

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topics	Anglo-Saxons and Vikings		Benin Kingdom		Ancient Greeks	
Literacy Spelling Shed Literacy Shed Grammasaurus Headstart	<p>Epic poetry <i>Beowulf</i> - Michael Morpurgo</p> <p>Books that are structured in different ways - compare with extracts from other versions of <i>Beowulf</i> Figurative language - alliteration - onomatopoeia - kennings Assessed piece: Recount</p> <p>SPaG Focus: word classes: nouns, adjectives, verbs apostrophe for possession and contraction use of capital letters and full stops</p> <p>⇒ homophones vowel sound letter strings</p>	<p>Contemporary fiction <i>Freedom for Bron</i> - N.S.Blackman <i>The Dragon's Hoard</i> - Lari Don <i>Evidence of Dragons</i> - Pie Corbett <i>Egil's Saga</i> - Brynhildur Thorarinsdottir Assessed piece: Narrative</p> <p>Non-fiction <i>Anglo-Saxon Chronicles</i> <i>Bedford Chronicles</i> <i>King Alfred the Great</i> <i>Vikings</i></p> <p>Poetry <i>The Adoration of the Magi</i></p> <p>SPaG Focus: pronouns for cohesion prepositions simple past tense speech punctuation use of commas in lists and before speech</p> <p>Spelling => suffixes</p>	<p>Stories from other cultures <i>Diary of an Edo Princess</i> Assessed piece: Diary</p> <p>Non-fiction The water cycle <i>Letters to Africa</i></p> <p>Poetry <i>River Runs Free</i> (performance poem)</p> <p>SPaG: present perfect tense sentence types/construction and conjunctions adverbs, adverbial phrases and fronted adverbials</p> <p>Spelling => prefixes and root words Y3-4 words</p>	<p>Reading for a range of purposes <i>Creation Tales</i> <i>African Tales: A Barefoot Collection</i> Mhlophe & Griffin</p> <p>Non-fiction <i>The Kingdom of Benin</i> <i>Letters to Africa</i> History of the Benin plaques Assessed piece: Explanation/Information report</p> <p>Poetry <i>Maya Angelou Caged Bird</i> <i>Talking Drums</i> anthology <i>Leisure</i> W.H.Davies</p> <p>SPaG: determiners / use of a and an use of paragraphs, headings and subheadings cohesive devices: different types of connectives</p> <p>Spelling => prefixes, suffixes and root words</p>	<p>Myths and legends <i>Aesop Fables</i> - Interview Aesop <i>The Iliad and the Odyssey</i>, by Gillian Cross Assessed piece(s): Narrative with dialogue; brief playscript</p> <p>Greek Myths: Persephone, Midas, Theseus and the Minotaur</p> <p>SPaG: speech punctuation prepositional phrases adverbials (2)</p> <p>Spelling => words with Greek, French or Latin origin Y3-4 key words</p>	<p>Poetry Ode to a Spartan Warrior Assessed piece: Poetry review</p> <p>Non-fiction Sicily and the Greeks/Mount Etna</p> <p>SPaG: possessive apostrophe with plural nouns expanded noun phrases fronted adverbials and use of comma (2) key Year 4 objectives revision</p> <p>Spelling => homophones(2) Y3-4 words</p>
Mathematics Refer to White Rose Maths Hub scheme for Y4 Classroom Secrets 3rd Space Learning	<p>Number - Place value Number - Addition and Subtraction Measurement - Length and Perimeter Number - Multiplication and Division</p> <p>NC: Place value: count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000; find 1,000 more or less than a given number; count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers; recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s); order and compare numbers beyond 1,000; identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations; round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000; solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers; read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction: add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate; estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation; solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Measurement: measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12; use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers; recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations; multiply two-digit and three-</p>		<p>Number - Multiplication and Division Measurement - Area Fractions Decimals</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12; solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects</p> <p>Measurement: find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares; convert between different units of measure</p> <p>Fractions: recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions; count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a 100 and dividing tenths by 10; solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number; add and subtract fractions with the same denominator; recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths; recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{2}{5}$; find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths; round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number; compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places; solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places</p>		