

Curriculum Aims and Ethos

We aim to ensure that our curriculum reflects the bespoke needs of our children, fostering curiosity and a passion for learning. We aim to ensure that our children are highly aspirational, deeply inspired and nurtured.

We aim to provide experiences that will widen and develop knowledge across all curriculum areas, with a priority on deepening learning for all. We strive to narrow the reading and vocabulary deficit, to enable pupils to communicate effectively, become independent learners and prepare them well for future life.

We want all of our children to make progress: to know more, remember more and do more.

'The limits of our language are the limits of our world' - Ludwig Wittgenstein

Long-term Rationale

The TVEd long-term plan has been designed to fulfil the national curriculum programme of study whilst taking into account the area in which we serve and the specific needs of the children. A coherent learning sequence has been developed to ensure that knowledge is built cumulatively from beginning to end. Our curriculum gives children the opportunities to activate and build on prior knowledge, drawing this from their long-term memory, to make meaningful connections and increase understanding. The key to developing this knowledge is providing children with experiential learning, linked to the local area and region, as well as first hand experiences. Ultimately we aim to build confidence, cultural capacity and raise aspirations for their future life.



Aim for TVEd Mathematics

We recognise that mathematics is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering. A high-quality mathematics education allows pupils to reason and explain their thinking, solve problems in a range of contexts, note connections between areas of maths and prove their answers by using a wide range of mathematical vocabulary and thinking.

Children at TVEd will leave Year 6:

- fluent in mathematics and 'number happy'; •
- able to reason and explain mathematically using metacognitive strategies to support them; ٠
- able to solve problems which allow them to apply their maths knowledge. ٠

Order of blocks to be determined by teaching staff							
Mathematics	Autumn		Spi	ring	Sum	imer	
Year 1	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 1 wk	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk Geometry- 1 wk	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 1 wk	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 1 wk	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 2 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry- 1 wk	Number – PV 2wk Number- Calculation 2 wk Measuring- 2 wk	
Year 2	Number – PV 1wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry- 1 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 2 wk Geometry- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk Geometry – 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Geometry- 1 wk Measuring- 1 wk	
Year 3	Number – PV 1wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry – 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Geometry- 2 wk Measuring- 1 wk	
Year 4	Number – PV 1wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry – 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Geometry- 2 wk Measuring- 1 wk	
Year 5	Number – PV 1wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk Geometry – 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Geometry- 2 wk Measuring- 1 wk	
Year 6	Number – PV 1wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 2 wk	Number- Calculation 4 wk Algebra- 1 wk Measuring- 2 wk Geometry- 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 3 wk Algebra- 1 wk Statistics- 1 wk	Number- Calculation 3 wk Measuring- 2 wk Geometry – 1 wk	Number – PV 1 wk Number- Calculation 4 wk Measuring- 1 wk	Number- Calculation 5 wk Measuring- 1 wk	



Aim for TVEd English

We recognise that English is essential to everyday life and to a child's ability to communicate effectively using a rich and varied vocabulary. A high-quality English education provides them with the best possible opportunities to become confident and literate with a deep love and understanding of English language and literature.

Children at TVEd will leave Year 6:

- reading and writing with confidence, fluency and understanding, using a range of independent strategies to self-monitor and correct
- writing for a variety of audiences, acquiring the knowledge and skills to communicate effectively for a range of purposes
- well prepared for the next steps in their learning journey

Order of genres to be determined by teaching staff							
English	Autumn		Sp	Spring		Summer	
Year 1	Instructions Narrative Recount	Narrative Non-chronological report Poetry	Instructions Narrative Poetry	Narrative Recount	Narrative Non-chronological report Poetry	Instructions Narrative Poetry	
Year 2	Instructions Narrative Recount	Narrative Non-chronological report Poetry	Narrative Poetry Recount	Instructions Narrative	Narrative Non-chronical report Recount	Instructions Narrative Poetry	
Year 3	Instructions Narrative Non-chronological report	Narrative Poetry Recount	Explanation Narrative Poetry	Narrative Recount	Explanation Narrative Poetry	Narrative Non-chronological report Poetry	
Year 4	Instructions Narrative Recount	Explanation Narrative Poetry	Narrative Persuasion Poetry	Narrative Non-Chronological report	Narrative Persuasion Poetry	Narrative Poetry Recount	
Year 5	Explanation Narrative Poetry	Narrative Non-chronological report Persuasion	Instructions Narrative Poetry	Narrative Recount	Narrative Persuasion Poetry	Explanation Narrative Poetry	
Year 6	Narrative Poetry Recount	Discussion Explanation Narrative	Narrative Persuasion Poetry	Narrative Non-chronological report	Instructions Poetry Recount	Discussion Narrative	
Timings for blocks	Poetry x1 week, Narrative Forms to be decided by Acad	x2-3 weeks, Non-Narrative x demy English Leads	2 weeks				



