how Anglo-Saxon Britain was ruled. To collect information about the discoveries at Sutton Hoo and make predictions about the person buried there.
Art	Weaving Art To explore ideas for a mixed media artwork based on landscape. To describe the type of fabric landscape they would like to make by sketching different landscapes. To practise different weaving techniques. To be familiar with different weaving techniques and to present strengths and areas for improvement for their finished sample. To practise weaving with fabric strips. Discuss environmental impact of making new fabrics and what kind of fabrics can be used.	TBC	Chinese Art To explore the themes, styles and colours of traditional Chinese art. To explore the theme of dragons in Chinese art. To find out about importance of brushstrokes in Chinese art. To find out about and replicate Chinese calligraphy. To find out about the Terracotta Army. To find out about and recreate porcelain of the Shang dynasty.	Witches Pop Art To understand who Andy Warhol was, and what Pop Art was. To create and evaluate a drawing of a witch in the style of Andy Warhol. To create and evaluate a collage in the style of Andy Warhol. To sketch and plan a pop art design. To create the outline of my pop art inspired chocolate bar (think The Witches from Roald Dahl attracting children). To paint my Warhol inspired picture.	Roman Mosaics To look at examples of Roman mosaics and reading and learning about who had these and what they indicated about society. To consider printing techniques and practising in addition to research the importance of Roman mosaics. To study the borders of mosaics and to start designing a border for their own mosaic. To design a Roman-influenced mosaic and to create their own mosaic. To evaluate by explaining how and why they have chosen their own design. To create a class mosaic showcase with a description into their ideas to share with peers.	Guiseppe Arcimboldo To learn about Guiseppe Arcimboldo and his style of art. To create a portrait in the style of Guiseppe Arcimboldo using left over peelings. To use different mediums to create a portrait. To make improvements to my techniques, including my control and use of materials with creativity.

Design & Technology	D&T: Upcycling Fabrics	ТВС	FT: Chinese Cuisine	D&T: String Art	FT: Roman Shields and Pots	FT: International cooking
•	To investigate a range of	TEC	To research Chinese Food and	To use research and develop	To explore the purpose and	recipes
(D&T / FT)	pencil cases.		identify main ingredients used	design criteria to inform the	properties of a shield.	To cook Mexican bean burgers.
	To consider fabrics and		for native dishes for Chinese	design of innovative, functional	To design a Roman shield with	To slow-cook Moroccan Tagine.
	whether it is fit for purpose.		New Year	and appealing product.	labels of the materials it will be	To prepare Spanish Tapas.
	To be able to design a pencil		To collaborate with my peers to	To generate, develop and	made from.	To bake scones.
	case.		create a menu for Chinese New	communicate my ideas through	To make observations about	To boil and mash a Colcannon
	To practise and compare		Year.	discussion and make a	Roman pottery and use this to	dish.
	sewing stitches.		To cook native dishes in pairs.	prototype.	design my own pot.	To make a Greek salad.
	To investigate ways of		To evaluate our work by	To select from and use a wide	To use my design to create my	To make a Greek salad.
	opening and closing pencil		creating a survey.	range of tools and equipment	own Roman pot.	
	cases.		To set up a Chinese New Year	to perform practical tasks e.g.	To use different materials to	
	To be able to make and		feast and cook various dishes.	sawing, shaping and	recreate my Roman design on	
	evaluate a pencil case based		To create a menu to share with	hammering.	my pot.	
	on own design.		our families and friends.	To complete my product.	To evaluate my work and what	
	on own design.		our families and menus.	To evaluate my product against	I want to improve next time.	
				my original design criteria.	want to improve next time.	
				To suggest improvements for		
				future endeavours.		
Physical Education	Multi-Sports	Dance	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming
i nysicai Eddedion	To use running, jumping,	To perform dances using a	Gymnastics	Athletics	Cricket	Football
	throwing and catching in	range of movement patterns.	To develop flexibility, strength,	To play competitive games.	To use running, jumping,	To play competitive games and
	isolation and in combination.	To compare their performances	technique, control and balance.	To use running, jumping,	throwing and catching in	apply basic principles suitable
		with previous ones and	4.3,33	throwing and catching in	isolation and in combination.	for attacking and defending.
		demonstrate improvement to		isolation and in combination.		
		achieve their personal best.				
Sports Tournaments						Sports Day: Inter-House
/ Trips		Ice-Skating at the Tower of		Deaf Sports Event	Panathlon Swimming Gala.	Competition.
		London.				Deaf Schools Football
						Tournament.
						Sports at Centre Parcs.
PSHE / RE	PSHE: Diversity	RE: Religion and Culture	RE: Celebrations	PHSE: Citizenship: Aiming High	RE: What do different people	PSHE: Healthy Eating and
	To discuss ways in which	To understand and recognise	To understand why festivals are	To identify my achievements	believe about God?	Healthy Minds (RSE)
	people's lives are similar and	differences between culture	important to religious	and suggest how my actions	To explore and compare	
	different and give reasons for	and religion.	communities.	can help me to achieve.	different beliefs about God.	Relationships and Sex
	these differences.	To name different festivals	To explore why Christians,	To identify my personal goals	To retell and suggest the	Education Programme.
	To explore differences of	around the world.	Jews, Muslims and Hindus	and suggest actions that I can	meanings of stories from	
	opinion and identify if I feel	To understand what	celebrate different festivals.	take to achieve them.	sacred texts about people who	
	these are fair.	Christianity represents.	To understand how these	To explain how a positive	encountered God.	
	To think about the lives of		celebrations are linked to	learning attitude can help me	To ask questions and come up	
	people living in other places,		religious beliefs.	to learn new things.	with own ideas about God.	
	make considered decisions		To learn about darkness and	To identify the skills and	To identify why people feel	
	and give reasons for my		light.	attributes needed to do certain	believing in God makes a	
	opinions.		To ask how light versus dark	jobs.	difference to their lives.	
	To recognise how my actions		link to many of the festivals.	To understand that we should	To compare religious festivals.	
	impact on people and can		To identify key aspects of	all have equal opportunities to	To investigate who were the	
	identify things I can do to		Chinese New Year and why it is	follow our career ambitions.	Roman Gods and Goddesses?	
	make the world a fairer		important to the Chinese	To discuss what job I might like		
	place.		community.	to do when I grow up and what		
	To explain what climate			skills I will need to achieve this.		
	change is and how it affects					
İ	people's lives as well as					1

