Beaufort School - Programme of Learning

Me and My World



Me and My World:

Intent:

- To develop the locational knowledge of my immediate surroundings, including the school and the local environment, with a focus upon human geography skills (Geography)
- To develop my knowledge of weather, including an understanding of seasonal changes, appropriate clothing and how it may impact upon their daily lives, with a focus upon physical geography skills (Geography)
- To provide me with knowledge of contrasting localities of the UK, with a focus upon physical geography skills (Geography)
- To enhance my experience of a contrast between our life in the UK and the human and physical features of India, with a focus upon developing locational knowledge and skills (Geography)
- To know the order of my day and week in school, as well as key events and the chronology of my life to date Changes within living memory (History)
- To recognize that my family has changed over time, and that people have grown older Changes within living memory (History)
- To appreciate the history of my local area by examining differences between the modern day Birmingham and the Back to back houses of the Victorian era (Changes beyond living memory)
- To examine the work of a Significant Individual (Florence Nightingale) to develop understanding of how the actions of an inspirational role model can influence my present day life (History)
- To develop historical enquiry and interpretation skills by examining contrasting historical civilizations, including the Roman Empire and The Viking/Anglo Saxon era. (History)
- To develop knowledge of practices, celebrations, places of worship and teachings of the Christian, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Islam, and Jewish religions (Religious Education)
- To have experience of the 24 dispositions outlined in the agreed RE syllabus for Birmingham (Religious Education)
- To apply knowledge of how living things grow, to know the names of some animals and to identify habitats where they might live (Science)
- To be able to name, sort or change some everyday materials, as well as use appropriate language to describe the items studied (Science)
- To name a range of plants and their components, as well as taking part in activities to grow plants, indicate their life cycle and learn about what will improve or reduce their growth (Science)
- To use a range of electrical devices, as well as differentiating between electrical and non-electrical items. To demonstrate awareness of the safety of use of electrical devices, including power sources, problem solving and simple circuits. (Science)
- To activate a range of light sources, complete experiments and use appropriate comparative vocabulary (Science)
- To move a range of items through pushing and pulling and identify the correct force used. Use of comparative language to compare forces, and use of and
 experimentation with magnets (Science)
- To listen to and communicate changes in sound, as well as creating sound, editing sounds and varying elements such as tempo, pitch and dynamics (Science)

Implementation:

Content, order and skills to deliver a sequential, cumulative and coherent curriculum

E = Emerging D =

D = Developing

S= Secure

C = Contextualising/Embedding

Pre-formal (P1-4)	Semi-formal (PS4-6)	Formal (PS7 and above)
Me and My World:	Geography:	Geography:
	Our School (Human Geography & Locational	Our School (Human Geography & Locational Knowledge)
Whilst children with PMLD may partake in Me & My World	Knowledge)	Activities: Pupils to focus upon the rooms around school,
learning sessions, the skills they are learning would come	Activities: Pupils to focus upon the rooms around	wayfinding, use of objects from each environment They
from one of their four core areas above, namely:	school, wayfinding, use of objects from each	should branch out to include a journey to school (e.g. short
, ,	environment They should branch out to include a	bus trip) to record items seen, as well as sequencing the
Communication and Interaction	journey to school (e.g. short bus trip) to record items	school day and use of a range of environments
Physical Development	seen, as well as sequencing the school day and use of a	S1 - Knows which furniture belongs in a particular room
Cognition	range of environments	
Independent Life Skills	E1 - To know the purpose of environments around the	S2 - Identify something liked and disliked about a place in
	school (e.g. Play outside, eating in the hall, etc.)	school
	E2 - To know where to find a small range of familiar	S3 - Sequences up to 5 daily activities which come
	places in school	throughout the school day
	E3 - To sequence up to 3 daily activities which come	C1 - To comment upon different transport methods seen
	throughout the school day (E.g. Hello, snack,	during a journey to school
	dinnertime)	C2 - To recognise wider links between objects and places
	D1 - Knows the way they travel to school from a	they are from around school (e.g. a wider range of items
	selection & identifies 1 thing seen on the journey to	found in hydro, the hall or the office)
	school	C3 - Sorts and associates items found around school by
	D2 - Names a range of common items found around the	purpose or use, (e.g. Knives and forks, sling to hygiene
	school and their purposes	room, fob to door, mouse to computer, etc.) demonstrating
		understanding of the purposes of items
	D3 - Matches objects from around school to	
	appropriate locations	

Our Local Environment (Human Geography & Locational Knowledge)

Activities: Pupils to gain opportunities for field work, including visits to the local environment and use of google earth to explore environments which are familiar to them. They should be encouraged to demonstrate understanding of the purposes of environments, as well as using new vocabulary for items in the local area.

- E1 Looks at pictures of local wider environment
- E2 Groups items in local environment by 1 criterion (e.g. vehicles and not vehicles)
- E3 Anticipates item seen on a journey
- E4 Visits local environments including shops/park and talks about experience (reference to photos and use of appropriate communication system)
- E5 Shows an awareness of cause and effect in the local environment (e.g. Traffic lights, opening shop door, self-serivce checkout, placing rubbish in bin, recycling etc.)
- D1 Uses equipment appropriately (e.g. sitting on swing, climbing steps to slide, pushing roundabout at appropriate speed, etc.
- D2 Demonstrates understanding of shopping when practised in a roleplay environment or at the local supermarket
- D3 Names common objects in the street or car
- D4 Names buildings using own words/language and describes them
- D5 Recognises dangers linked to walking on pavement (vehicles on road, obstacles, crossings, etc.)

