Autumn Tern	າ l 7 Weeks	Autumn Ter	rm 2 7 Weeks
LITERACY FOCUS TEXT		NGLISH  LITERACY FOCUS TEXT -	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark  Feature keys
Mastery keys  Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about  Use punctuation correctly - full stops, capital letters  Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	Use phrases from story language     Create and describe characters     Create and describe settings     Use past tense consistently and correctly     Write in 3rd person     Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end	Mastery Keys  • Use coordination (but, or)  • Add -ly to turn adjectives to adverbs  • Write for different purposes  • Use commas to separate items in a list	<ul> <li>Specific vocabulary linked to topic</li> <li>Clear and precise description</li> <li>Present tense</li> <li>Title</li> <li>Sub-headings</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Grouped information</li> <li>Facts from research</li> </ul>

Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)		MATHS		
Number - Place Value 17 days	Number - Addition and Subtraction I 13 days	Number - Addition and Subtraction 2 12 days	Properties of shape 12 days	(Yet to be updated)
<ul> <li>Count numbers to 100</li> <li>Use different ways to show numbers to 100</li> <li>Use place value gride to make and compare numbers</li> <li>Compare and order numbers to 100</li> <li>Count in 2s, 5s and 10s</li> <li>Count in 3s</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use related number facts</li> <li>Compare number sentences</li> <li>Make number bonds to 100</li> <li>Add and subtract Is and 10s</li> <li>Add a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number</li> <li>Subtract a 1-digit number number from a 2-digit number</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add two 2-digit numbers</li> <li>Subtract two 2-digit numbers</li> <li>Fund the difference between two numbers</li> <li>Solve missing number problems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise 2D and 3D shapes</li> <li>Count sides and vertices on 2D shapes</li> <li>Learn about symmetry</li> <li>Count the faces, edges and vertices on 3D shapes</li> <li>Sort 2D and 3D shapes</li> </ul>	

SCIENCE		
Animals, including humans  Pupils should be taught to:  notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults  find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)  describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Living things and their habitat  Pupils should be taught to:  explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive  identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other  identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats  describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	
GEOGRAPHY	DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	
Children will compare where owls live, linking to their Science topic (habitats)  Locational knowledge  • name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans  • name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge  • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.  Human and physical geography  • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator	Children will create a suitable 'fat ball' to feed an owl and make a felt owl using buttons for eyes.  Design  design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria  Make  select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction  materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics  Evaluate	

and the North and South Poles use basic geographical vocabulary to	<ul> <li>evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</li> </ul>
refer to:	
-key physical features, includings beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean,	
river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	
-key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port,	
harbour and shop	
Geographical skills and fieldwork	
<ul> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its</li> </ul>	
countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this	
key stage	

COMPUTING	MUSIC	
E-safety - Internet traffic lights and Jessie and Friends	Charanga:	
Coding - Code Studio (Concepts include digital citizenship, sequencing, loops, impacts	Hands, feet, heart	
of computing, and events.)	Ho, ho,ho	
Digital Literacy - BBC Science: Habitats and the Environment		
Research - Search for and save images online - PicCollage and Shadow Puppets linked		
with where owls live.		
Modelling and Simulations – Google Earth		
PE	ART	
Unit 1 - Personal	Study of Joan Miro – create your own troll Joan Miro style	
Unit 1 - Personal Co - Ordination: Footwork	Study of Joan Miro – create your own troll Joan Miro style	
	Formal elements of art - repeating patterns, taking rubbings, frottage,	
Co - Ordination: Footwork		
Co - Ordination: Footwork Static Balance: One Leg	Formal elements of art - repeating patterns, taking rubbings, frottage,	

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	PSHE
Hinduism – Diwali – Festivals of Light	Me and my relationships
Christmas	Valuing difference.