Deaf Studies	identify what I can do to help. To identify different organisations that help people and can explain how they do this. Deaf Community and Culture To collaborate with V&A Museum on a performance in October. To research about architecture and how buildings have developed. To create a BSL story linked to artefacts from V&A museum. To give feedback on every session with performers. To use art, design and drama skills to plan, perform and evaluate their creative ideas.	Deaf Community and Culture To know the story of the Christmas production in BSL. To draw their character in the play. To describe their character in detail. To act in the style of their character. To create a series of dance moves for each of their characters. To brainstorm ideas for each workshop.	Deaf History To learn about different sign language around the world. To learn about Chinese sign language. To watch Chinese sign language poetry. To sign simple sentences in Chinese sign language. To create a video about Chinese Sign Language.	Communication To learn about BSL poetry. To watch many BSL poetry. To can create BSL poetry about Harry Potter. To plan their BSL presentation. To create a presentation to help with their BSL poetry.	Deaf Identity To know the difference between old and new technology. To learn about old and new technical aids that help us. To learn about different alerting systems. To explore the school and find out what devices/technology we have to help us. To learn about hearing aids and cochlear implants.	Being Healthy To learn about Deaf role models and their role in the community. To participate in sessions led by Deaf role models in sports and cookery. To plan and make their own short fitness video. To plan and make a cooking video using healthy recipes.
Educational Trips	Upcycling workshop – Green Your Act up organisation. Science Museum, Kensington Global Investigation workshops.	TBC	China Town, Central London to experience Chinese culture and cuisine. British Museum. London V&A exhibition.	Science Museum. Visit to an audiology base.	The British Museum- Romans. Verulamium Museum- St Alban's.	Visit to Oxfam HQ. Anglo-Saxon exhibition. Residential Trip to Centre Parcs.
Community links	Global Investigation Project. V&A Museum.	Christmas Show Workshops: working with external volunteers. Christmas Show performances to parents and the community.	V&A Museum.	British Deaf Association. Story Garden: Global Generation Project.	The British Museum.	Deaf Schools & Units. Deaf Role Models. Waitrose. Sexualised Education Workshop.

Year 1 = Purple Year 2 = Orange Year 3 = Blue Year 4 = Green Year 5 = Pink Year 6 = Red