Year 1		
Autumn	Spring	Summer

Animals, including Humans	Animals, including Humans	<u>Plants</u>
National curriculum objectives	National curriculum objectives	National curriculum objectives
Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish,	identify and name a variety of common wild and garden
human body and say which part of the body is	amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, identify and name a	plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
associated with each sense.	variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and	identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of
	omnivores and describe and compare the structure of a variety of	common flowering plants, including trees.
• Know and name the parts of the human body	common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals,	
that can be seen	including pets)	• Understand what is meant by wild and garden
• Draw and label the parts of the human body		plants
that can be seen	• Classify a range of animals by the above groups.	<ul> <li>Understand the meaning of deciduous and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Classify a range of animals by the above groups.</li> <li>Classify animals by what they eat as above</li> </ul>	evergreen
<ul><li>associated with.</li><li>To understand what each sense is used for</li></ul>	Sort living and non living things	<ul> <li>Know and name some common wild and garden plants</li> </ul>
		• Know and name some common deciduous and
	Key Vocab	evergreen trees
Key Vocab		• Know and name the petals, leaves, stem and
	Herbivore, Carnivore, Omnivore, Fish, Reptiles, Mammals, Birds,	roots of a plant
Human, Body, Legs, Knees, Arms, Elbows, Hands,	Amphibians (+ examples of each), Wings, Scales, Tail, Beak, Fur,	• Know and name roots, trunk and branches of a
Head, Back, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth, Feet, Neck,	Feathers	tree
Shoulders,		
Ankles, Tongue, See, Hear, Touch, Feel, Taste, Sight,		
Wrists	TAPS PLAN LINKS	Kaullaash
VVI ISCS	Animals inc Humans: Animal classification	<u>Key Vocab</u>
		Lanua Elanam Datala Emilita Carada Tara Danta Dalla
		Leaves, Flowers, Petals, Fruit, Seeds, Tree, Roots, Bulb,
TAPS PLAN LINKS		Trunk, Stem, Branches, Deciduous, Evergreen, Blossom,
Animals inc Humans: Body Parts		Oak, Holly, Willow, Birch, Chestnut, Conker, Daisy,
	Everyday materials	Buttercup, Rose, Daffodil
• 🔁	National curriculum objectives	
	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is	TAPS PLAN LINKS
Canadahanana	made	Plants: structure leaf look
Seasonal changes		
National curriculum objectives	identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood,	
Observe changes across the four seasons, observe and	plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock, describe the simple physical	
describe weather associated with the seasons and	properties of a variety of everyday materials and compare and	Conservation
how day length varies.	group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their	Seasonal changes
	simple physical properties.	National curriculum objectives
• Know the name of the season and the type		Observe changes across the four seasons, observe and
of weather in that season	<ul> <li>Know that an object is made from a material</li> </ul>	describe weather associated with the seasons and how
• Know what weather is associated with	• Match an object to each everyday material e.g. wood,	day length varies.
Autumn/Winter	plastic, glass, metal, water and rock	

Talk about how features of the environment change from Summer to Autumn

• Compare and group objects by the material they are made from

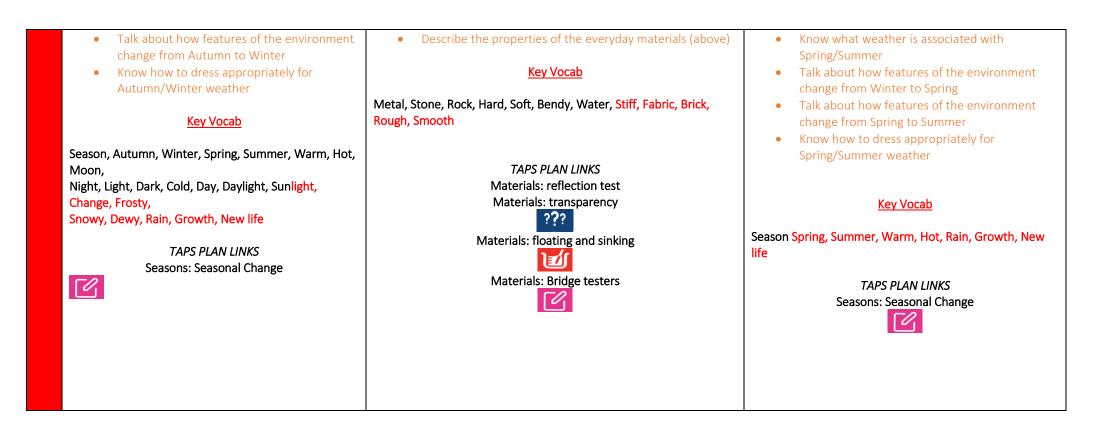
Know the name of the season and the type of

weather in that season

•

Science

•



### Aut1 Unit 1.1 – Online safety

Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

- I can keep my login information safe
- I can save my work in a safe place such as 'My Work' folder.

