	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5		
	WC 26 <sup>th</sup> Feb	WC 4 <sup>th</sup> March	WC 11 <sup>th</sup> March	WC 18th March	WC 25 <sup>th</sup> March (3 days)		
Maths	Multiplication and Division: Equal groups, Multiplication with		Length and Height: cm and	Mass, Capacity, and temperature: Reading scales, looking at			
	arrays, Doubling, 2 x tables, 5 x tables, 10 x tables, Equal groups – sharing/grouping, Division, Odd and Even		metres.	ml/l/g/kg/degrees C.			
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.		<ul> <li>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>calculate mathematical statements for mult tables and write them using the multiplication</li> </ul>	iplication and division within the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	<ul> <li>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</li> </ul>				
	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.						
	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts						
Science	Plants – revisit of	Plants – look at structure.	Plants – what plants need	Plants – look	Plants – look		
	structure, Y1 learning.	New vocab	to survive. Plant potatoes and?	after/monitor	after/monitor		
	<ul> <li>observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</li> <li>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>						
	- Pupils should be introduced to the requirements of plants for germination, growth, and survival, as well as to the processes of reproduction and growth in plants. Note: Seeds and bulbs need water to grow but most do not need light; seeds and bulbs have a store of food inside them. Pupils might work scientifically by: observing and recording, with some accuracy, the growth of a variety of plants as they change over time from a seed or bulb, or observing similar plants at different stages of growth; setting up a comparative test to show that plants need light and water to stay healthy						
ICT	Beebots	Beebots	Beebots	Code.org Hour of Code			
	1 – Recap Beebots –	2 – Beebots –	3 – Beebots –	https://studio.code.org/			
	use direction cards to write	use direction cards to write	use direction cards to write	(certificate)			
	algorithm from challenge	algorithms for	algorithms for				
	cards, debug errors	shapes/letters set	shapes/letters, debug				
		my peers, debug errors	errors – find alternate ways – backwards				
	A understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions						
	<ul> <li>create and debug simple programs.</li> <li>use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs</li> </ul>						
		naviour of simple programs					

Phonics Little Wandle Bridge to Spelling.	Why do I double letters at the end of words? Why do I double letters in some longer words ending in -er?	Why do some words end in 'k' or 'ck'? Why do some words end in 'ch' or 'tch'?	When do I add the suffix - es/-s to words? Why do I double the final letter in some words when I add the suffix -ing?	Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -ed? Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffix -ing?	Bridge to Spelling Assessment: whole class. Results put on spreadsheet, close gaps.
Writing	Genre: Comic Strip – biography of Zaha Hadid. Look at different comics. Highlight key features. Label features on a WAGOLL Look at topic sentence to draw audience in. Purpose: Pupils are to make a comic strip about the life of Zaha Hadid. Aim to share with EYFS. Key teaching: - writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others	<ul> <li>Thursday: Children to write.</li> <li>Friday – editing lesson.</li> <li>Key teaching: <ul> <li>evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils</li> <li>re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form</li> <li>proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Genre: Instructions -booklet on how to look after plants. Children to write information/instruction booklet about how to look after plants. What do we think key features are? Revisit instruction and non-fiction writing. Key teaching: - Features of instructions/ non-fiction text. - Imperative verbs - writing for different purposes - writing down ideas	Thursday: Children write booklet. Friday: Children to edit writing using <b>Purple Pens</b> . <b>Purpose</b> : Children writing information booklet to share at home with sunflower seed? Key teaching: - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils - re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and	Genre: Acrostic Easter Poetry Purpose: To write an easter poem that can be put on the back of a card. Key teaching: - Demarcate sentences with capital letters and full stops - Write for different purposes. - Re-reading to check it makes sense and make simple additions.
	<ul> <li>(real and fictional)</li> <li>features of a comic strip</li> <li>introducing speech</li> <li>writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary</li> <li>planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>demarcating capital letters and full stops.</li> </ul>	sentences punctuated correctly]	<ul> <li>and/or key words, including new vocabulary</li> <li>planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>demarcating capital letters and full stops.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently, including verbs in the continuous form</li> <li>proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]</li> <li>s about personal experiences and those</li> </ul>	e of others (real and fictional) •