Weather (Physical Geography)

Activities: Experiencing sensations and weather through roleplay, in addition to selecting/putting on clothing, observing the weather outside and watching videos of differing types of weather. Link to temperature - freezing/melting, wet/dry. Tell a 'weather story' with self as the main character - e.g. going out for the day, enjoying the sunshine, starting to

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- 51 Names a range of familiar local buildings/vehicles (e.g. own vehicle/bus, house, School)
- 52 Recognises logos and symbols in the environment (familiar shops, traffic lights, basic road signs, etc.)
- 53 Names a wider range of local buildings (e.g. garage, church, shop, park, office, flat)
- C1 Names rooms of the house at home (e.g. kitchen, lounge, dining room, bedroom, garage, shed)
- C2 Knows where a range of items can be found or purchased in the local environment (E.g. Chips from the chip shop, flowers from the florist, bread from the supermarket, etc.)
- C3 Identifies ways to be safer when moving around the local area as a pedestrian
- C4 Identifies some physical geographical features of the local area (e.g. river, hill, forest, trees, park)

Weather (Physical Geography)

Activities: Experiencing sensations and weather through roleplay, in addition to selecting/putting on clothing, observing the weather outside and watching videos of differing types of weather. Link to temperature – freezing/melting, wet/dry. Tell a 'weather story' with self as the main character – e.g. going out for the day, enjoying the sunshine, starting to rain, wind in the trees, taking shelter/changing clothing, etc.

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- E1 Awareness of whether it is light/dark and 'the sun' during the day
- E2 Awareness of hot and cold
- E3 Observes the weather and comments on a key feature or change
- D1 Talks about weather seen throughout the day, including favourite weather
- D2 Awareness of appropriate clothing matched to weather
- D3 Matches photographs of environments to the appropriate weather symbol

Seasons (Physical Geography)

Activities: Pupils to focus upon the season at the time of study and compare and contrast it to others through sensory activities/props/clothing. They should handle a range of natural items related to different seasons, as well as replicating weather using a torch for the sun/a colander for rain/wind machine.

- E1 Shows an awareness of a contrast in the season, linked to the weather
- E2 Notices symbols/signs in the environment associated with the current weather during an orienteering hunt
- E3 Matches pictures of clothing to the relevant items linked to the season
- E4 Matches pictures of equipment to the relevant items linked to the season
- D1 Uses the terms hot and cold to describe materials (E.q. ice cubes compared to warm electric blanket)
- D2 Names 2 properties of objects linked to the seasons, from a choice of hard, soft, hot and cold (E.g. sledge, scarf, gloves, wellies, leaves, rubber ring, easter egg dafodils)
- D3 Differentiates between flowers, leaves, plants and trees
- D4 Notices that leaves change colour/trees have no leaves

- S1 Talks about weather seen earlier in the day and yesterday
- 52 Associates hot and cold with different weather and compares (including wet & dry)
- 53 Collects a wider range of weather observations, including comparisons (E.g. its raining more than yesterday, its sunny and windy)
- C1 Identifies the difference between winter and summer C2 Is able to comment upon the normal weather in the immediate area at the current time of year

Seasons (Physical Geography)

Activities: Pupils to focus upon the season at the time of study and compare and contrast it to others through sensory activities/props/clothing. They should handle a range of natural items related to different seasons, as well as replicating weather using a torch for the sun/a colander for rain/wind machine.

- ${\bf S1}$ Identify the difference between autumn and summer or winter and summer
- 52 Describes a picture of a season and what can be seen
- 53 Recognises links between objects linked to the seasons (e.g. Tree/Leaf, wellies/rain spray, sun/hat, ice cube and wooly hat, 'sun' (torch) and sunglasses etc.)
- C1 Correctly uses comparative terms linked to the seasons and objects associated with them (e.g. hot/cold, wet/dry, thick/thin, large/small)
- C2 Shows an awareness of a place of habitat linked to the seasons (e.g. bugs in dark places/under stones, colour of grass/length, fruit fallen from tree, etc.)
- C3 Collects weather observations associated with
- C4 Is able to sequence up to 4 pictures of events linked to seasons.

D5 - Sequences basic events associated with different seasons (e.g. Leaves changing colour and falling from tree, snow falling and melting, rain - umbrella - puddles, etc.)

Contrasting localities of the UK (Physical Geography)

Activities: Pupils to investigate a range of areas, including beach, forest, mountain, hill, river, valley and coastal areas). This may include visits to the areas named to complete fieldwork skills. Development of vocabulary to describe movements and positional language. Use of terms for physical geography features as identified.

- E1 Awareness of sun during the day
- E2 Gives a sea creature a name (experience coast/ocean/sealife centre)
- E3 Names a range of objects from the natural environment (e.g. Stone, shell, stick, mud, leaf, flower)
- D1 Names two properties of animals from differing environments in the UK
- D2 Finds natural items which are similar
- D3 Describes items using colours
- D4 Use of adjectives to describe different items or environments

India vs. UK (Locational Knowledge)

Activities: Pupils to cover each week with a different focus, (e.g. W1 - Overview of each country, W2 - Food, W3 - Transport, W4 - Clothing and homes, W5 - Buildings, W6 - native animals, etc.)