<p>Decimals Measurement - Money Time Statistics Geometry - Properties of Shape; Position and Direction</p> <p>Measurement - Money: estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence Time: read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clock; solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days</p> <p>Statistics: interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs; solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</p> <p>Geometry - Properties of Shape: compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes; identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size; identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations; complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry Position and Direction: describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant; describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down; plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>	

<p>Science</p>	<p>digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</p> <p>NC Objectives □ asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them □ setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests □ making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers □ gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions □ recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables □ reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions □ using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions □ identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes □ using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</p> <p>□ identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p> <p>□ recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways □ explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment □ recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</p> <p>Areas of study Teeth - identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p> <p>Living things and their habitats - recognise that living things can be grouped in different ways</p> <p>LOs Aut 1: recognise that humans have different types of teeth; name human teeth; understand the function of human teeth; compare teeth in different animals; set up an investigation to answer a question; design a fair test; make a prediction; review the outcome of an experiment; make careful observations; draw a conclusion from results Aut 2: recognise the 7 characteristics of living things; write statements to describe the key differences between plants and animals; understand the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates; use a classification key to identify living things; identify features of different species and create a classification key</p>	<p>NC □ describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans □ construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</p> <p>□ identify common appliances that run on electricity □ construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers □ identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery □ recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit □ recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</p> <p>Areas of study Food Chains - construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Digestive system - describe simple functions of basic parts of human digestive system</p> <p>Electricity - construct a simple series electrical circuit; recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit; recognise some common conductors and insulators; associate metals with being good conductors</p>	<p>NC □ compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases □ observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) □ identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature</p> <p>□ identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating □ recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear □ find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it □ find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it □ recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</p> <p>Areas of study States of matter - compare solids, liquids and gases; observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled; evaporation and condensation in the water cycle</p> <p>Sound - identify how sounds are made; recognise that vibrations from sounds travel to the ear; pitch; volume; recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance increases</p>