#### Vocabulary

(Avatar, Log in, Log out, My work area, Password, Private)

## Aut 2 Unit 1.2 - Grouping and sorting (maths link)

Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content

- I can sort sound, pictures and text.
- can name my work
- I can save my work.
- I can find my work.

#### Vocabulary

## <mark>( Groups, sort)</mark>

## Unit 1.3 – Pictograms (maths link)

Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

- I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.
- can name my work
- I can save my work.
- I can find my work.

#### Vocabulary

(Data, pictogram, title, total)

## Spr1 Online Safety 1.1 quiz only

<u>Unit 1.4 – Lego Builders</u>

<mark>Vocabulary</mark>

# (Algorithm, Code, Instructions, Debug)

## Unit 1.5 – Maze Explorers

Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.

To create and debug simple programs

- I can explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions.
- I know that a computer program turns an algorithm into code that the computer can understand.
- I can work out what is wrong when the steps are out of order in instructions.
- I can make good guesses of what is going to happen in a program. For example, where the turtle might go.

# Vocabulary

# (Algorithm, direction, command, route, right and left)

## Sp2 Unit 1.7 – Coding

Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.

To create and debug simple programs

- I know that a computer program turns an algorithm into code that the computer can understand.
- I can say that if something does not work how it should it is because my code is incorrect.
- I can try and fix my code if it isn't working properly
- I can make good guesses of what is going to happen in a program. For example, where the turtle might go.
- I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.
- can name my work
- I can save my work.
- I can find my work.

## <mark>Vocabulary</mark>

(Algorithm, Code, Code Blocks, Command, Action, Debug, Instructions)

# Sum 1 Online Safety 1.1 quiz only

#### <u>Unit 1.6 – Animated Stories (additional Unit – Literacy</u> link)

- I can add sound, pictures and text to a program such as 2Create a Story.
- I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.
- can name my work
- I can save my work.
- I can find my work.

## <mark>Vocabulary</mark>

## (Animation, Background, Category)

# Sum 2 1.9 - Tech outside of school

*To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school* 

- I can say what technology is.
- I can say what examples of technology are in school.
- I can say what examples of technology are at home.
- I know that a chair uses old technology and a smart phone uses new technology.

# <mark>Vocabulary</mark>

## (Computer, technology)

## <u>1.8 – Spreadsheets</u>

- I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.
- can name my work
- I can save my work.
- I can find my work.

## **Vocabulary**

<mark>( Button, Column, Cell, Data, Row)</mark>

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<u>Locational and Place Knowledge – Local Area</u> (Walkden) Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	Human and Physical Geography – The Seasons Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to	Place Knowledge – Africa Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a
<ul> <li>countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> <li>Know the main difference between a city and countryside</li> <li>To know we live in the city of Salford</li> <li>To have an awareness of their address, including their postcode</li> <li>To know our school as an aerial map</li> <li>To know London is the capital city</li> <li>Know the names of the 4 countries that make up the UK (England Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> <li>Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK</li> <li>Know the names of the 4 seasons</li> <li>Recognise the main weather symbols</li> <li>Know what the equator is</li> <li>To know that the hotter countries are located nearest the equator and know the coldest countries are located towards the North and South Pole</li> <li>To locate the North and South Pole</li> <li>Key Vocab</li> <li>Climate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <ul> <li>Know features of hotter and colder places in the world</li> <li>Have an awareness of the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world</li> <li>To locate Africa</li> <li>To compare the difference between an African village and their home town</li> <li>To understand the culture and how people live in an African village, and how this compares to their own life</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Key Vocab <ul> <li>City</li> <li>Countyside</li> <li>Country</li> <li>United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales)</li> <li>Salford/Manchester</li> <li>Address</li> <li>Map</li> <li>London</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weather</li> <li>Seasons</li> <li>Equator</li> <li>North Pole</li> <li>South Pole</li> <li>Mountain</li> <li>River</li> <li>Highest</li> <li>Longest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SDG 1 &amp; 4 - to understand what is meant by the terms No poverty and quality education and how we can help with this both here in the UK and in a contrasting country</li> <li>Key Vocab <ul> <li>Continent</li> <li>Ocean</li> <li>Natural</li> <li>Africa</li> <li>Farm</li> <li>Salford/Manchester</li> <li>Village</li> <li>City</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Geog