- E1 Names some common objects linked to India
- E2 Maintains interest in British or Indian items for 5 minutes of more
- D1 Matches pictures of items found in India or the UK to one another
- D2 States preferences for items from the UK or India, giving reasons
- D3 Talks about items seen in the environment linked to either country

Contrasting localities of the UK (Physical Geography)

Activities: Pupils to investigate a range of areas, including beach, forest, mountain, hill, river, valley and coastal areas). This may include visits to the areas named to complete fieldwork skills. Development of vocabulary to describe movements and positional language. Use of terms for physical geography features as identified.

- S1 Identify 'school/local area' compared to somewhere else with obvious physical contrast
- 52 Describe what can be seen in terms of physical geography features (e.g. soil, rock sand, river, beach, coast, forest etc.)
- 53 Compare naturally found objects using comparative language (e.g. long, short, heavy, light, thick, thin, etc.)
- C1 Describing movement patterns of animals (forwards, backwards, quickly, slowly, up, down)
- C2 uses positional language like on/off, in/next to, out/on top of and under
- C3 To practise simple fieldwork skills such as grouping items found, way finding and classification

India vs. UK (Locational Knowledge)

Activities: Pupils to cover each week with a different focus, (e.g. W1 - Overview of each country, W2 - Food, W3 - Transport, W4 - Clothing and homes, W5 - Buildings, W6 - native animals, etc.)

- ${\sf S1}$ Identifies pictures of places that are different from their own
- 52 Describes & Discusses an Indian scene in a photograph using a variety of adjectives
- S3 Sorts Indian items found by colour, shape and size
- C1 Recognises the contrast in

house/school/clothing/language/foods in India as opposed to the UK.

C2 - To recognise a preference based around a UK of Indian experience

History:

Passage of time - me (Changes in Living memory)

Activities: Looking at photos of self in the past/at different stages of development, with a focus upon changes over time. Also examines the recent past, e.g. what happened in school earlier in the day/yesterday. Use of language/discussion to describe past events in school and beyond

- E1 Shows an awareness of past activities in which they were involved
- E2 Demonstrates a preference for an activity they have taken part in in the past
- E3 Recognises pictures of self involved in a previous activity
- ${\sf D1}$ Shows an awareness of the routine of their school day
- D2 Matches pictures of self in the past to objects/items
- D3 Listens & response to stories of own past
- D4 Able to comment upon the recent past (e.g. earlier in the day/yesterday) by describing what is happening using symbols/ALD
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D5}}$ Recognises pictures of people/events in the more distant past (e.g. photos of parents when the child was a baby)

My Family (Changes in Living memory)

Activities: Looking at photographs or video footage of pupils spending time with their family at weekends. Naming family members. Completing family trees. Recognition of family members to add to life cycle work over time

- E1 Names familiar people in the family
- E2 Recognises pictures of family members from the past on video

C3 - Knows they live in England, as well as features of the place where they live (E.g. key facts about Birmingham and England)

History:

Passage of time - me (Changes in Living memory)

Activities: Looking at photos of self in the past/at different stages of development, with a focus upon changes over time. Also examines the recent past, e.g. what happened in school earlier in the day/yesterday. Use of language/discussion to describe past events in school and beyond

- S1 Follows a sequence of a simple picture story about self or a peer in the past
- 52 Sequences a series of three pictures of daily events
- S3 Identifies a difference between an old and a new object
- 54 With support, answers questions about an experience of event in the past
- C1 Identifies personal experiences from the past (including immediate past, such as discussion of activity before/after lunch)
- C2 Sequences pictures of self/a child at differing ages
- $\ensuremath{\textit{C3}}$ Discusses information in photographs from their life in the past
- C4 Able to organise three events during own life in sequence
- C5 Beginning to write simple sentences about the past
- C6 Starting to use chronological language such as before, after, long ago, very old, old and new to talk about own life.

My Family (Changes in Living memory)

Activities: Looking at photographs or video footage of pupils spending time with their family at weekends. Naming family members. Completing family trees. Recognition of family members to add to life cycle work over time

- S1 Talks about present experience of who their family are, including family tree work etc.
- S2 Identifies difference between old pictures and new pictures of familiar people (e.g. school staff or family members)

- E3 Looks at pictures of family members, watching as staff point to them
- D1 Responds to discussion of past events linked to own family
- D2 Sequencing events over a short term linked to my family (E.g. events over the weekend during time spent with family)
- D3 Comments on changes in family (e.g. siblings being born, moving house, moving school or country, etc.)