<p>History BBC Bitesize KS2History PlanBee</p>	<p>NC Fall of Roman Empire c AD 410 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons; A-S invasions, settlements and kingdoms - place names and village life; A-S art and culture; Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne Viking raids and invasion; resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan; further Viking invasions and Danegeld (Mercia/Bedford link) Battle of Hastings 1066</p> <p>LOs Aut 1: understand why and when the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded; choose Anglo-Saxon name and make passport; locate A-S settlements and compare A-S and Celtic place names; compare modern UK county names with 7 kingdoms; understand how the Anglo-Saxons lived - diet, daily life, houses; social groupings; name and describe Anglo-Saxon gods; understand the term 'pagan'; describe when and how the Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity; summarise St Augustine's mission to Canterbury to convert the Anglo-Saxons Aut 2: understand what happened during the Lindisfarne raids; know how Offa defended his kingdom; summarise the achievements of Alfred the Great; understand how the UK was divided after Viking rule and the importance of Danelaw; say why Athelstan was an important king; describe the impact of the Battle of Hastings</p>	<p>NC Non-European society that provides contrast with British history: Benin (West Africa) c AD 900-1300</p> <p>LOs Spr 1: locate the site of the ancient kingdom of Benin and compare with modern Nigeria; reflect on/compare events in UK in 900 [link with previous topic]; describe how the kingdom of Benin was born; understand how people in the early kingdom protected themselves; understand the belief systems of the Benin people; reflect on the importance of creation stories [Literacy links]; explain why the first dynasty of Ogoiso ended in AS 1180; use the bronze plaques as historical sources to find out about the Obas; design a bronze plaque depicting a powerful Oba [Art links] Spr 2: describe the daily lives and trades of ordinary people; say what Benin's main crops were; make and test recipes using two of Benin's main crops [DT link]; understand the impact of the British slave trade on the kingdom of Benin; understand the importance of trade with Portugal; give reasons for the downfall of the kingdom of Benin and the part the UK played in this</p>	<p>NC Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world: theatre, democracy, philosophers, astrologers, mathematicians; the Olympic Games</p>
<p>Geography</p>	<p>NC Locational knowledge UK: counties, cities, place names; key topographical features of UK including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers Use 8 points of the compass, grid references, symbols and key - OS map-reading skills</p> <p>LOs Aut 1: locate counties and capital cities of UK; use compass points to locate UK cities and seas; describe location of UK cities in relation to one another</p>	<p>NC Locational knowledge World: continents and oceans Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features Africa: river Niger and the water cycle; climate zones and vegetation belts</p> <p>Spr 1: locate countries in Africa; locate the river Nile and the Niger; describe features of the river Niger; describe the phases in the water cycle; compare climate zones across continents; describe features of the rainforest climate; identify patterns of vegetation across climate zones</p>	<p>NC Locational knowledge Europe: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on countries and major cities, and key physical and human characteristics N.B. Greek colonies in Sicily: Agrigento, Siracusa</p>

<p>D&T</p>	<p>NC Design: □ 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 □ generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make: □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate: □ investigate and analyse a range of existing products □ evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work</p> <p>Design a shield or buckle [Take Home task]</p>	<p>NC □ prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques</p> <p>Make Anglo-Saxon bread [Take Home Task]</p> <p>LOs/Activities: Textiles - Anglo-Saxon-style felt purses</p>	<p>NC Make: □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</p> <p>LOs/Activities Clay animals and/or pipe cleaner figures</p> <p>Design and make a simple percussion instrument - decorate in African style [Take Home Task]</p>	<p>NC Cooking and Nutrition □ understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet □ prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques □ understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed</p> <p>LOs/Activities: Greek food: fruit kebabs and tzatziki</p> <p>NC Make: □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately □ select from and use a [wider => UKS2] range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</p> <p>LOs/Activities Greek temples with straws</p>		
