

South Marston CofE Primary School

Foundation Subject Curriculum Overview -

Cycle B 2025-2026

As South Marston has mixed year groups and classes, we have carefully considered the knowledge, skills and content children need to learn. Furthermore, we aim to ensure a broad, balanced and engaging curriculum offering. With this in mind, we have developed a two-year cycle (Cycle A and Cycle B), with units alternating each year. The purpose of this is to expose children to a variety and breadth of units, which they can build upon each year. While content may be revisited, we aim for little content to be repeated and for children to progress. All objectives and units are based around the National Curriculum. Depending on the common trends, requirements and changes to curriculum may mean that there are future adaptations and developments to this cycle.

English

Teachers deliver their English lessons based around quality texts. Teachers may also use a range of other high-quality tools such as leaflets, booklets, videos and websites to support their teaching. Handwriting, spelling, punctuation, phonics and grammar, speaking and listening skills play an important part in our curriculum and are woven throughout English teaching. Each term, children will study a particular genre of writing (usually fiction and nonfiction). Please refer to the English long term and medium term plan for coverage of objectives and units taught.

Mathematics

Please refer to the Mathematics long and medium-term plan for coverage of objectives and units taught.

Science

Teachers deliver their Science lessons using the materials available on the 'Developing Experts' scheme of work. Where appropriate, teachers will use their professional skills and judgment to adapt and source quality learning materials from other schemes and guides. At South Marston, we celebrate the annual Science Week.



Early Years Foundation	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Stage			
	Animals Including Humans	Animals Including Humans	Forces -
Science is not explicitly	– All About Me / Growth	- (x2 units)	(x1 unit)
required within the Early	(x2 units)	 identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat 	 explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
Years Foundation Stage	, ,	identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.	identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a
Learning Goals/Outcomes.		identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	Earth and Space -

However, Science opportunities and activities will be available to children through various other Early Years areas, including: Understanding of the World.

Talk about members of their immediate family and community.

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past

Draw information from a simple map.

Understand that some places are special to members of their community.

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

Explore the natural world around them.

Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside

Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.

Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part
 of the body is associated with each sense.
- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Plants - (x2 units)

- . observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Living Things and Their Habitats & Habitats Around the World -(x2 units)

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and thing
 that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they decend on each other
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Light -(x1 unit)

- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
- · notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
- . find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

Living Things and Their Habitats & Conservation -(x2 units)

- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

States of Matter - (x1 unit)

- compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquid or gases
- observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)
- identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

(x1 unit)

- describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
- describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
- describe the Sun. Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodie
- use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Electricity - (x1 unit)

- associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit
- compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
- use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

Living Things and their habitats (x2 units)

Pupils should be taught to

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro organisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Evolution and inheritance

- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Working Scientifically

Throughout science teaching, teachers will ensure scientific skills and working scientifically objectives are taught.

Key Stage 1

During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- · asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- · identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Lower Key Stage 2

During years 3 and 4, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- · setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays
 or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Upper Key Stage 2

During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

History

Teachers deliver History lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary.

Early Years Foundation Stage	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Covered through Understanding of the World	How has transport developed through the ages? (Transport) What makes someone significant? (Mary Anning, Explorers, Florence Nightingale) What was Royal Life like?(Castles & The Royal Family)	How did the Tudors change England? (Tudors) What can we learn about everyday life in Ancient Greece? (Greeks) How has Swindon changed from a small market town to a large modern town? (railways, GRW, how Swindon & South Marston have changed over time, history of our school)	How did life differ for rich and poor people in Victorian times? (The Victorians) How did World War 2 change life in Britain? (World War II) How did life in the 1960s differ from life today? (The Swinging 60s)

Geography

Teachers deliver Geography lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary.

