

St Mary's and St Helen's Primary School Partnership Long Term Planning Year A 2025-2026





YEAR B	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
GLOBAL CURRICULUM	Identity and Diversity	Social Justice	Sustainable Environmental Development
THEME			
GLOBAL TOPIC/QUESTION	How do we help people belong? – To understand diversity of cultures beyond our own.	How fair is our society? What can we learn about fairness from ancient communities?	How can we make our environment more sustainable? To understand how our behaviour impacts the wider world.
PRODUCT OUTCOME	Product will show an understanding of diversity of cultures and societies within and beyond own experiences. Children will understand the contributions of different cultures to our lives. (Idea - Carnival - How can we celebrate diversity and help people belong?)	Product shows how fairness may not always mean equal treatment. Children will understand how some causes and effects of poverty and inequality (including gender inequalities) at local, national and global levels. (Idea – Campaign about homelessness).	Product shows people's dependencies on the environment. This will enable children to understand the basics of climate change (causes and effects) Design and make a sustainable house as part of DT
WHY/BRAVE CHANGEMAKER	Communication - Express own views and ideas on issues clearly, using a range of appropriate methods. Managing change - Use strategies to cope with challenging times	Making decisions - Participate in decision making in school Contribute to the well-being of the wider community Share opinions and evidence on issues with others including decision-makers and elected representatives Self- awareness and refection - Explore reasons for negative	Critical and creative thinking - Begin to identify opinion Give evidence for an argument Assess different view points Imagine alternative possibilities and suggest new ideas to solve problems
RELATED SUGGESTED TEXTS	Moses, Journey Henry's, Freedom Box, The village that vanished, A place to call home - Alexis Deacon, The Wild Robot - Peter Brown, Belonging - Jeannie Baker, Once upon a raindrop - James Carter, The rhythm of the rain - Graham Baker-Smith	feelings towards others and in new or difficult situations The White Fox - Jackie Morris, Stone age boy - Satoshi Kitamura, Stig of the dump, UG - Raymon Briggs , The legend of sleeping bear - Kathy Jo Wargin	The Lorax, , A strange place to call home - Marilyn Singer, Window - Jeannie Baker, Trees - Lemniscates, It starts with a seed - Laura Knowles,
HISTORY	History of Alveston – Local History. Bristol's involvement in the slave trade was mainly due to its location and port. John Pinney and Edward Colston were involved in the Bristol slave trade and made a lot of money from it. The arrival of the Windrush generation marked a significant cultural shift, enriching Bristol with diverse traditions, music, and cuisine, while also facing and overcoming challenges such as discrimination and helping to shape a more inclusive society. Bristol Bus Boycott of 1963 was when the Bristol Omnibus Company refused to employ Black and Asian workers, the local Black community, organized a successful boycott.	 How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age? The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe. The stone-age was followed by the bronze-age period. This is when humans started to use metal. The bronze-age was followed by the iron-age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming. During the Palaeolithic Age (Old Stone Age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts. During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history 	 How did the Ancient Egyptians live sustainably? The ancient Egyptians were amongst the first groups of people to farm on a large scale. Tutankhamun was the last of his dynasty of pharaohs. The ancient Egyptians invented one of the earliest known writing systems called hieroglyphics. The ancient Egyptians had many gods and goddesses. Rituals were performed in Temples to keep the gods happy. They preserved the bodies of wealthy people as mummies, and buried them in tombs and in pyramids.