<p>Art & Design</p>	<p>NC □ create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas □ improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p> <p>LOs/Activities: Sketch and improve images of Grendel /representations of Grendel's lair using pencil shading techniques</p>	<p>Design and decorate an illuminated letter</p>	<p>NC □ create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas □ improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] □ learn about great artists, architects and designers in history</p> <p>LOs/Activities: Pencil and charcoal portraits of Edo heads</p> <p>Batik printing - make wooden blocks with string designs to print on fabric squares or wax batik background design and superimposed African animals</p> <p>Artists inspired by Africa: UK artist and explorer Thomas Baines - landscapes, animals and baobab trees; contemporary artist Giacomo Braccialarghe - profiles; Jazz Art by Afro-American artists</p>	<p>NC □ create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas □ improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p> <p>LOs/Activities: Spartan Warrior symmetry - paint Broken vase collage</p>		
<p>Music BBC Schools Radio Sing Up BBC Ten Pieces Active Music Digital Musical Contexts</p>	<p>Elements of Music: rhythm, pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre</p> <p>Early medieval instruments - Anglo-Saxon harp or gleewood</p> <p><i>Herr Mannelig</i> song</p> <p>Beowulf battle compositions</p>	<p><i>The Battle of Maldon</i> song</p> <p>Fireworks composition Graphic scores</p> <p>BBC Schools Radio - <i>Viking Saga Songs</i></p>	<p>African rhythms and polyrhythm</p> <p>Introduction to notation</p> <p>Contemporary West African music - <i>Kasai Masai</i></p> <p>Karl Jenkins: <i>Adiemus</i> <i>Alexander l'Estrange</i> - Zimbabwe</p>	<p>African songs (see Sing Up resource bank)</p> <p>Gospel songs</p> <p>Introduction to jazz</p>	<p>BBC Schools Radio - <i>Heroes of Troy</i></p> <p>Ancient Greek instruments - the lyre</p> <p>Handel: <i>Dido and Aeneas</i> Ravel: <i>Daphne et Chloe</i> Offenbach: <i>Orpheus in the Underworld</i></p>	<p>Dorian mode</p> <p>Exploring leitmotifs for the Greek gods</p> <p>Composition inspired by a Greek myth or hero</p>

<p>French Primary Languages Network VLE Languages Ladder</p>	<p>Introductions: say name and age <i>Ca va? Bien, mal, comme ci, comme ca</i></p> <p><i>J'ai huit/neuf ans ; Je suis une fille/un garçon ; Je suis anglais/e ; J'habite a Bedford</i></p> <p>Classroom instructions Classroom objects</p> <p>Asking how someone is Asking someone's age Introducing teacher and friends Have you ...? I have/ have not Name classroom objects</p>	<p>Christmas in France Letter to <i>Pere Noel</i> Numbers 1-31; days of the week and months</p> <p>Where is? (+ shops) Here is (+shops) Left/ right/ straight ahead There is / there are Names of everyday shops Gift items I would like please - <i>je voudrais</i></p>	<p>Family Seasons Countries and continents - <i>l'Afrique</i> Self portrait: Parts of the face and body - <i>la bouche, les dents, le dentiste</i> Revision of colours: <i>marron fonce/clair</i></p> <p>Asking who someone is? This is my mum/ brother / sister/ dad / grandma / granddad / friend Who are you? Parts of the face I have / You have / (He /she has) Giving hair and eye colour</p>	<p>Animals Foods - <i>The Hungry Caterpillar story</i> Simple adjectives: <i>grand, petit, gros, maigre</i></p> <p>Parts of the body and simple descriptions colour/small / big etc) Asking: Have you ...? I have /I haven't There is / there are</p>	<p>Sports, hobbies and leisure Simple action verbs: <i>promener, marcher, courer, sauter</i></p> <p>How are you feeling? What's the matter? Simple everyday illnesses statements Jungle animals Using body part nouns and colours in simple sentences (noun, verb adjective)</p>	<p>Describe a Roman soldier in French (Y3) (revision parts of body, colours, adjectives, verbs) Holiday destinations: <i>Je vais en Italie</i> Ordering food and drink (role play) <i>Je voudrais... /merci, s'il vous plait</i></p> <p>Asking /answering simple weather phrases Ice creams - asking for a flavour Asking the price Asking politely for an item Instructions to make a fantastical ice cream</p>
<p>Computing Purple Mash</p>	<p>NC use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</p> <p>LOs To know how to stay safe online. To identify inappropriate communication on line. To understand that it is not acceptable to post hurtful comments online</p>	<p>NC 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</p> <p>Purplemash units 4.5 Logo 4.6 Animation</p>	<p>NC 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 □ use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content</p> <p>Purplemash units 4.7 Effective searching 4.8 hardware</p>	<p>NC design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts □ use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output □ use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs</p> <p>Purplemash units 4.1 coding</p>	<p>NC 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</p> <p>Purplemash units 4.3 Spreadsheets</p>	<p>NC 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</p> <p>Purplemash units 4.4 writing for different audiences</p>