Aim for TVED Science

We recognise that children need to understand themselves and the world around them. We aim to give them scientific knowledge in order to allow them to communicate whilst participating in scientific enquiries, posing and answering scientific questions using appropriate vocabulary. By the end of KS1 most children will be able to: By the end of Y3/4 most children will be able to: By the end of Y5/6 most children will be able to: Ask simple questions Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries. Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, take • setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests measurements, use a range of scientific equipment and record data Observe closely, using simple equipment performing tests . ٠ Identify and classify Make systematic and careful observations Gathering, recording. and results classifying and presenting data Recording findings Use test results to make predictions, to set up further comparative and Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions ٠ . fair tests and report and present findings from enquiries Report on findings from enquiries Gather and recording data to help in answering questions. • Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions and raise . Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute further questions Identifying differences, similarities or changes ideas or arguments Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions Autumn Spring Summer EYFS Year 1 Animals, including humans Seasonal changes Plants **Everyday materials** A cat is an animal, a fish is an animal a bird is an animal – are you What is your favourite season and why? an animal? What is growing in your garden? What is a material? Year 2 Uses of every day materials Animals, including humans Plants Living things and their habitats Does it bend, squash, twist or stretch? When and how will I grow up? How does a garden grow? Is it dead or alive? Year 3 Animals, including humans Plants Forces and magnets Rocks Light How do you move and grow? Is it fruit, shoot, leaf or root? Does it push or pull? Where do rocks come from? How do you see things? Sound Living things and their habitat Year 4 Animals, including humans Electricity States of matter Does the world need a variety of habitats? How do you hear things? What happens to your food when you eat it? What is electricity? Is it a solid, liquid or gas? Year 5 Living things and their habitat Earth and space Forces Animals, including humans Properties and changes of materials What is a life cvcle? Does the Earth move? What is a force and what is its effect? What happens to you when you get older? Reversible or irreversible? Year 6 Evolution and inheritance Animals, including humans Electricity Light Living things and their habitats What is survival of the fittest? How does your heart stay healthy? Can you find the fault? Can you see round a corner? Can a penguin survive in the desert?



Aim for TVED History We aim to provide children with an understanding of chronology and the knowledge to communicate the impact of significant historical events and individuals on our lives today, and the lives of others, using appropriate vocabulary. By the end of KS1 most children will be able to: By the end of KS2 most children will be able to: speak and write about familiar and famous people and events from the recent and more describe the contribution made by people, events and developments in the recent and more distant . distant past, using everyday terms concerned with the passing of time; history of Britain and other countries and make links across the periods of history studied; distinguish between aspects of their own everyday lives and the lives of people in the • give some reasons for, and results of, main events and changes and provide explanations about why . people in the past acted as they did; past; identify some ways in which the past is represented; • find out about the past by asking and answering questions using a range of sources of information; find out about the past by asking and answering questions using a range of sources of give some explanations for the different ways the past is represented and interpreted; • . information. record their knowledge and understanding about the past in a variety of ways using dates and historical . terms. History Autumn Spring Summer EYFS Year 1 Past and present Life of a significant local individual: Captain Cook Local history study: The Transporter Bridge What was Middlesbrough like when the transporter bridge How was life different for children a long time ago? Why is Captain Cook important? was built? Year 2 Significant events locally or nationally: Life of a significant individual: Local history study: Middlesbrough a mining town The Great Fire of London Queen Elizabeth II What and how do we know about the Great Fire of What was life like for a mining family? Why is our monarchy important? London? Year 3 Stone Age through to Iron Age Local history study: The bridges of the River Tees The Vikings and the Anglo Saxons What changes occurred between the Stone Age and the Can you name a bridge that goes across the River Tees and Where did the Vikings come from and what impact did they Iron Age and how do we know? explain why it is important? have on Britain? Year 4 Local history study: Academy specific eq Pennyman Roman Empire and its impact on Britain British Kings and Queens family/Steel river/Railways What did the Romans do for us? How has your community been shaped by local history? How have Kings and Queens impacted on Britain? Year 5 Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece Britain since the 1980s Why were the Ancient Egyptians important? How did the Ancient Greeks influence us? How has Britain changed since the 1980s? Year 6 Britain and World War II **Opening up America** What was the impact on the life of a child during Who are the Americans and where did they come from? World War II?