GEOGRAPHY	with links to many councome from 187 councome for many safety. Rivers provide from freshw Rivers provide from freshw Yate is a large U west of England Bristol in the coulc from freshw The River From from from freshw Bristol's geograf	phical position contributed to its trade port, including its	of their grandparents. North America is a cor Western Hemispheres Some areas get scant classified as polar descent as the largest st population is sparse. If the summer months a the winter.	ntinent in the Northern and s. precipitation and are	What impact can tourism have on the environment? The capital city of Egypt is Cairo The River Nile runs though Egypt and flows into the Mediterranean Sea. Egypt is in a desert biome in northern Africa Average rainfall in Egypt is 2.5cm each year Many countries rely on tourism for their economy but tourism activities can have a negative impact on the environment		
SCIENCE Year 3	Animals- including Humans	Forces and Magnets	Rocks	Animals- including Humans	Light	Plants	
SCIENCE Year 4	States of matter	States of matter	Sound	Electricity	Living things and their habitats	Animals inc. humans	
RE Year 3	2.1 People of God. What is it like to follow God?	2.5 Why are festivals important? Diwali / Christmas focus Hinduism	2.8 What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Hinduism	2a.5 Salvation Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?	2.6 Why do some people think life is a like a journey? Christianity Judaism	2a.1 Creation What do Christians learn from the creation story?	
RE Year 4	2a.4 Gospel What kind of world did Jesus want?	2a.3 Incarnation / God What is the trinity?	L2.1 What do people believe about God? Hinduism Islam	L2.4 Why do people pray? Hinduism Islam	L2.10 How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people? Judaism	2a.1 Kingdom of God When Jesus left what was the impact of Pentecost?	
ORACY	precision. Linguistic: Deploy languinuance.	ce and body with fluency and age with great precision and level of understanding of an language.	CONTEXT: Taking Physical: Confidently convey the Linguistic: Engage with ideas a side as fluently in any setting. Cognitive: Marshal sophisticate language and different genres Emotional and Social: Lead or of contexts, making everyone	the context and genre. It a high level and express my sed arguments and use of speech. chair a discussion in a range	Physical: Work collaboratively to teach others how to use their voice and body. Linguistic: In collaboration, develop the linguistic tools of others. Social and Emotional: Take risks in the way I present to an audience in order to engage them: including using humour, surprise, etc.		
MUSIC Year 3	Let Your Spirit Fly!	Three Little Birds	Glockenspiel Stage 1	The dragon song	Bringing us together	Reflect, rewind, replay	
MUSIC Year 4 ART/DT	To know the work of	Glockenspiel Stage 2 ng – Sketching Murphy, Ernest Howard	Stop! Print Artist To know the work of Natasha To know the key features of natasha	Smoke Santiago	Blackbird Reflect, rewind, replay 3D Clay – Egyptian masks Artist: To make a cartouche, the embalmers (priests who made the mummies) would make an oval shape out of earth clay and the hieroglyphs were drawn on.		
			Materials		Materials and Techniques		

To know which pencils to use to create different tones. Know how to use inks to add emphasis and contrast.

Techniques

Understand the different shading techniques used to add texture.



Main outcome:

Children to draw self-portraits using black and white photos at high contrast. Children will use different grades of pencils to create their outcome.

To know which material are most suitable for watercolour, acrylic etc.

Techniques

To know what stippling is and why artists would use such a technique

To know what a wash means when building up a background

Having explored cartouche designs and investigated how to create their names in Hieroglyphics or consider what they would like their product to represent, children make a cartouche to represent their own name from clay.

Roll clay between two batons to make a slab of a uniform depth (tablet)

Shape edges though cutting and smoothing.

Create a boarder by forming a uniform 'coil' of clay. This will be a technique used in UKS2 when making pots.

Main outcome:

Children to create their own Egyptian Cartouche



Main outcome: Develop own style Native American patterns and designs

DESIGN and TECHNOLOGY	Mechanisms: Cams			Food: Stone Age Stew			Structures:					
COMPUTING Year 3	Online s	safety	Media		Data Handling Data Handling		Programming		The Impact of Technology			
COMPUTING Year 4	Online	safety	Media		Data Handling Data Handling		Programming		The Impact of Technology			
PSHE Year 3 and Year 4	Me in my	/ world	Celebrating differences		Dreams and Goals Healthy me		Relationships		Changing me			
Year 3	Striking and Fielding	Fun Fitness Unit 1	Tag Rugby Invasion games	Gymnastics Gymnastics Unit 1	Gymnastics	Net Wall: Tennis Unit 1	Dance	Invasion Games Basketball Unit 1	Athletics	Dance Unit 1	Orienteering Sports Day -Athletics	
Year 4	Striking and Fielding	Fun Fitness Unit 1	Tag Rugby Invasion games	Gymnastics Gymnastics Unit 1	Gymnastics	Net Wall: Badminton Unit 1	Dance	Invasion Games Netball Unit 1	Athletics	Dance Unit 1	Orienteering	Sports Day - Athletics
MFI Links	Presenting	Myself	Presenting Myself		The Family The Family			At the cafe		At the cafe		