History of my local area (Changes beyond living memory)

Activities: Focus upon a local area of past historical interest (i.e. Birmingham back to back houses), with concentration on 19th century life and living - Making direct comparisons between home life then and now, historical artefacts, practices, culture and clothing

- E1 Shows awareness of the purpose of a place from a longtime ago (e.g. a kitchen, bedroom or toilet which looks different to now)
- E2 Collects items from long ago which are of interest (e.g. Victorian artefacts loaned from Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery)
- E3 Recognises everyday items from the past (E.g. chalk and slate, iron, different clothing or vehicles, toys and games)
- D1 Requests a favoured historical item again using more/again
- D2 Reads words of symbols in the environment linked to a range of historical items
- D3 With assistance, produces captions for pictures of people going about their 19th Century Victorian lives (e.g. the lady is cooking, the man is ironing, etc.)

Back in time: Dinosaurs

- S3 Makes statements or phrases in the past tense regarding time spent with family members, linked to recent experiences (e.g. how time was spent at the weekend)
- C1 Acts out personal experiences in roleplay, linked to how time would be spent with a family member
- ${\it C2}$ Names some events which have happened in the past with family members
- C3 Demonstrates understanding of the difference between past and present in relation to family members (e.g. whilst studying human life cycles linked to family members of different ages)

History of my local area (Changes beyond living memory)

Activities: Focus upon a local area of past historical interest (i.e. Birmingham back to back houses), with concentration on 19th century life and living - Making direct comparisons between home life then and now, historical artefacts, practices, culture and clothing

- S1 Sequences a report of a visit to Birmingham's Back to back houses, with information regarding what was seen/experienced.
- 52 Identifies a difference between an old place and a new place, in reference to current and Victorian housing 53 - Identifies objects from a Victorian house as being from the past or the present, when compared with a range of modern items
- C1 Describes some aspects of these artefacts in simple terms
- C2 Uses varied language to talk about the past and present, including now/then, today/yesterday and before/after
- C3 Names the period of history studied (Victorian era)
- C4 Able to identify one difference between a Victorian object and modern day item
- C5 Able to describe/identify one feature of a Victorian artefact

Back in time: Dinosaurs

Activities: Exploring, writing, observing differences.

Activities: Role play, sequencing, exploring Dinosaurs in their habitat

- E1 Maintains interest for up to 5 minutes whilst taking part in roleplay as Dinosaurs
- E2 Recognises that pictures tell stories shows interest in Dinosaur stories
- E3 Dictates a caption for a variety of different dinosaur pictures
- D1 Answers simple questions linked to new information learnt about Dinosaurs
- D2 Relates events to own experience (E.g. differences between now and dinosaur era -(habitats)
- D3 Follows simple instructions to create fossils/dinosaurs
- D4 states what they are doing and is able to describe the sequence of actions they have followed

The Romans (Changes beyond living memory)

Activities: Suggested structure could include W1 - Differences between the Roman Empire and now, W2 - Roman Soldiers, W3 - Mosaics and Pots, W4 - Chariot racing, W5 - The Roman Catholic church, W6 - Roman buildings and W7 - Review of work on Romans/ recent historical skills recognition/evaluation

- E1 Collects objects of interest linked to the Romans E2 - Listens to staff talk about photographs of Roman items
- E3 Names some common objects using sign/symbol/word
- D1 Looks at what an adults is talking about when discussing the Romans and asks what, who or where questions with an aided language display supporting them/modelling from an adult
- D2 Identifies old artefacts which are familiar or have an obvious purposes (E.g. Helmet, shield, pot, chariot, etc
- D3 Points to detail in pictures and matches pictures (E.g. two shields, two mosaics, two roman soldiers, etc.

- 51 Observes changes over a long period of time (i.e. how dinosaurs have evolved)
- 52 Sorts objects into old and new when handling artefacts from the dinosaur era
- 53 Illustrates a historical event or celebration (E.g. making a green screen video of dinosaur role play and how she helped others)
- C1 Creates a dinosaur story using pictures and/or words
- C2 Is aware of situations and acts them out with historical accuracy
- C3 Accurately answers questions about Dinosaurs in the past
- C4 Able to name a range of dinosaurs and write some simple sentences about them, using full stops, capital letters and finger spaces

The Romans (Changes beyond living memory)

Activities: Suggested structure could include W1 - Differences between the Roman Empire and now, W2 - Roman Soldiers, W3 - Mosaics and Pots, W4 - Chariot racing, W5 - The Roman Catholic church, W6 - Roman buildings and W7 - Review of work on Romans/ recent historical skills recognition/evaluation

- S1 Identifies differences between old and new objects (E.q. roman soldier's helmet and modern day cap
- S2 Identifies differences between peoples clothing in the present day and that which was worn during the roman times.
- 53 Compares a Roman building to those which are familiar to them in the present day
- C1 Describes some Roman artefacts in simple terms, having compared them to modern day items
- C2 Takes part in roleplay with understanding linked to Roman customs (E.g. chariot racing)
- C3 Identifies one difference between a Roman and modern day object

Start with identical photos and move onto those which are different)

Invasion and Settlement of the Vikings in Britain (Changes beyond living memory)

Activities: Suggested structure could include W1 – Differences between the Viking era and now, W2 – Viking Settlements/life (Decoration of sensory room?), W3 – Viking Settlements/life, (Decoration of sensory room?), W4 – Viking clay bowls and jewellery, , W5 – Viking travel and invasion, W6 Viking Gods/Thor's Hammer and W7 – Review of work on Vikings/ recent historical skills recognition/evaluation. Potential to involve visiting professionals in leading Viking Invasion work/handling of artefacts/Creating a settlement