Early Years Foundation Stage	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Covered through Understanding of the World	How are the continents different from each other? (7 Continents & 5 Oceans – Our World)	How do humans affect the environment in positive and negative ways? (Climate / Looking after the world / eco / recycling)	How do maps help us understand the world better? (Map skills – grid referencing / types of maps)
	What is a safari and where in the world can you go on one? (Safari/Jungles)	How do people in Mexico live and how is it different from life in the UK? (Study of country/continent - Mexico & The UK)	What are natural disasters and what causes them? (Natural disasters – volcanoes, tsunamis, earthquakes)
	What is a map and what can it help us find? (Map Skills)	How is life different in a rural settlement compared to a city? (Types of settlements)	How does trade affect the economy of different countries? (fair trade, movement of goods, farming, world population)

Design & Technology

Teachers deliver Design Technology lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary. It is expected that Design Technology lessons will follow the: research, plan, make and evaluate stages with an end product/project.

Early Years Foundation	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Stage			
	Food & Nutrition – Fruit	Food & Nutrition – Salads	Food & Nutrition – Picnic
	Kebabs & Smoothies		Snacks (e.g - cheese twists,
		Textiles – Tote Bag	bread, fairy cakes)
	Textiles – Puppets		
Covered through		Structure/Mechanism -	Textiles – Seasonal
Expressive Art & Design	Structure/Mechanism – Junk Model	Castle/Tower	Stocking
	Vehicle/Transport (e.g -		Structure/Mechanism -
	plane, train, boat)		Vehicle (woodwork)

Art & Design

Teachers deliver Art & Design lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary. It is expected that in Art & Design lessons, teachers will deliver and discuss content regarding art history, appreciation, technical art skills with an end project/piece of art.

Early Years Foundation Stage	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Covered through	Picasso	William Morris	Kandinsky
Covered through Expressive Art & Design	Natural Art	Indian Art	Vincent Van Gogh
	Printing	LS Lowry	African Art

Physical Education

Teachers deliver Physical Education lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. At South Marston, we have access to the REAL PE scheme of work. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary. Throughout the academic year, the majority of year groups will attend swimming lessons taught by trained school staff (who have attended teachers of school swimming training) and participate in regular dance sessions. Furthermore, additional experiences and opportunities for sports and physical activity, including: sports week, specialist visiting teachers, workshops and a variety of festivals/competitions in conjunction with Fortius PE.



Early Years Foundation	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Stage			
Use of outside area &	Gymnastics x1 term	Gymnastics x1 term	Gymnastics x1 term
provision for gross motor			
skills/development	Dance x1 term	Dance x1 term	Dance x1 term
Use of REAL PE scheme	Games (Tag Rugby / Hockey	Games (Tag Rugby / Hockey	Games (Tag Rugby / Hockey
units/modules	/ Football / Netball /	/ Football / Netball /	/ Football / Netball /
	Cricket / Rounders)	Cricket / Rounders)	Cricket / Rounders)
	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics
	Swimming x2 terms	Swimming x2 terms	Swimming x2 terms

Modern Foreign Languages (French)

Teachers deliver Modern Foreign Languages lessons using various planning guidance and schemes to inform their planning. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary. Furthermore, additional experiences and opportunities for languages including European Day of Languages will be planned for. https://www.eastlandsprimaryschool.co.uk/children-1/curriculum-1/eps-curriculum/languages/french-knowledge-organisers

Early Years Foundation Stage	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Modern Foreign Langua requirement to be to Basics such as answering th	ages are not a statutory aught in EYFS & KS1. he register and singing songs Il take place.	Greetings In the classroom My Body Animals The Family Happy Birthday Telling the Time Celebrations/Festivals Food	Describing Myself At School Food The Town Holidays At My House The Weekend Clothing Daily Routines Transport Sport

Personal, Social, Health, Economic Education & Citizenship

Teachers deliver PSHE&C lessons using the Jigsaw PSHE&C scheme of work. Personal Development and PSHE are essential to children's life skills and a part of their future development, social skills and global citizens. As part of this, children will attend regular assemblies/collective worship sessions focusing on school values, British Values, protected characteristics and various other themes (e.g - internet safety, anti-bullying, road safety and healthy living). Staff will plan for regular PSHE related activities, experiences and opportunities for children, including visiting guest speakers (e.g - local police and charity workers) and PSHE enrichment day.