*Units in italics are additional to the requirements of the programme of study



Aim for TVED Computing

We aim to ensure children use technology safely and respectfully, developing an understanding of how technology works and communicating effectively, using relevant vocabulary, across a range of platforms whilst understanding the role digital devices play in their lives and the impact this has on them as digital citizens. By the end of KS1 most children will be able to: By the end of KS2 most children will be able to: understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and decomposing them into smaller parts unambiguous instructions • use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output create and debug simple programs . ٠ use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs ٠ understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the . use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and . opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration retrieve digital content use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content ٠ recognise common uses of information technology beyond school • select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of . use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns • use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. about content and contact. Autumn Spring Summer **Online safety and digital literacy will be taught throughout all strands** EYFS Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Year 1 Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you log on using your password? Can you programme the BeeBot to reach a specific destination? Can you make a poster that includes a picture? Can you take a photograph and download it? Year 2 Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you explain how you keep safe on the internet? Can you write an algorithm to move a screen turtle around a route? Can you use the internet to present information about a topic? Can you interpret and present information in a simple database? Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Year 3 Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you use blocks of code to move the sprite? Can you interact with a blog? Can you use pages to create a poster? Can you create a branching database? Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Year 4 Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you contribute to a blog online? Can you create a game using broadcast and receive commands? Can you select a program to present information effectively? Can you create a simple spreadsheet? Year 5 Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you collaborate with others online? Can you evaluate and refine programs to produce effective Can you transfer coding skills from Scratch Jnr to Scratch? Can you navigate and use filters in a database to find specific presentations? information? Year 6 Programming (To code) Connecting online (To connect) Communication, text, images and multimedia (to communicate) Understanding and sharing data (To collect) Can you send an email with an attachment? Can you create a game for a specific age range? Can you present information suitable for a specific audience? Can you manipulate data in a database?



Aim for TVED	Design Technology					
		for the world beyond school. To make and create products	through independent and creative thinking, individually			
•	f a team. They will also be able to evaluate effectively utilis					
By the end of	KS1 most children will be able to:	By the end of KS2 most children will be able to:				
selecundemeas	a range of materials to design and make simple products; at materials, tools and techniques and explain their choices; arstand simple mechanisms and structures; sure, assemble, join and combine materials in a variety of ways us a tools safely;	 quality products; evaluate work as it develops and, if necessary, suiting produce designs and plans which list the stages i 	 use knowledge and understanding of a range of materials, components and techniques to design and make quality products; evaluate work as it develops and, if necessary, suggest alternatives; produce designs and plans which list the stages involved in making a product, and list tools and materials used accurately measure, mark, cut, join and combine a variety of materials, working safely and recognising hazards 			
	stigate and evaluate simple products, commenting on the main	to themselves and others;	a variety of materials, working safety and recognising nazaras			
featu		 understand the use of electrical and mechanical 	systems and more complex structures;			
		 evaluate what is or is not working well in a produce 				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer			
EYFS						
Year 1	Cooking and nutrition: Making vegetable soup	Technical knowledge: bridge building	Design, make, evaluate: a miniature garden			
	How do you make a healthy soup?	How do you build a strong bridge?	What plants would you include in your miniature garden?			
Year 2	Technical knowledge: Making a castle including a drawbridge	Design, make, evaluate: Where does food come from: Start a vegetable patch	Cooking and nutrition: Bake a cake			
	How do you make a drawbridge open and close?	Which vegetables can you grow in a British garden?	How do you make a cake?			
Year 3	Design, make, evaluate: Make a clay coil pot	Technical knowledge: Make a game	Cooking and nutrition: Build a burger			
	What is a good material for making a pot and why?	Why would your friends want to play your game?	Where has your burger come from?			
Year 4	Cooking and nutrition: Pizza	Design, make evaluate: Sustainability and our planet – making things from recyclable materials	Technical knowledge: Use sewing techniques to make something			
	How do you make a pizza base?	Why is recycling waste important?	How can you use textiles to create a picture?			
Year 5	Design, make, evaluate: A wooden bird box	Technical knowledge: Design and make an electrical powered vehicle.	Cooking and nutrition: Plan and cook a balanced meal			
	What skills does a carpenter need?	How does your vehicle move? How do you create a balanced meal?				
Year 6	Cooking and nutrition: Make a dessert	Design, make and evaluate: Learn to knit/sew/crochet to make a bag	Technical knowledge: Use a mechanical system using pulleys to create a product			
	What skills does a patisserie chef need?	What techniques can you use to make a bag?	How can you make a product move?			