Toys of the past.	Significant people in our area – Lowry and Queen Elizabeth II	The First Aeroplane Flight – The Wright Brothers
<ul> <li>National curriculum objectives changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</li> <li>Know the toys their grandparents played with were different to their own.</li> <li>Know what a number of older objects were used for.</li> <li>Know the main differences between their school days and their grandparents</li> <li>Be able to talk about Bonfire night/poppy day</li> <li>Key vocab</li> <li>Electronic</li> <li>Handmade</li> <li>Past</li> <li>Present</li> <li>Materials</li> </ul>	National curriculum objectives         significant historical events, people and places in their own locality         National curriculum objectives         the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed         to national and international achievements         • Know who LS Lowry was and what he was famous for         • Know who LS Lowry was and what he was famous for         • Know who LS Lowry was and what he was famous for         • Know who Queen Elizabeth II was         • Know that Queen Elizabeth II was         • Know that Queen Elizabeth II is the longest reigning monarch in the United Kingdom         Key vocab         • Artist         • Salford         • Queen         • King Charles III         • Charity	<ul> <li>National curriculum objectives events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</li> <li>Know who the Wright brothers were</li> <li>Know what the Wright brothers famous for</li> <li>Know when the first flight was</li> <li>Know the difference between aircrafts past and present.</li> <li>Know what Amelia Earhart was famous for</li> <li>Key Vocab</li> <li>Inventor</li> <li>Invention</li> <li>Pilot</li> <li>Flight</li> <li>Aeroplane</li> <li>Transport</li> <li>Aviation</li> </ul>

Hist

	1	1
Make a Gingerbread Man	Puppets	<u>Smoothies</u>
National curriculum objectives	National curriculum objectives	National curriculum objectives
Design	Design	Make
design purposeful, functional, appealing products for	design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves	select from and use a range of tools and equipment to
themselves and other users based on design criteria	and other users based on design criteria	perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,
generate, develop, model and communicate their	generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through	joining and finishing] select from and use a wide range of
ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups	talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate,	materials and components, including construction
and, where appropriate, information and	information and communication technology	materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their
communication technology	Make	characteristics
Make	select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform	
select from and use a range of tools and equipment	practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	-Begin to understand where food comes from
to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting,	select from and use a wide range of materials and components,	
shaping, joining and finishing] select from and use a	including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according	-Prepare simple dishes using knowledge of healthy food
wide range of materials and components, including	to their characteristics	
construction materials, textiles and ingredients,	Evaluate	-Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical
according to their characteristics	explore and evaluate a range of existing products	tasks e.g. cut, shape, join and finish
Evaluate	evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical	
Explore and evaluate a range of existing products	knowledge	
evaluate their ideas and products against design	build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer	-Discuss own ideas and designs
criteria Technical knowledge	and more stable	
build structures, exploring how they can be made	explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels	
stronger, stiffer and more stable	and axles], in their products	
explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers,	-Design simple products that work and look appealing based on a	
sliders, wheels and axles], in their products	design criteria	
-Design simple products that work and look appealing	-Generate, develop, model and discuss their ideas through talking	
based on a design criteria	and drawing.	
-Generate, develop, model and discuss their ideas		
through talking and drawing.	-Use a range of materials and components	
-Use a range of materials and components	-Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g.	
-Use a range of tools and equipment to perform	cut, shape, join and finish	
practical tasks e.g. cut, shape, join and finish		
	-Explore existing products e.g. home, school	
-Explore existing products e.g. home, school		
-Discuss own ideas and designs	-Discuss own ideas and designs	
Making a toy with a simple mechanism		
National curriculum objectives		
Design		
	1	

design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

#### Make

select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

#### Evaluate

evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products

-Start to build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stable and strengthen -Explore simple mechanisms e.g. levers and sliders -Design simple products that work and look appealing based on a design criteria

-Use a range of materials and components -Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g. cut, shape, join and finish -Generate, develop, model and discuss their ideas through talking and drawing. -Explore existing products e.g. home, school -Discuss own ideas and designs