Early Years Foundation	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6		
Stage					
	Being Me in My World				
	Celebrating	g Difference			
	Dreams	and Goals			
	Dieanis a	and Goats			
	Healt	hy Me			
	Relationships				
	Chang	ing Me			
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Music

Teachers deliver Music lessons using the Charanga and BBC Schools scheme of work. As part of this, children will attend a whole school regular singing/music-based assembly. In an aim to support Music teaching and the provision of Music, staff will run regular extra-curricular choir, music and performing arts clubs, prepare children for voice/singing festivals and arrange musical instrument teaching from external specialist teachers. Staff will work with the local music hub – Swindon Music Service.



Early Years	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Foundation Stage			
BBC Schools Radio &	Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Musical Structures	Music and Technology
Bring the Noise			
	Playing in an Orchestra	Exploring Feelings when you	Developing Ensemble Skills
My Musical		Play	Creative Composition
Heartbeat	Inventing a Musical Story		
		Compose with your Friends	Musical Styles Connect Us
Dance Sing and Play	Recognising Different		
	Sounds	Feelings Through Music	Improvising With Confidence
Exploring Sounds			
	Exploring Improvisation	Expression and Improvisation	Farwell Tour
Learning to Listen			Christmas Performance
	Our Big Concert	The Show Must Go On	Omisanas i enormance
			Ukulele & String??

Have Fun with	Christmas Performance	Christmas Performance	
Improvisation	Glockenspiels &	Recorders & Woodwind??	
Christmas	Percussion		
Performance			
Glockenspiels &			
Percussion			
Covered through			
Expressive Art &			
Design			

Religious Education

Teachers deliver Religious Education lessons using the Swindon Agreed RE and Understanding Christianity schemes of work. As we are a church school, we have strong links to our local church. During special celebrations and festivals, such as: Harvest, Christmas and Easter, children will prepare for services held in the local church. Furthermore, children will also attend a weekly collective worship as a whole school learning about Christian values, including: hope, fairness, truthfulness and respect. That said, children will study a range of other religions, festivals and celebrations from various cultures. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary.

Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Who made the world?	What do Christians learn	What does it mean if God is
	from the creation story?	Holy and Loving?
		Who made the world? What do Christians learn

Why does Christmas	What is the trinity?	Creation and Science:
matter to Christians?		Conflicting or
	Why do some people think	complementary?
What does it mean to	life is a journey?	What does it were not be a
belong to a faith		What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?
community?	Why do Christians call the	What difference does the
Why does Easter matter to	day Jesus died 'Good	resurrection make to
Christians?	Friday'?	Christians?
Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	What does it mean to be a Hindu today in Britain?	If God is everywhere why go to a place of worship? (Hinduism focus)
	matter to Christians? What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Why does Easter matter to Christians? Who is a Muslim and what	matter to Christians? Why do some people think life is a journey? belong to a faith community? Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Christians? Who is a Muslim and what What does it mean to be a

Computing

Teachers deliver Computing/ICT lessons using the Teach Computing scheme of work. As a basis, teachers will use a knowledge organiser (shared with the children throughout lessons) to focus key learning, concepts and vocabulary. Children have access to a range of electronic devices, including: laptops, ipads, bee bots and cameras. Where appropriate, cross curricular computing links will be made across other subjects (e.g - creating a radio advert in French, researching using the internet for Science and editing photos in Art).



Early Years Foundation Stage	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Data and information – Grouping Data		Creating Media – Photo	Creating Media – 3D
		Editing	Modelling
Programming Animations		Creating Media – Desktop	Programming
Creating Media – Digital Painting		publishing	Computing systems and networks – Communication
Computing systems and networks – IT around us		Data and information –	and Collaboration
Creating Media – Digital Photography		Branching Databases Data and Information –	Creating Media – Web page creation
		Data and information – Data logging	Creating Media – Introduction to vector
		Programming	graphics