- E1 Demonstrates preferences for a range of items from the Viking era.
- E2 Collects objects of interest linked to the Vikings
- E3 Recognises a range of familiar Viking items from the past (e.g. rug, hat, pot, bowl, etc.)
- D1 Names a single property of a Viking object (E.g. 'hard')
- D2 Matches Viking objects to photographs on computer screen
- D3 Matches pictures of similar Viking artefacts
- D4 Responds to objects from the past and

Theme Days:

Anniversaries and Celebrations - Bonfire Night (Significant historical events)

The Great Fire of London (Significant historical events)
Ancient Greece

The Tudors/Kings and Queens World War II & Remembrance Life in Victorian Britain

Religious Education:

Study of a religion: Christianity (Church Visit)
Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Being
Merciful and Forgiving, Being Silent and Attentive to.

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- S1 Uses commentary to order and plan an activity (E.g. sequence what needs to be done to make a clay bowl/jewellery)
- 52 Sorts objects by a given criterion, such as old and new
- 53 Compares a modern day building to those which were around in Viking times
- C1 Talks about Viking items in the past tense
- C2 Identifies Viking homes in comparison to modern homes, talking about key differences
- C3 Names items which might be found in a Viking settlement

Theme Days:

Anniversaries and Celebrations - Bonfire Night (Significant historical events)

The Great Fire of London (Significant historical events)
Ancient Greece

The Tudors/Kings and Queens World War II & Remembrance Life in Victorian Britain

Religious Education:

Study of a religion: Christianity (Church Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Being Merciful and Forgiving, Being Silent and Attentive to, and Cultivating a Sense for, the Sacred and Transcendence, Being Thankful, Expressing Joy, Being Regardful of Suffering

and Cultivating a Sense for, the Sacred and Transcendence, Being Thankful, Expressing Joy, Being Regardful of Suffering

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Church to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- E1 Expresses feelings using words, gestures, signs or symbols
- E2 Listen to a range of Religious Stories
- E3 Responds to a simple question about a religious event or experience
- D1 Takes part in a group activity, such as prayer or celebration
- D2 Recognises a celebration
- D3 Talks about celebration of a special occasion in own life

Study of a religion: Hinduism & Sikhism (Gurdwara Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Cultivating Inclusion, Identity and Belonging, Caring for Others, Animals and the Environment, Creating Unity and Harmony, Being Fair and Just, Being Courageous and Confident

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Gurdwara to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

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- S1 Hear and use some religious vocabulary used in a religious context
- 52 Learn about key members of a local religious group
- 53 Listens and responds to a religious story
- C1 Able to recall a religious story
- C2 Identify some religious objects and places
- C3 Shows respect for the feelings of others

Study of a religion: Hindu & Sikhism (Gurdwara Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Cultivating
Inclusion, Identity and Belonging, Caring for Others,
Animals and the Environment, Creating Unity and Harmony,
Being Fair and Just, Being Courageous and Confident
Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked
to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup
of classroom as place of worship and joining in with
practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Gurdwara to meet
key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of
a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a
celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling
and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary
learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- S1 Recognises some religious symbols
- 52 Recognises a place which is important for religious people
- 53 Can relate a religious story to own experience

- E1 Responds by copying or matching the feelings of others
- E2 Joins in with different religious activities
- E3 Shows curiosity in a range of religious activities
- D1 Explores and responds to a range of religious activities
- D2 Recognises people who show care and concern
- D3 Recognises how to show care and concern themselves

Study of a religion: Buddhism (Temple Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Being Hopeful and Visionary, Appreciating Beauty, Being Curious and Valuing Knowledge, Being Open, Honest and Truthful, Being Temperate, Exercising Self-Discipline and Cultivating Serene Contentment

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Temple to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- E1 Responds to a range of religious stories
- E2 Join in with different religious activities
- E3 Shares Enjoyment of Special occasions
- D1 Takes part in group activity
- D2 Learns about key figures in own life
- D3 Recognises a celebration

Study of a religion: Islam (Mosque Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Living by Rules, Being Loyal and Steadfast, Being Modest and Listening to Others, Being Reflective and Self-Critical, Sharing and Being Generous

- ${\it C1}$ Knows how feelings about significant events can be expressed
- C2 Responds to and recalls religious stories
- C3 Recognises what is important in own life

Study of a religion: Buddhism (Temple Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Being Hopeful and Visionary, Appreciating Beauty, Being Curious and Valuing Knowledge, Being Open, Honest and Truthful, Being Temperate, Exercising Self-Discipline and Cultivating Serene Contentment

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Temple to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- 51 Recognises what is right and wrong and understands the consequences of their actions
- 52 Recognises a place that is important for religious people
- ${\sf S3}$ Shows sensitivity to the feelings of others and respect
- C1 Able to recall a religious story
- C2 Recognises the difference between a right and wrong choice
- C3 Identifies some religious objects and places

Study of a religion: Islam (Mosque Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Living by Rules, Being Loyal and Steadfast, Being Modest and Listening to Others, Being Reflective and Self-Critical, Sharing and Being Generous Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Mosque to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- E1 Expresses feelings using words, gestures, signs or symbols
- E2 Listens to a range of religious stories
- E3 Responds to a simple request about a religious event or experience
- D1 Shows curiosity in a range of religious activities
- D2 Recognises people who show care and concern
- D3 Learns about key figures in own life

