



THE HOLY FAMILY SCHOOL Yearly Overview Year: 2

| | AUT | UMN | SPF | RING | SUMMER | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| RE Come and See | BEGINNINGS - God is present in every beginning Prior learning: God's love and care for every family. Jesus was born and lived in a human family. This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: The many beginnings each day offers — Explore God is present in every beginning — Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above — Respond Promoting peace — show love and understanding to others. Stewardship — all living things are connected. SIGNS AND SYMBOLS - Signs and symbols in Baptism Prior learning: that Baptism is an invitation to belong to God's family This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: Experience of signs and symbols — Explore Signs and symbols used in Baptism — Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above — Respond Symbol of water — CAFOD water in Uganda | PREPARATIONS - Advent: preparing to celebrate Christmas Prior learning: that Advent is a time of waiting to celebrate Jesus' coming at Christmas This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • Preparing for special times — Explore • Advent four weeks of preparation for the celebration of Jesus at Christmas — Reveal • Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above — Respond Participation — how can Christmas being families / communities together? | BOOKS - The books used in Church Prior learning: that on Sunday in church, we meet people who do special jobs as we gather to celebrate the Good News of Jesus This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • About the different books used at home and in school – Explore • The books used in Church on Sunday by the parish family – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above – Respond THANKSGIVING - Mass, a special time to thank God Prior learning: Mass as Jesus' special meal This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • Different ways to say thank you – Explore • The Eucharist: the parish family thanks God for Jesus – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation celebration and application of the above – Respond | THANKSGIVING - Mass, a special time to thank God (Cont) OPPORTUNITIES - Lent: an opportunity to start anew Prior learning: a time to change in preparation for the celebration of Easter This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • Each day offers opportunities for good – Explore • Lent, the opportunity to turn towards what is good in preparation for Easter – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation celebration and application of the above – Respond Preferential option for the poor Helping others during lent. | Pentecost: a time to spread the Good News Prior learning: Pentecost; a holy day – the feast of the Holy Spirit This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: Passing on messages – Explore Pentecost, spreading the Gospel message through the gift of the Holy Spirit – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation celebration and application of the above – Respond Islam - Prayer/home Promoting peace –respect and understanding of different faiths. | RULES - Reasons for rules in the Christian family Prior learning: God helps us to choose well and to be sorry. God forgives us. This topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • How rules can help at home and in school – Explore • The reasons for rules in the Christian family – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above – Respond Subsidiarity Year 2 - TREASURES - God's treasure; the world Prior learning: everyone is our neighbour and is loved by God This Topic: learning outcomes Know and understand: • What we treasure – Explore • The world is God's treasure given to us – Reveal Acquire the skills of assimilation celebration and application of the above – Respond | |
| Catholic Social Teaching ROOTED IN LOVE | Care for Creation The world was made by God, so we take care of God's creation. | Preferential Option for the Poor The 'preferential option' means allowing someone to have the first choice. | Solidarity and Peace God calls us to be peacemakers in the world – to stand in solidarity with those in need. | Community and Participation As humans, we are made to live in community with one another. This means being active members of the world we live in. We are meant to look out for each other and build each other up. | Dignity of Workers Work is fundamental to the dignity of a person | Human Dignity Treating someone with dignity means treating them with love, kindness and respect. Everyone should be treated with dignity because we are made in the image and likeness of God. | |

Teacher: Miss Parmley

English

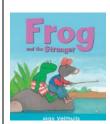
HFL Essentials writing

glish Whole school Unit of work –
Hermelin
eW

Written outcome – Narrative

Key text – Frog and the stranger by Max Velthuijs

British
Values:
-Individual
liberty.
-Mutual
respect.
-Tolerance



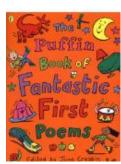
Written outcome - Instructions

Key text – How to make friends with a ghost by Rebecca Green



Written Outcome- List poems

Key text – The puffin book of fantastic poems written by June Crebbin



Written Outcome – Narrative

Key text – Last stop on Market street written by Matt De Le Pana and Christian Robinson



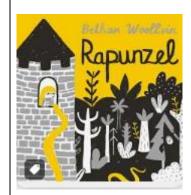
Written Outcome – Letters and postcards

Key text- Dragon post by Emma Yarlett



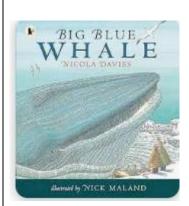
Written outcome – Narrative

Key text- Rapunzel by Beth Woolvin



Written outcome – Non chronological report

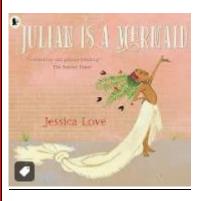
Key Text – Big Blue Whale by Nicola Davies and Nick Maland.