Crammar	vocabulary & encapsulating what the teacher and other pupils & re-readi	te before beginning by: A planning on ney want to say, sentence by sentence ng to check that their writing makes s spelling, grammar and punctuation [f	• • make simple additions, revisions ense and that verbs to indicate time	g to write about & writing down ideas and and corrections to their own writing by: are used correctly and consistently, inclu tuated correctly] & read aloud what they Imperative Verbs	evaluating their writing with the uding verbs in the continuous form *		
Grammar			Time conjunctions	Time conjunctions			
and	Tricky Words	Tricky Words					
Punctuation Focus	Capital Letters	Capital Letters					
		Speech					
SPAG	Subordination conjunctions	Coordinating conjunctions	Adverbs adding -ly	Suffixes: ful, n	ess, less, er, est		
Spellings	when, they, was, saw, again, every, many, hour, fast, beautiful						
	Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to: * spell by: * segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly * learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones * learning to spell common exception words * learning to spell more words with contracted forms * learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] * distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones * add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly English – key stages 1 and 2 20 Statutory requirements * apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 * write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.						
Reading	2 x Brick	2 x Brick	2 x Brick	2 x Iggy Peck Architect	2 x Iggy Peck Architect		
2 x WCR	Focus on grammar.			2 x Cuided Reading	2 v Cuided Beeding		
2 x GR		2 x Guided Reading	2 x Guided Reading	2 x Guided Reading	2 x Guided Reading		
1 x Comp	2 x Guided Reading						
3 Guided	Learn about the original	Inference Iggy and	Inference Iggy and	Sequencing Suki	Learn about the Original		
Reads over 2	Author.	Predicting Pip	Predicting Pip	Book review	Author		
weeks	Focus on				Focus on		
WEEKS	Vocabulary Victor/Rex				Vocabulary Victor/Rex		
	Retriever				Retriever		
	Mixed ability reading partners / Guided Reading / Chapter Book: Roald Dahl book to compare to Charlie and the Chocolate Factory in Summer 1.						
	Pupils should be taught to: A develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: A listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related develop beyond increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales develop being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways discussing their favourite words and phrases develop beyond the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher develop the teacher develop the teacher develop and sking questions develop and sking questions develop and sking questions develop and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say develop and discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say develop and discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say develop and discussion about books.						

	their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.					
Inquiry	Introduce Zaha Hadid through Oracy Starter. Children to look at image of building and discuss if they like it or not and build upon each other's ideas. Read Little People Big Dreams book about Zaha Hadid.	No Pens Day: A day to focus on how collaborating can help to aid creativity. Children to build there listening and communication skills through challenges and design work.	Children to create a building in the style of Zaha Hadid's Maquettes.			
History/ Geography		UK Countries	UK Capital Cities			
		<ul> <li>name, locate and identify character cities of the United Kingdom and its</li> </ul>	istics of the four countries and capital s surrounding seas			
Art/DT	Art architecture project: Looking at architecture around the world. Use continuous line drawing with handwriting pen to draw different buildings.	Art architecture project: Learning more about Zaha Hadid. VR Exhibition walkthrough	Art architecture project: Make using a range of resources. Children to be creative in the style of Zaha Hadid Maquettes.			
	Pupils should be taught: A to use a r and share their ideas, experiences a shape, form and space A about the different practices and disciplines, a					
PSHE & RHE	Pants lesson	<b>RSE Solution Lesson 5</b> Pupils can judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, and uncomfortable, and how to respond.		RSE Solution Lesson 6 Pupils know the difference between secrets and surprises and the importance of not keeping a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, worried or afraid		
RE		Ramadan			Easter	

Music	Ocarinas – learning to		Ocarinas – learning to		Ocarinas – learning to		
	play instrument.	Singing Assembly	play instrument.	Singing Assembly	play instrument.		
	Singing Assembly		Singing Assembly		Singing Assembly		
	Pupils should be taught to: A use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes A play tuned and untuned instruments musically A listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music A experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music						
Word Aware Vocab	- Architect - Creative	- Onomatopoeia - Action	<ul><li>Centimetres</li><li>coast</li></ul>	<ul><li>millilitres</li><li>germination</li></ul>	<ul><li>degrees Celsius</li><li>conditions</li></ul>		
Oracy	Challenger Explore circle discussions	Challenger: working collaboratively. No Pens Day Explore circle discussions	Probe: Focus on asking questions, wanting to find out more.	Probe: Focus on asking questions wanting to find out more.	Probe: Focus on asking questions wanting to find out more.		
	Big Question Assembly / Expert of the Week / English Starters						
PE	Jasmine PE: Unit 2: Social	Jasmine PE: Unit 2: Social	Jasmine PE: Unit 2: Social	Jasmine PE: Unit 2: Social	Jasmine PE: Unit 2: Social		
	Jumping and landing	Jumping and landing	Jumping and landing	Jumping and landing	Jumping and landing		
	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming		
Other		Ramadan begins 10 <sup>th</sup>	Science Week				
		March	Show and Share				