<p>R.E Bedford Borough Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023</p>	<p>L2.2 Why do some people think life is like a journey? How and why do people mark the significant events of life?</p>	<p>L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians?</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<p>L2.8 How is faith expressed in Sikh communities and traditions?</p> <p>LOs Spr 1: identify and describe key Sikh beliefs and values; describe how people show their Sikh identity in dress, behaviour and values; raise questions about what it means to live a good life and examine Sikh answers; make links between their own ideas and values and those held dear in Sikh communities; explain examples of sacred texts; make simple connections between sacred texts and practice</p>	<p>L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</p> <p>Easter</p>	<p>L2.10 L2.10: For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost?</p>	<p>L2.12 How and why do people try to make the world a better place?</p>
<p>PE Dance Notes</p>	<p>Luton Coaches</p> <p>Dance To choreograph motifs using repetition, direction, level, speed & space To choreograph short routines in time with a given piece of music To move to catch a ball within a game, maintaining eye contact with the ball</p>	<p>Luton Coaches</p> <p>Gym To perform a range of rolls with a good level of accuracy e.g. forwards, backwards To combine shapes and balances in a performance To find space to move into within a game To use a range of techniques to help keep possession of the ball in a team game</p>	<p>Tennis</p> <p>Dance To choreograph motifs using repetition, direction, level, speed & space To choreograph short routines in time with a given piece of music To explore different styles of dance and copy steps from them with increasing accuracy To hit a ball with a range of different bats/racquets</p>	<p>Luton Coaches</p> <p>Gym To create his/her own stretching routine to prepare for gymnastics To use all parts of his/her body when travelling in different ways To find space to move into within a game To use a range of techniques to help keep possession of the ball in a team game</p>	<p>Luton Coaches (Athletics)</p> <p>Cricket To hit a ball with a range of different bats/racquets To run 200m To use a push throw to throw a discus and shot put To jump: one foot to the other (high jump); one foot to two feet (long jump)</p>	<p>Luton Coaches (Athletics)</p> <p>OAA To follow a school map to navigate around a simple course designed by themselves and others To read basic symbols on an orienteering map and start to create his/her own appropriate symbols To use verbal communication within group activities to help solve problems/complete challenges To use non-verbal communication strategies to help solve problems/complete challenges To follow the instructions of</p>

						others when working within a team To evaluate his/her own performance within a group or individual challenge
PSHE 1 Decision	<p>New beginnings; Rules / Coping in the classroom</p> <p>Keeping/Staying healthy</p> <p>Keeping/Staying safe</p> <p>LOs</p> <p>Know, understand and be able to practise simple safety rules about medicine. Know who we can accept medicine from. What is healthy and unhealthy?</p> <p>Understanding of hazards in the home and how to react to hazards; understanding of warning signs. What is safe?</p>	<p>Social interactions with peers [Additional Box of Frogs resources]</p> <p>Being responsible</p> <p>LOs</p> <p>Be able to describe how you might feel if something is borrowed and not returned. Know why it is wrong to steal.</p>	<p>Feelings and Emotions</p> <p>Controlling emotions</p> <p>Mental Health/Mindfulness (3 weeks)</p> <p>LOs</p> <p>Be able to recognise and name emotions and their physical effects of grief; learn a range of coping skills. What feelings do you know? How can you manage these feelings? How can you recognise them?</p>	<p>Growth Mindset</p> <p>Growing and changing</p> <p>LOs</p> <p>Understand the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch; understand personal boundaries. How can we talk about things worrying us? Who can we talk to?</p>	<p>Resilience</p> <p>Managing transitions</p> <p>The Working World [New focus*]</p> <p>LOs</p>	A World without Judgement (New focus*)
Opportunities for Visits/other	<p>Visit to Bedford Museum</p> <p>Visit to West Stow Anglo-Saxon village (Bury St Edmunds)</p> <p>Richard York - Viking storyteller and musician ✓ (Aut 2018)</p> <p>Literacy workshop with N.S.Blackman, author of <i>Freedom for Bron</i></p> <p>RE workshop visit by Alan Pibworth - Holy Trinity ✓ (Aut 2019)</p>		<p>African drumming workshop - Kasai Masai live band and workshop</p> <p>Jazz workshop</p> <p>Visit to Horniman Museum in London for Benin workshops</p> <p>https://www.horniman.ac.uk/learn/learning-sessions/booking-session/ancient-benin</p> <p>British Museum - Benin Plaques</p>		<p>History Off the Page - Ancient Greeks workshop</p> <p>Greek Day - cookery and dressing up</p> <p>Visit to a Greek restaurant</p>	