Study of a religion: Judaism (Synagogue Visit)

Dispositions from Birmingham RE Syllabus: Remembering Roots, Participating and Willing to Lead, Being Imaginative and Explorative, Being Accountable and Living with Integrity

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school – Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Synagogue to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- E1 Responds by copying or matching others' feelings
- E2 Responds to a range of religious stories
- E3 Explores and responds to a range of religious activities
- D1 Shares enjoyment of special occasions
- D2 Recognises how they show care and concern

Activities: Pupils should cover a range of activities linked to the faith, including W1: Scene setting in school - Setup of classroom as place of worship and joining in with practises linked to Faith. W2: Visit to a Mosque to meet key celebrants and explore the environment. W3: Study of a story linked to the religion. W4: Roleplay of a celebration linked to the religion. W5: Practise handling and naming key artefacts. W6: Use of religious vocabulary learnt to review photos of work over the half term.

- 51 Hear and use some basic vocabulary used in a religious context
- 52 Learns about key members of a local religious group
- 53 Listens and responds to religious stories
- C1 Relates a religious story to own experience
- C2 Responds to and recalls religious stories
- C3 Recognises what is important in own life

Study of a religion: Judaism (Synagogue Visit)

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- S1 Recognises some religious symbols
- S2 Recognises what is right and wrong and understands the consequences of their actions
- 53 Knows how feelings about significant events can be expressed
- C1 Sensitive to others' feelings and shows respect
- C2 Able to show respect to others' feelings
- C3 Recognises between a right and wrong choice

D3 - Talks about celebration of a special occasion in own life

Theme Days:

Diwali Celebration/Activities
Easter Celebration/Activities
Christmas Celebration/Activities
Eid Celebration/Activities
Hannukah Celebration/Activities

Science:

N.B. National Curriculum content including 'rocks' and 'seasonal changes' are not included in Beaufort's Science curriculum because they are explored in Geography instead.

Animals, humans and habitats (Biology)

Activities: Pupils should explore the key features of people and animals and branch out from there. E.g. W1 – Human body, W2 – A small range of familiar animals from contrasting settings (e.g. lion – jungle, dog – house, piq – farm, etc.)

W3 - Consideration of habitats/ changes as people/animals grow, W4 - Comparison between what is alive/not alive

W5 - Life cycles of people/animals, W6 - Groups of animals/foods eaten/review

E1: Makes sounds using movements of own body, and imitate actions involving main body parts

E2: Identifies some familiar, animals, such as dog, cat, fish

E3: Identifies the main parts of a person's body/face when asked

D1: Recognises the distinctive features of a range of animals

D2: Compares photos of self at different ages

D3: Comments upon where objects and living things belong

Everyday materials/States of matter (Chemistry)

Theme Days:

Diwali Celebration/Activities
Easter Celebration/Activities
Christmas Celebration/Activities
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Hannukah Celebration/Activities

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S1: Describes an animal using simple vocabulary (E.g. colour, shape, place found)

S2: Indicates that living things grow and change

S3: Aware of what is living or not living

C1: Uses 3 or more pictures/stages to describe a life cycle

C2: Familiarity with the names of some fish, amphibians. Reptiles birds and mammals

C3: Identifies foods eaten by differing animals

C4: Observe and begin to group animals by type

Everyday materials/States of matter (Chemistry)

Activities: Pupils should access a range of activities which allow them to explore physical properties and changes through a graduated approach, e.g. W1 – Explore physical properties of materials, W2 – Label using symbols, W3 – experiment with changing materials, W4 – identify materials of different types/groups, W5 – Sort Materials, W6 – Begin to choose materials for different purposes e.g. as part of an experiment

E1: To intentionally change some materials by physical means, e.g. mixing or squeezing

E2: To sort objects by colour when there are 2-3 objects present

E3: To answer simple questions about properties of materials, such as big, small, wet, dry or same

D1: Indicates before and after changes such as bread to toast, cake mix to cake, or ice lolly to water

D2: Sorts materials according to a single, given criterion, such as hot, cold, wet, or dry

D3: Describes the before and after of material changes

Plants (Biology)

Activities: Provide opportunities for pupils to touch, smell, observe and feel a range of plants, trees and flowers. Content may include W1 - Plant walk in the environment (rubbing leaves and herbs, leaf id sheet, comparisons between plants W2 - Growing plants from seed (Garden Centre visit), comparing those grown in soil to those in cotton wool. Experimentation. Making predictions W3 - Compare plants which are visually/feel different (Flower arranging activity?). W4- What a plant needs to survive/experiment of leaving plants in places with varying degrees of light. W5 - Study of plants which can be eaten/those which produce fruit. W6 - Comparisons between plants and animals, placing plants into groups (e.g. trees, bedding plants and hedges)

E1: Shows a preference for a smell or touch by showing pleasure or displeasure (E.g. the smell of a flower or feel of leaves)

Activities: Pupils should access a range of activities which allow them to explore physical properties and changes through a graduated approach, e.g. W1 - Explore physical properties of materials, W2 - Label using symbols, W3 - experiment with changing materials, W4 - identify materials of different types/groups, W5 - Sort Materials, W6 - Begin to choose materials for different purposes e.g. as part of an experiment