Aim for TVED Ge	ography				
We aim to provid	le children with the knowledge and vocabulary to understa	and how the	human and physical features of a place shape	s its location and can change over time.	
By the end of KS1	1 most children will be able to:		By the end of KS2 most children will be able to:		
 describe the main features of localities and recognise similarities and differences; recognise where things are and why they are as they are; express their own views about features of an environment and recognise how it is changing; find out about places and environments by asking and answering questions, by using their own observations and other geographical enquiry skills and resources. 			 explain the physical and human characteristics of places, and their similarities and differences; know the location of key places in the United Kingdom, Europe and the world; explain patterns of physical and human features; recognise how selected physical and human processes cause changes in the character of places and environments; describe how people can affect the environment and explain the different views held by people about environmental change; undertake geographical investigations by asking and responding to questions and using a range of geographical enquiry skills, resources and their own observations. 		
Geography	Autumn		Spring	Summer	
EYFS					
Year 1	Locational knowledge: the geography of our school and the surrounding area- Inc. maps	Location	al knowledge: overview of the continents and oceans- Inc. maps	Human and physical: weather patterns in the UK and the world - Inc. polar regions and the Equator	
	Where do you live?	What continent do you live in?		What is the weather like in different parts of the world?	
Year 2	Locational geography: Middlesbrough, the UK and the surrounding seas	Physical and human features of the continents of the world		Place Knowledge: focus on Australia	
	Where is Middlesbrough?	How do the physical and human features of two continents differ?		How is Australia different to England?	
Year 3	Local and UK geography: Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland	World geography: volcanoes and earthquakes		European geography: Scandinavia	
	Which countries make up the UK?	١	What happens when the Earth moves?	How is Scandinavia different to the UK?	
Year 4	European geography: Italy (cities, physical features and broad climate zones)	Hot and cold areas of the world		Local study: North East – hills, rivers, coast	
	How has the geography of a region of Italy and the UK affected the way people live there?	How does the location of a place affect its temperature?		What are the physical features of where you live?	
Year 5	Rivers and basins- Inc. the water cycle	Biomes and vegetation belts		Local and UK geography: Pollution and climate change	
	Why are rivers important in the development of human settlements?	Can you name a biome and its characteristics?		How are our weather patterns changing?	
Year 6	European geography		World geography: North, South and Central America	Locating places and countries, map skills	
	How do geographical features explain why some settlements expand as centres of population?		What makes America unique?	Can you name some of the countries that make up the continent of Europe and their capital cities?	



Aim for TVED Art

	ve children the opportunity to know more about a diverse r e whilst developing an ability to critique art with their own o		ficient in drawing, painting, understanding colour, shade		
	f KS1 most children will be able to:	By the end of KS2 most children v	will be able to:		
to u: to u: imag to d shap abou	se a range of materials creatively to design and make products se drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their idea gination evelop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, p be, form and space ut the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, descr similarities between different practices and disciplines, and makin k.	 to create sketch books to rest or improve their mastery of sculpture with a range of m about great artists, architec 	cord their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and aterials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
EYFS					
Year 1	Artist: Angie Lewin	Artist: Trevor Grimshaw	Artist: Iris Scott		
	Techniques: Drawing and Printing	Techniques: Drawing	Techniques: Drawing and Painting		
	What techniques does Angie Lewin use and do you like her work?	What techniques does Trevor Grimshaw use and do you like his work?	What techniques does Iris Scott use and do you like her work? Which artists work did you like the most and why?		
Year 2	Artist: Friedensreich Hundertwasser	Artist: Mackenzie Thorpe	Artist: Nick Park (animator)		
	Techniques: Drawing and Painting	Techniques: Drawing	Techniques: Drawing and Sculpture		
	What techniques does Friedensreich Hundertwasser use and What techniques does Mackenzie Thorpe use and do you What techniques does Nick Park use and do you li				
	do you like their work?	like their work?	Which artists work did you like the most and why?		
Year 3	Artist: Lowry	Artists: Giuseppe Arcimboldo	Artist: William Morris (designer)		
	Techniques: Drawing and Painting	Techniques: Drawing and Collage	Techniques: Drawing, Textiles and Printing		
	What techniques does Lowry use and do you like their work?	What techniques does Giuseppe Arcimboldo use and do you like their work?	What techniques does William Morris use and do you like their work? Which artists work did you like the most and why?		
Year 4	Artist: Anthony Gormley (architect)	Artist: David Hockney	Artist: Claude Monet		
	Techniques: Drawing and Sculpture	Techniques: Drawing and Painting (ipad tech)	Techniques: Drawing and Painting		
	What techniques does Anthony Gormley use and do you like	What techniques does David Hockney use and do you like	What techniques does Claude Monet use and do you like their		
	his architecture?	their work?	work? Which artists work did you like the most and why?		
Year 5	Artist: Andy Goldsworthy	Artist: Peter Thorpe	Artist: Joe Cornish (photographer)		
	Techniques: Drawing and Sculpture	Techniques: Drawing and Painting	Techniques: Drawing and Photography		
	What techniques does Andy Goldsworthy use and do you like	What techniques does Peter Thorpe use and do you like	What techniques does Joe Cornish use and do you like their		
Neer C	his sculptures?	their work?	work? Which artists work did you like the most and why?		
Year 6	Artists: Barbara Hepworth	Artist: Vivienne Westwood (designer)	Artists: Andy Warhol Techniques: Drawing and Printing		
	Techniques: Drawing and Sculpture What techniques does Barbara Hepworth use and do you like	Techniques: Drawing and Textiles What techniques does Vivienne Westwood use and do you like their	What techniques does Andy Warhol use and do you like their		
	her work?	what techniques does vivienne westwood use and do you like their work? Which artists work did you like the most and why?	what techniques does Andy warnor use and do you like their work?		
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Aim for TVED RE