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products

Lowry NC- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination - to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space - about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work	PicassoNC- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imaginationTo use a range of materials creatively to design and make products- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work
Know how to use pencils to create lines of different thickness and length in drawings.	Know how to use IT to create a picture.
<ul> <li>Talk about the work of an artist and designer using artistic vocabulary.</li> <li>Discuss their own and other's work.</li> <li>Ask questions about a piece of art.</li> <li>Describe the differences and similarities between different pieces of art and make links to their own.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to show how people feel in paintings and drawings</li> <li>Know how to create a repeating pattern in print.</li> <li>Know how to use pencils to create lines of different thickness and length in drawings.</li> <li>Talk about the work of an artist and designer using artistic vocabulary.</li> <li>Discuss their own and other's work.</li> <li>Ask questions about a piece of art.</li> <li>Describe the differences and similarities between different pieces of art and make links to their own.</li> </ul>
	Kandinski NC- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination - to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products - about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities

	between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work
	Know the names of primary colours and mix them to make secondary colours.
	In collage, sort and use a range of materials that are cut, torn and glued.
	Join materials using glue
	Know how to use pencils to create lines of different thickness and length in drawings.
	Talk about the work of an artist and designer using artistic vocabulary.
	Discuss their own and other's work.
	Ask questions about a piece of art.
	Describe the differences and similarities between different pieces of art and make links to their own.

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	<u>Gymnastics</u>	Striking and Fielding	Athletics
	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched,	Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and striking a ball.	Use varying speeds when running. Explore footwork
	showing some tension.	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a range of points	patterns.
	Begin to work on alone/with someone to make a	(further distance scores more points).	Explore arm mobility.
	sequence of shapes/travels	Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a STOP ZONE.	Explore different methods of throwing. Practise short
	creating a 2 step sequence.	Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not over taking	distance running.
	Climb safely, showing some shapes and balances	someone).	
	when climbing.		
	Keep balance travelling in a range of ways along	Football	
	bench, spots, mat etc Roll in stretched/curled	Begin to dribble a ball making small touches.	
	positions e.g. 'log' and 'egg rolls' Jump and land	Begin to send a football to someone on team.	
	safely.	Keep a ball under control.	
	Learning how to travel in different ways combining	Beginning to develop some hand-eye coordination, control and	
	floor movements and movements on simple	technique when participating in football games.	
	apparatus.	Receives a ball with basic control	
	Shows some basic balancing skills when on the floor	Know where space is and try to move into it.	
	and the equipment.	Begin to know some of the basic rules of a small sided game.	
	Is beginning to learn how to balance with partner.		
	Dance		
	Copy dance moves.		
	Make up a short dance, after watching one.		
	Dance imaginatively.		
	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction.		
	Beginning to link movements to sounds and music.		
	Beginning to understand that dance moves and		
	music can represent various feelings and moods.		
	Beginning to express and communicate their ideas		
	and some feelings.		
	Copies dance patterns to music from different times		
	and cultures.		
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Р.Е

Autumn 1- RELATIONSHIPS	Spring 1- HEALTH AND WELLBEING	Summer 1- HEALTH AND WELL BEING
Ourselves and others; similarities and differences;	Being healthy; hygiene; medicines; people who help us with health	Keeping safe; people who help us
individuality; our bodies	What help us stay healthy?	Who helps to keep us safe?
What is the same and different about us?		
	Pupils learn	Pupils learn
<ul> <li>Pupils learn <ul> <li>What they like/dislike and are good at</li> <li>What makes them special and how everyone has different strengths</li> <li>How their personal features or qualities are unique to them</li> <li>How they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common</li> <li>To use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (eg; parent, doctor, dentist)</li> <li>That things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel</li> <li>How medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy</li> <li>Why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on</li> <li>What they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, eg; brushing teeth and hair, hand washing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>That people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe- the jobs they do and how they help people</li> <li>Who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say</li> <li>How to respond safely to adults they don't know</li> <li>What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others, and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard</li> </ul>
	Spring 2- LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD	• How to get help if there is an accident and
Autumn 2- RELATIONSHIPS	Money; making choices; needs and wants	someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an
Ourselves and others; people who care for us; groups	-What can we do with money?	emergency and what to say
we belong to; families		
Who is special to us?	Pupils learn	Summer 2- LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD
<ul> <li>That family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school friends, clubs</li> <li>About the different people in their family/those that love and care for them</li> <li>What their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for</li> <li>How families are all different but share common features- what is the same and different about them</li> <li>About different features of family life, including what families do/enjoy together</li> <li>That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What money is- that money comes in different forms</li> <li>How money is obtained (eg earned, won, borrowed, presents)</li> <li>How people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving</li> <li>The difference between needs and wants- that people may not always be able to have the things they want</li> <li>How to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ourselves and others; the world around us; caring for others; growing and changing</li> <li>-How can we look after each other and the world?</li> <li>Pupils learn <ul> <li>How kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operatively</li> <li>The responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom</li> <li>How people and animals need to be looked after and cared for</li> <li>What can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it</li> <li>How people grow and change and how people's</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