Written outcome – Narrative

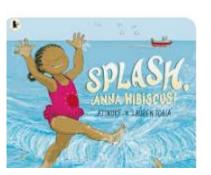
This is how God wants us to live.

Key text- Julian is a mermaid by Jessica Love.



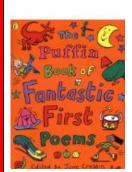
Written outcome- Narrative

Key text – Splash Anna Hibiscus by Atinuke



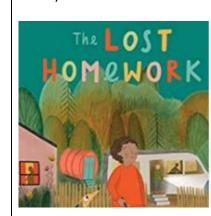
Written outcome – poetry free verse and simile

Key text – The Puffin book of fantastic poems by June Crebbin



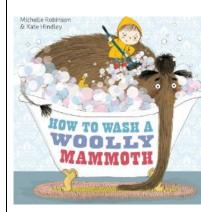
Written outcome – Narrative

Key text- The Lost Homework by Richard O'Neil and Kirsti Beautyman



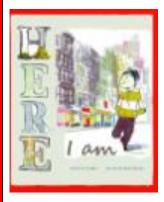
Written outcome – Instructions

Key text = How to wash a wolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson and Kate Hindley



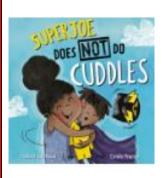
Written outcome – Recount

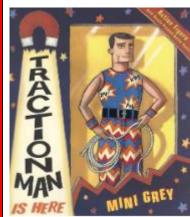
Key text – Here I am by Patti Kim and Sonia Sanchez



Written outcome = Narrative

Key texts – Super Joe Does Not do cuddles by Michael Catchpool and Emma Proctor and Traction Man by Mini Grey





Written outcome – Take One Poetry



| | | | | | | Key text – Belonging Street by Mandy Coe BELONGING STREET ROEMS BY MANDY COE |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Phonics/sp | | Bridge to spelling | Spelling units | Spelling units | Spelling Units | Spelling units |
| elling | ai , ee,igh , oa , oo, air, ur , ow , or , zh , ch , sh , j , s, u , e, i , o , u , | What do I need to know to think about spelling? | Week 1 and 2 | Week 1 and 2 | Week 1 | Week 1 and 2 |
| Little Wandle | oo, schwa , ie , y , ea, a. Tricky words People , eye , whole | How do I use the Complete the code chart to help me to spell? | Why do some words have the spellings 'kn' and 'gn' for /n/, and 'wr' for /r/? | The 'W special' How do 'w' and 'qu' change the sounds that 'a', 'ar' and 'or' make in some words? | Why does 'c' make the sound /s/ in some words? | Why do some longer words have the spelling 'ti' for /sh/? |
| | | Why do I double letters at the end of words? | Prickly spellings – once , two Homophones – knight/night | Prickly spellings – who, whole Homophones – our, hour | Prickly spellings – beautiful , laugh Homophones – here/hear | Prickly spellings – eye , shoe Homophones – sun/son |
| | | Why do I double letters in some longer words ending in -er? | Week 3 and 4 | Week 3 | Week 2 | Week 3 |
| | | Why do some words end in 'k' or 'ck'? | Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffixes -ed, -ing, -er, -est and -y? | Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -es? | How can I spell the sound /zh/? | How do I use the possessive apostrophe (singular possession)? |
| | | Why do some words end in 'ch' or 'tch'? | Prickly spellings – any, many Homophones – one/won | Prickly spellings – people , friend Homophones – quite, quiet | Prickly spellings – busy , pretty Homophones – be/bee | Prickly spellings – thought , though Homophones – whole/hole |
| | | When do I add the suffix -es/-s to | Week 5 | Week 4 | Week 3 and 4 | Week 4 and 5 |
| | | words? Why do I double the final letter in | Why do some words end 'ge' or 'dge'? Why can /j/ be spelled 'j' or 'g' in different words? | Why do some words have the spelling 'ey' for the sound /ee/? | What happens when I add the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful -less and -ly to a root word? | When do I swap, drop or double? (-ing, -er, -est, -y, -ed) |
| | | some words when I add the suffix - ing? | Prickly spellings – review Homophones – where/wear | Prickly spellings – move , improve Homophones – see , sea | Prickly spellings – parents , because | Prickly spellings – review Homophones – blue/blew |
| | | Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -ed? | wed wed | Week 5 | Homophones – bare/bear | |
| | | Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffix -ing? | | Why do some words end -le, -al, -il or -el? | Week 5 How can I show missing letters in a word? | |
| | | | | Prickly spellings – review Homophones- to, too , two | Prickly spellings – review Homophones -there , their , they're | |