51: Uses specific terms to describe properties of items, such as shiny, bendy, strong or different

52: Describes a material by indicating several properties or features of it

53: Identifies a range of materials made from wood, metal or plastic

C1: Sorts materials according to simple criteria

C2: Chooses some materials for specific purposes

C3: Identifies objects made of glass/rock and begins to sort objects into groups

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S1: Describes a plant/contrasting plants/trees using simple vocabulary

S2: Indicates that living things grow and change

- E2: Responds to simple scientific questions about living things, such as tree, flower, plant (Answering on a one ley word or symbols level)
- E3: Observes changes in plants as they grow, e.g. leaves changing colour, stages of a plant growing or bud developing into a flower
- D1: Closely observes changes associated with plants, such as seed growing into plant, putting a plant in a dark place, etc.
- D2: To identify where living things such as plants belong, in contrast to where humans or familiar animals might live
- D3: To recognise basic features of a range of living plants (E.g. leaves, flowers, fruit, petals)

Electricity (Physics)

Activities: Suggested activities/content to include: W1: explore and experience uses of electricity. Electrical devices photo walk around school W2: Examine batteries and devices which use them. Encounter adding/removing batteries. W3: Sorting items into those which do or do not use electricity. W4: Focus upon electrical safety/hazards linked to electricity use. W5: Introduction of electrical circuits/experiment with changing items/conductors as part of the circuit. W6: Creation of a range of electrical circuits/problem solve why they aren't working.

- E1: Activates a range of light or sound effects, using an iPad touch screen or multi-sensory environment
- E2: Able to turn on or off a range of familiar electrical devices, such a lights, computer, a torch or other
- E3: Explores items at home or school which use electricity
- D1: Starting to identify some devices which use electricity, e.g. battery operated toys or ICT from a given selection
- D2: Identifies some sound and light sources, including those which use electricity
- D3: Differentiates between items which make a sound/move which are electrical or not electrical

- S3: Sequences a series of up to 3 pictures to describe the process of a plant's growth (E.g. a bedding plant flowering or a tree producing fruit)
- $\it C1$: Beginning to make predictions about how providing food and water for plants/light/temperature will influence them
- C2: Beginning to group plants, giving reasons. Devises simple tests for plants having no water.
- C3: Beginning to sort pictures into plants and animal groups. Able to use vocabulary such as branches, trunk, bulb and roots
- C4 Groups plants giving reasons, aware of evergreen and deciduous plants, and beyond

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- S1: Developing awareness that some equipment can be dangerous, with reasons why (E.g. a kettle that gets hot, a hob or something sharp) Safe and not safe electrical items to touch
- 52: Identifies some simple electrical components (e.g. battery, plug, switch, bulb, bell)
- 53: Observes changes in light, sound or movement observed when working with simple electrical circuits (e.g. dimmer switch/ remote control car, volume control on ipad, etc.)
- C1: Considers safety rules when completing practical work related to electricity
- C2: Starts to indicate the source of power for electrical devices (Batteries or a plug)

Light & Dark (Physics)

Activities: Activation of a range of light sources and opportunities to develop enquiry skills. Suggested foci to include: W1: Exploration of the concept of needing light to see. W2: Light from various sources - Considering brightness and colour etc. W3 - Shining light through a range of objects to test whether it passes through them. W4: Illuminating bright or shiny objects using light. Compare to dull objects. W5: The sun as a source of light/sensory scenario to experience transition between day and night time using a torch W6: Use of comparative language to compare light sources. Which is brightest, what effect does it have when they are moved closer/further away to surfaces, etc.

- E1: Activates a range of lighting effects to experience both light and dark environments
- E2: Communicates awareness of an obvious change in light (e.g. light changing colour, turning on, or turning off
- E3: Beginning to show awareness of a range of light sources, such as the sun and electrical items, using one key symbol or word
- D1: To make a simple prediction about going into a space, with regards to whether it will be light or dark D2: To carry out a simple test with support (E.g. which materials a light source will or will not shine through) D3: Demonstrates simple properties of light, such as

Forces and Magnets (Physics)

making an environment light or dull.

C3: Able to problem solve why an electrical device is not working by checking plug/batteries or switch, etc.
C4: Beginning to experiment with creating electrical circuits with support, and beyond. Describe the effect of turning an object on or off

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W6: Use of comparative language to compare light sources. Which is brightest, what effect does it have when they are moved closer/further away to surfaces, etc.

- S1: Experimentation with shining a light towards a surface, both at close and longer range, making predictions from regular experience.
- 52: Demonstrates awareness that daytime is light and night time is dark where I live.
- S3: Able to describe changes during an experiment with light and dark (E.g. placing obstacles in front of light sources/attempting to shine light through them. (Include mirror for reflection of light, and look behind mirror to see that light has not shined through the other side).
- C1: Observes and comments upon changes in light following changes (E.g. coloured cellophane in front of light source)
- C2: Explores the effect of different lights in a dark room. How are they different? Which is brightest? What can we see?
- C3: Discusses how to save energy by turning lights off link to use of electricity
- C4: Knows that the sun moves across the sky during the day. Knows it is not safe to look directly at the sun.