RHE

- How people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old
- How to manage change when moving to a new class/year group

	Charanga Unit of work:	Charanga Unit of work:	Charanga Unit of work: In the	Charanga Unit of work: Round	Charanga Unit of work:	Charanga Unit of work:
Ausic	Hey you!	Rhythm in the Way We Walk and Banana Rap/	Groove	and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
~		Christmas Concert				
		(Biannual)				

# Understanding Christianity unit Creation

- Retell the story of creation from 1:1-2:3 simply.
- Recognise that 'Creation' is the the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Say what the story tells Christian God, Creation and the world.
- Give at least one example of whether the second s do to say thank you to God for
- Think, talk and ask questions at an amazing world.

# 1.1. Who is a Christian and what do they Believing

Talk about some simple ideas about Chri about God and Jesus (A1).

• Re-tell a story that shows what Christia think about God, in words, drama and pi suggesting what it means (A2).

• Talk about issues of good and bad, righ arising from the stories (C3).

• Ask some questions about believing in offer some ideas of their own (C1).

## Key Vocabulary

- Christianity •
- God
- Jesus
- Christian •
- Believe
- Bible
- Christmas

•		
<u>n KS1</u>	1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? Believing	1.5 What makes some places sacred? Expressing
om Genesis	<ul> <li>Talk about how the mezuzah in the home reminds Jewish people about God</li> </ul>	• Say why places of worship are important to the local reasons for your answers • Identify objects in a church
ne beginning of	(A3).	used and what they mean to believers.
ians about	• Ask good questions about how Jewish artefacts are used and their meaning (B1)	<ul> <li>Identify objects in a mosque and say how they are us mean to believers</li> </ul>
vhat Christians	<ul> <li>Talk about how Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people (B1)</li> <li>Give some examples of what Jewish people might do to celebrate Shabbat</li> </ul>	• Identify objects in a synagogue and say how they are mean to believers
r the Creation.	(B1).	• Talk about an object that is used in worship, saying he
about living in	• Re-tell a story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals of Chanukah might think about God, suggesting what it means (A2)	<ul> <li>shows what people believe</li> <li>Ask appropriate and respectful questions of believers</li> </ul>
	Key Vocabulary • Judaism • Jewish	Key Vocabulary • safe • sacred
ey believe?	<ul><li>Shabbat</li><li>celebrate</li></ul>	<ul><li>church</li><li>synagogue</li></ul>
nristian beliefs	festival	holy
היאנים אבווכוא	<ul> <li>Chanukah</li> <li>Mezuzah</li> </ul>	<ul><li>altar</li><li>cross</li></ul>
tians might	Star of David	Torah scroll
pictures,	<ul><li>Seder plate</li><li>Challah</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bimah</li><li>Tallit</li></ul>
ght and wrong	Matzah cover	<ul><li>Kippah</li></ul>
n God and	• kosher	
	<u>1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? (Christianity and Judaism) Living</u>	
	<ul> <li>Recognise symbols of belonging from their own experience (A3)</li> <li>Recognise symbols of belonging for Christians (A2)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Recognise symbols of belonging for Christians (A3)</li> <li>Recognise symbols of belonging for Jews or Muslims (A3) Think about</li> </ul>	
	why symbols of belonging matter to believers (A3)	
	<ul> <li>Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism /dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>(A1).</li><li>Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they</li></ul>	
	get married (A1).	
	Respond to examples of cooperation between different people (C2)	

- R.E

	Key Vocabulary	
	Symbol     Bolonging	
	<ul><li>Belonging</li><li>Togetherness</li></ul>	
	Special	
	Community	
	Welcome	
	Baptism	
	Wedding	
	Marriage	
	Incorporate Easter	
	Celebrate John Wesley Day on 24th May – Methodism	

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