| Maths HFL Essential Version 2 | 2LS1 Securing Fluency to Twenty 2LS2 Place Value – Making Tens and Some More 2LS3 Place Value and Regrouping Two-Digit Numbers 2LS 4Counting On and Back in Ones and Tens from any Number 2LS5 Representing, Ordering and Comparing Numbers to 100 and Quantities for Measures 2LS6 Estimation and Magnitude 2LS7 Numbers to 20 – Mental Addition and Subtraction | 2LS8 Finding Complements of 10 and 100 Including Measures 2LS9 Add and Subtract Numbers Mentally Using 1- and 2-Digit Numbers 2LS10 Finding Part or Whole Unknown 2LS11 Money – Making Combinations and Finding Change 2LS 12 Comparison (difference, more, less, fewer) 2LS13 Measures – Estimation and Measure Using Different Scales | 2LS14 Statistics – Totalling and Comparing Amounts in Block Graphs, Pictograms, Tables and Tally Charts 2LS15 Written Addition Method 2LS16 Commutativity in Addition but not in Subtraction 2LS17 Written Subtraction Method 2LS18 Problem Solving with Addition and Subtraction in a Range of Contexts 2LS19 Time – Telling the Time: O'clock, Half Past, Quarter Past and Quarter To Time 2LS20 Estimating, Ordering and Comparing Time | 2LS21 Double and Halve One and Two-digit Numbers and Amounts of Money 2LS22 Times Tables – 2s, 5s and 10s. Patterns and Strategy (counting in 3s) 2LS23 Multiplication – Multiples and Repeated Addition 2LS24 Multiplication – Number of Groups, Group Size and Product 2LS25 Multiplication Problem Solving 2LS26 Division – Sharing and Grouping Division 2LS27 Sharing and Grouping Problems including Remainders | 2LS28 Fractions – Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Amounts 2LS29 Fractions – Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Shapes 2LS30 Fractions – Finding Three-quarters of Shapes and 2LS31 Fractions – Equivalence 2LS32 Fractions – of Continuous amounts. 2LS33Time – Telling the Time to the Nearest 5 Minutes 2LS34- Problem solving for all 4 operations(including fractions) 2LS35 – Multiplication and Division- Equality and Division – Equality and Balance. | 2LS36- Geometry – Properties of 2-D and 3-D Shape, Classifying and Sorting 2LS37 Geometry – Symmetry 2LS38 Mental Calculation Review 2LS39 Geometry – Sequencing 2LS40 Geometry – Rotation and Right Angles 2LS41 Place Value and Written Calculation Review |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Science | To identify some of the characteristics of living things. To recognise the difference between things that are alive, were once alive or have never been alive. Working scientifically: To classify objects into groups. To identify plants and animals in different habitats. To identify how a habitat provides animals and plants with what they need to survive. | Working scientifically: To classify a variety of minibeasts. Working scientifically – To recognise how scientists answer questions. To recognise that living things live in habitats to which they are suited. Working scientifically – To gather and record data to answer a question. Working scientifically – To ask questions and plan how to carry out an experiment. Working scientifically – To carry out an experiment and record data in a table. To identify a variety of flowering plants. | To recognise that objects are made from materials that suit their uses. Working scientifically – To recognise that objects can be grouped. To recogise that objects are made from materials that suit their uses. To recognise that the shape of some solid objects can be changed. Working scientifically – To record data in a table. To compare the suitability of materials for particular uses. Working scientifically – To gather data and use it to answer a question. To recognise that the strength of materials can be changed. | To identify different stages of the human life cycle. To know which offspring come from which parent animal. To observe and measure growth in humans. To use simple measuring equipment. To identify and list the basic needs for survival for humans and animals. To use secondary sources to research. To recognise the importance of exercise and personal hygiene. Working scientifically. To make observations over time. To identify how to have a balanced diet. | Knowledge -To recognise that seeds need certain conditions for growth. Working scientifically To plan comparative tests. Knowledge-To recognise that seeds and bulbs contain what they need to grow into a plant. Working scientifically To measure with a ruler. Knowledge- To describe what seeds need to germinate. Working scientifically To record data in a table. | Knowledge – To describe how materials can be reused. Science in action – To understand how the 3R'S contribute to sustainable products. Knowledge- To identify human-made and natural materials. Working Scientifically – To group based on characteristics. Knowledge – To identify suitable materials based on their properties. Working scientifically – To perform a test and gather data. |