We aim to help children to appreciate the way that religious beliefs shape people's lives and behaviours. They will develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious and moral issues, enhancing their spiritual, moral, social and cultural knowledge and their understanding of key religious concepts. By the end of KS1 most children will be able to: By the end of KS2 most children will be able to: To understand beliefs and teachings To understand beliefs and teachings ٠ ٠ To understand practices and lifestyles To understand practices and lifestyles ٠ To understand how beliefs are conveyed To understand how beliefs are conveyed . To reflect To reflect To understand values To understand values To study the main stories of Christianity. To study the beliefs, festivals and celebrations of Christianity. . To study Judaism. To study Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Sikhism. . To study other religions of interest to pupils. To study other religions of interest to pupils. . Autumn Spring Summer EYFS Year 1 What is religion? Christianity **Religious Stories: Religious Festivals** Parables of Jesus eg Good Samaritan Easter Can you retell the Easter story? Can you name some religious festivals? What is the moral of the parable you have learnt? Year 2 Judaism Christianity Religious Stories: Miracles of Jesus e.g, Feeding the 5000 Easter What miracles did Jesus perform? What are the key features of the Christian faith? Why was Passover important to the Jewish faith? Year 3 Use of light in religion The Christian Year Judaism: beliefs, customs and practices Can you name the key events in the Christian year and why Why is light important in religions? What is important in the Jewish faith? are they important? Year 4 Different Christian denominations Islam: beliefs, customs and practices Use of colour in religion Can you name and explain the differences between Christian What is important in the Muslim faith? Why is colour important in religions? denominations? Year 5 Creation stories across religion Sikhism: Beliefs, customs and practices Buddhism: Beliefs, customs and practices What is important in the Sikh faith? What is important in the Buddhist faith? How did the world begin according to different religions? Year 6 Hinduism: Beliefs, customs and practices Humanism: Beliefs, customs and practices Multicultural Britain What is important in the Hindu faith? What do humanist believe? What is it like to live in a multicultural Britain?



Aim for	TVED PE
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By the end o	f KS1 most children will be able to:		By the end of KS2 most children will be a	ble to:
 swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations. master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns. 		 swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] perform dances using a range of movement patterns take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 		
	Autumn		Spring	Summer
Year 1	Gymnastics Mini rugby	Dance Sports hall athletics		Striking/fielding Athletics
Year 2	Football/rugby Gymnastics	Fitness Dance		Striking/Fielding Athletics
Year 3	Athletics Rugby/Football		Fitness Dodgeball	Dance Athletics
Year 4	ar 4 Rugby/Football Basketball		Dodgeball Fitness	Dance Athletics
Year 5	Rugby/Football Dance		Netball Orienteering	Athletics Cricket
Year 6	Rugby/Football Dance		Table Tennis Fitness	Tennis Athletics

TVED Long Term Curriculum Map



Aim for TVED Music							
By the end o	of KS1 most children will be able to:		By the end of KS2 most children will be a	ible to:			
•			•				
	Autumn		Spring	Summer			
Year 1							
Year 2							
Year 3							
Year 4							
Year 5							
Year 6							