Forces and Magnets (Physics)

Activities: Starting with experimentation with forces, graduating onto magnets. Suggested activities to include: W1: Experiment with pushing and pulling a range of items. W2: Experiment with items/surfaces that are easy and hard to push and pull along/against. Use wheeled and unwheeled objects, gradients and light/heavy items W3: Consider the impact of movement upon people and objects. Allow pupils to experience being moved in a variety of ways in blankets and experiment with dropping items which will break or not break. Record pupils predictions and compare to results. W4: Introduce attraction and repulsion of magnets. Pupils to experiment with pushing and pulling forces. W5: Experiments with materials which are magnetic and not magnetic around the school or classroom. W6 - Cover wider behaviours of magnets. E.g. what surfaces will magnets work through? Experiment with magnetic shape boards and connecting shapes to create models.

E1: Causes movements by a pushing or pulling action

E2: Identifies a range of items in school which need to be pushed or pulled to move.

E3: Able to name the action completed using a sign or symbol (I.e. pushing or pulling)

D1: Record results of experiments, e.g. break and not break, in reference to W3 above.

D2: Use of the terms 'pushing' or 'pulling' is also used to describe magnetic forces

D3: Able to trial and repeat actions when prompted, in relation to pushing and pulling

Sound (Physics)

Activities: W1: Experiment with the presence and absence of sound, including the use of sound in different spaces. Musical instrument work for playing and stopping, W2: Coverage of familiar sounds - Sound lotto game. Identification of sounds. W3: Exploration of sounds in the wider environment. Are they near/far, loud/quiet? What can be heard in different spaces in and close to school? Pupils to record sounds and listen to them back in the classroom, naming them where

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S1: Demonstrates simple properties of movement which are fast or slow when pushing or pulling

S2: Explores magnets, including attraction and repulsion

S3: Able to organise items which stick to a magnet

C1: Identifies items which are magnetic of non-magnetic, through practise

C2: Begins to anticipate what will or will not be magnetic C3: Experiments with which items will block or not block the force of a magnet with reasons (e.g. because it is thick/thin)

Sound (Physics)

Activities: W1: Experiment with the presence and absence of sound, including the use of sound in different spaces. Musical instrument work for playing and stopping, W2: Coverage of familiar sounds - Sound lotto game. Identification of sounds. W3: Exploration of sounds in the wider environment. Are they near/far, loud/quiet? What can be heard in different spaces in and close to school? Pupils to record sounds and listen to them back in the classroom, naming them where possible. W4: Explore

possible. W4: Explore making sounds using own body, musical instruments or engaging with resources e.g. splashing water or scrunching paper. W5: Explore the possibilities of changing sounds that can be made, using musical instruments or electronic effects via iPad app. Experiment with making loud/quiet/short/long sounds. Move sounds closer and further away to consider effect this has W6: Listen to different types of music as sound - play along to music of different styles and comment upon the features of the sound produced.

E1: Communicates a change in sound, such as loud or quiet

E2: Identifies a sound source when the object is out of view

E3: Listens for and attempts to identify sounds in the classroom and the school environment

D1: Identifies sound sources from a selection of familiar objects or pictures

D2: Identifies sound sources of a wider range of items.

D3: Experiments with the volume of sound when it is moved near and further away.

Science Theme Days:

Earth and Space

Potions/Chemistry Day (Volcanoes, rockets, potions)

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S1: Demonstrates single properties of sound, such as making a loud or quiet sound.

52: Observes and comments upon a change in sound which results from an action (e.g. playing an instrument inside a box)

53: Able to create a simple musical instrument to produce sounds.

C1: Creates simple sound effects using items which have been found

C2: Experiments with editing sounds using an iPad app, commenting on the change they have made (e.g. high or low, ore long or short)

C3: Follows instructions to create a range of sounds to play along to music, varying elements such as high, low, fast, slow, loud and quiet.

Science Theme Days:

Earth and Space

Potions/Chemistry Day (Volcanoes, rockets, potions)

Impact:

How we measure whether the implementation of the curriculum achieves our intent statements

- · Learning walks
- Book Trawls

- Lesson Observations
- Drop-ins by SLT
- Subject Coordinator Scrutiny (For awareness Subject coordinators are not accountable for progress)
- Progress data & Target Setting
- Termly Progress Meeting with actions set
- Next Steps
- Formative Assessment (Work samples, written observations on progress sheets and photographs)
- Moderation of work
- End of year Reports (Academic)
- Annual Reviews of the pupil's EHCP
- Parent Workshops, Questionnaires & Parents Evenings
- Class team meetings and Phase Meetings
- Teacher and TA Appraisal
- Ofsted Inspections
- School Improvement Partner involvement in T&L Monitoring
- BEP/Local feedback on curriculum content
- Discussion of Curriculum at SLT Meetings
- Use of CPD time to review curriculum and agree ways forward
- Staff confidence questionnaires in teaching skills
- SLT Leadership and Management of the curriculum
- Teacher involvement in choosing motivating topics to gauge pupils' interests
- Robust monitoring of pupils' opportunities to take part in reading activities to read widely and often
- Assessment using WS P Steps, AET Progression Framework and Scales of Engagement