| | Working scientifically – To carry out research to find answers to questions. To recognise how animals and plants depend on each other. To recall how animals get their food from plants and other animals. | Science in action – To understand the role of a Botanist. Science in action – To understand the role of a Botanist. | Working scientifically – To record data in a block graph. To compare the suitability of materials for particular uses. Science in action – To recognise that some materials are harmful to the environment. | Working scientifically- To interpret collected results. | Knowledge- To describe the effect of light on plant growth. Working scientifically To observe using a magnifying glass. Knowledge To identify stages of a plant's life cycle. Working scientifically To draw and label diagrams. Knowledge -To recognise what plants need for healthy growth. Science in action To recognise that humans have a responsibility to care for plants. | Knowledge- To identify a material to help plant growth. Working scientifically – To use observations to answer a simple question. Knowledge – To choose materials to create a suitable plant pot. Working scientifically – to identify and classify living things. |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Geography | Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? | History History History | <u>History</u> | <u>History</u> | Why is our world wonderful? | What is it like to live by the coast? |
| Kapow | To name and locate the seven continents. | | | | To identify geographical characteristics of the UK. | To locate the seas and oceans surrounding the UK. |
| | To locate the North and South Poles. | | | | To locate some of the world's most amazing places. | To explain what the coast is. To identify the physical features of |
| | To locate the Equator on a world | | | | To know the names of the five oceans and locate them on a | the coast. |
| | map. To compare the UK and Kenya. | | | | map. To understand how to draw | To identify human features on the coast. |
| | To investigate local weather conditions. | | | | human and physical features on a sketch map. | To investigate how people use the local coast. |
| | To identify key features of hot and cold places. | | | | To investigate local habitats and record findings. To understand how to present findings in a bar chart. | To present findings on how people use the local coast. |

| History | <u>Geography</u> | How was school different in the past? | How did we fly? | What is a monarch? | Geography | Geography |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Kapow | | To find out how schools have changed over time. To investigate what school was like in the past. To investigate what schools were like in the 1900s. To compare a modern classroom with a classroom 100 years ago. To compare three periods of time. To express a personal response to history. | To find out about the Wright brothers. To develop an understanding of historical significance. To investigate why Bessie Coleman is significant. To develop an understanding of primary sources. To investigate why we remember the Moon landing. To place events on a timeline. | To describe what a monarch is. To explain why coronations take place. To explain how William the Conqueror became King of England. To identify how William the Conqueror built castles while ruling England. To identify features of a castle that would be effective when defending against attacks. To suggest what a monarch was like in the past. | | |
| LOTC AND SCHOOL TRIPS | Autumn treasure hunt. Leaf and bark rubbings. Sketching of trees and plants. Collage with natural materials making a house Autumn poem – use of senses. Making and comparing 1 and 2 digit numbers. Making leaf monsters and describing leaves. | USING OUTDOOR CURRICULM HANDBOOK KS1 Retelling a story after visiting a scene and retelling it own words. Retelling a story using story frames to help with the structure. Using props to retell the story. Recounting a story using props that have been made. Putting together a story using different ways of planning. Performing a story to an audience. VICTORIAN SCHOOOLS WORKSHOP THOSE HISTORY PEOPLE | Fire poems. Dangers and hazards. Natural and man -made materials Exploring the sense of hearing through sounds in the outdoors. Exploring the sense of taste through making Gruffalo recipes and use of potato peelers. Making fire sticks using leaves. Testing waterproof materials on stick houses. | Photo Orienteering Fieldwork – where on the map Fieldwork – symbols on a map. Fieldwork – String trail. Fieldwork – Recognising symbols. Fieldwork – Making arrows trail map of an outdoor area. VISIT TO PIZZA EXPRESS LINKED TO COOKING AND NUTRITION | Look for patterns and symmetry in nature. Photograph natural objects. Identifying plants and food grown from plants (science link) Identifying and sketching parts of the plant. Exploring sense of smell through collecting natural objects and making a fire. | Maths problems using natural object. Using the storm kettle. Using Saws Shapes outside – Making charms and journey sticks and sorting interestingly shaped objects and items. Shape trails TRIP TO SEASIDE |
| Computing Purple Mash | Coding To understand what an algorithm is. To create a computer program using an algorithm. To create a program using a given design. To understand the collision detection event. To understand that algorithms follow a sequence. | Online Safety To know how to refine searches using the Search tool. To use digital technology to share work on Purple Mash to communicate and connect with others locally. To have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet. | Questioning To learn about data handling tools that can give more information than pictograms. To use yes/no questions to separate information. To construct a binary tree to identify items. To use 2Question (a binary tree database) to answer questions. | Creating Pictures To learn the functions of the 2Paint a Picture tool. To learn about and recreate the Impressionist style of art (Monet, Degas, Renoir). To recreate Pointillist art and look at the work of pointillist artists such as Seurat. | Making Music To make music digitally using 2Sequence. To explore, edit and combine sounds using 2Sequence. To edit and refine composed music. | Presenting Ideas To explore how a story can be presented in different ways. To make a quiz about a story or class topic. To make a fact file on a non-fiction topic. |

| | To design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence. To understand that different objects have different properties. To understand what different events do in code. To understand the function of buttons in a program. To understand and debug simple programs | To introduce Email as a communication tool using 2Respond simulations. To understand how we should talk to others in an online situation. To open and send simple online communications in the form of email. To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail. To identify the steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure. Spreadsheets To use 2Calculate image, lock, move cell, speak and count tools to make a counting machine. To learn how to copy and paste in 2Calculate. To use the totalling tools. To use a spreadsheet for money calculations. To use the 2Calculate equals tool to check calculations. To use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a graph. | To use a database to answer more complex search questions. To use the Search tool to find information. Effective Searching To understand the terminology associated with searching. To gain a better understanding of searching on the Internet. To create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet. | To learn about the work of Piet Mondrian and recreate the style using the lines template. To learn about the work of William Morris and recreate the style using the patterns template. To explore surrealism and eCollage. | To think about how music can be used to express feelings and create tunes which depict feelings. To upload a sound from a bank of sounds into the Sounds section. To record and upload environmental sounds into Purple Mash. To use these sounds to create tunes in 2Sequence. | To make a presentation to the class. |
|--------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Music | West African Call and Response | Musical Me | Dynamics timbre , tempo and motifs(space) | On This Island- British songs and sounds | Orchestral Instruments | Myths and Legends |
| Kapow | To create short sequences of sound. To copy a short rhythm. To learn a traditional song from Ghana. To create rhythms based on call and response. To add dynamics(volume) to a structure of rhthms. | To sing and play an instrument at the same time. To choose and play appropriate dynamics and timbres for piece of music. To use musical notation to play melodies. To use notation to write my own melody. To use timbre and dynamics in musical composition. | To create simple soundscape for effect. To listen for and recognise some basic elements of music. To compare to pieces of music by Gustav Holst. To create a music motif to represent a planet. To create short sequences of sound and perform with accuracy. | To learn about the British Isles through folk music and use music to create seaside sounds. To identify sounds specific for the countryside and create a related soundscape. To engage with city themes through song, soundscape creation and music analysis. To create and perform music compositions inspired by the seaside, countryside or city. To compose and perform a musical piece representing a journey through Britain. | To listen to and analyse an orchestral version of Goldilocks and the three bears. To listen to and analyse a film musical version of a traditional story, To select appropriate sounds to match events, characters and feelings in a story. To write playscript and select appropriate musical sounds to accompany it. To perform a story script of Jack and the Beanstalk with accompanying music. | To create a rhythm based on a phrase from a story. To show structure on a graphic score. To write a graphic score to show texture. To compose a piece of music with a given structure. To perform a group composition. |
| Art/DT | Sculpture and 3D- Clay houses | Making Mechanisms – Fairground Wheel | Cooking and Nutrition – Balanced diet | Painting and mixed media- Life in colour | Craft and design = Map it out | Textiles-Pouches |
| Kapow | To use my hands as a tool to shape clay. | To explore wheel mechanisms and design a ferris wheel. | To recognise foods and their food groups. | To develop knowledge of colour mixing, | To investigate maps as a stimulus for drawing. | To sew a running stitch. Using a template – sewing a running stich. |

| | To shape a pinch pot and join clay shapes as decoration. To use impressing and joining techniques to decorate a clay tile. To use drawing to plan the features of a 3D model. To make a 3D clay tile from a drawn design. | To select appropriate materials. To build and test a moving wheel. To make and evaluate a structure with rotating wheel. | To identify the balance of food groups in a meal. To identify an appropriate piece of equipment to prepare a given food. To select balanced combinations of ingredients. To design based on criteria. To evaluate a dish based on design criteria. | To know how texture can be created with paint. To use paint to explore texture and pattern. To compose a collage, choosing and arranging materials for effect. To evaluate and improve artwork. | To learn and apply the steps of the felt making process. To experiment with a craft technique to develop an idea. To develop ideas and apply craft skills when printmaking. To present artwork and evaluate it against a design brief. | Making a pouch – To join fabrics using a running stitch. Decorating a pouch - To decorate a pouch using fabric glue or stitching. |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| PE British Values: - DemocracyThe rule of lawIndividual libertyMutual respectTolerance | Sending and Receiving To roll a ball towards a targe To track and receive a rolling ball. To send and receive a ball with your feet To develop catching skills. To develop throwing and catching skills. To send and receive a ball using a racket. | Pupils will explore space and how their body can move to express and idea, mood, character or feeling. They will expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression. They will use counts of 8 consistently to keep in time with the music and a partner. Pupils will also explore pathways, levels, shapes, directions, speeds and timing. They will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others to perform and provide feedback beginning to use key terminology | Gymnastics In this unit pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance | Striking and Fielding To track a rolling ball and collect it To develop accuracy in underarm throwing and catching to field a ball. To develop accuracy with overarm throwing to limit a batter's score. To develop hitting for distance to score more points. To develop decision making to get a batter out. To develop decision making when under pressure | Invasion To understand what being in possession means and support a teammate to do this. To understand that scoring goals is an attacking skill and to explore ways to do this. To understand that stopping goals is a defending skill and explore ways to do this. To explore how to gain possession. To mark an opponent and understand that this is a defending skill. To learn to apply simple tactics for attacking and defending. | Team Building To follow instructions and work with others. To co-operate and communicate in a small group to solve challenges. To create a plan with a group to solve the challenges. To communicate effectively and develop trust To use teamwork skills to work as a group to solve problems. To work with a group to copy and create a basic map. |
| RHE Life to the full Ten Ten | WE LIVE, LOVE, LEARN AND CELEBRATE | Unit 1- Religious Understanding Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Story Sessions: Let the Children Come Unit 2 Me, My Body, My Health Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: I am Unique Session 2: Girls and Boys Session 3 & 4: Clean & Healthy (My Body) | Unit 3- Emotional Well-Being Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: Feelings, Likes and Dislikes Session 2: Feeling Inside Out Session 3: Super Susie Gets Angry Unit 4- Life Cycles Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: The Cycle of Life Session 2: Beginnings and Endings Session 3: Change is all around | Unit 1- Religious Understanding Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: God Loves You Unit 2- Personal Relationships Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: Special People Session 2: Treat Others Well Session 3:And Say Sorry Unit 3- Life Online Unit Prayer & Assessment | Unit 4- Keeping Safe Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: Good and Bad secrets Session 2: Physical Contact Session 3: Harmful Substances Session 4: Can You Help Me? (Part 1) Session 5: Can You Help Me? (Part 2) | Unit 1- Religious Understanding Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: Three in One Session 2: Who Is My Neighbour? Unit 2- Living in the Wider World Unit Prayer & Assessment Activity Session 1: The Communities We Live In Session 2: Who will I be? Classroom Shorts Session 3: Needs and Wants |

| | Classroom Shorts | Activity | Classroom Shorts |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | Session 1: Real Life Online | |
| | | Session 2: Rules to help us | |