

YEAR 2	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	SUMMER 1
NGLISH	Power of Reading book	Power of Reading books	Power of Reading books	Power of Reading books	Power of Reading books
	<u>Narrative complex text</u> <u>Non- linear text</u>	<u>Narrative complex text</u> <u>Archaic text</u>	Narrative complex text Resistant text	Narrative complex text Figurative text	<u>Non – linear text</u> <u>Narrative complex text</u>
	Adventures of Egg Box Dragon The Lonely Beast	VLAD and the Great Fire of London (Jane Cunningham) Excitable Edgar	Leaf Wild One Day on Our Blue Planet	The Man on the Moon Look up	Out and About The Secret Sky Garden
	BEAST FGG BOX FGG BOX FGG BOX FGG BOX	PROTIL CREATIFIE OF LONDON CREATIFIE OF LONDON		Look Up!	Out-About THE SECRET SKY GARDEN Ca
	Writing Genres• Instructions• Narrative – mini stories beginning, middle, end including obgrapter	Edgar		Writing Genres• Recount• Diary entry• Letter - formal	 Writing Genres Poetry 3rd Person Fictional Narrative
	including character description • Non-chronological report	Writing Genres • Letter informal • Poetry	 Writing Genres Non-chronological report Persuasive leaflet Poetry 	 Spelling Rules Prefixes un Spelling rules for tion/cian 	 Spelling rules o phoneme after qu and w zh spelt s or sound after I and II
	 Spelling Rules Phase 5 Phonics Irregular words 	 Narrative (character description) 	 Spelling Rules Le ending Adding suffix full 	 Revisit contractions el, al, il ending u spelt o 	Grammar Consolidation • Use simple subordination
	Grammar • Using capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and personal	 Spelling Rules Phase 5 Phonics + suffix rules adding ed, ing, Irregular words 	 Adding suffix ful Adding suffix ment Adding suffix less Adding suffix ly 	Grammar Consolidation • Using connectives	 and co-ordinating conjunctions Identify simple past and present tenses. Demonstrate correct and
	 Full stops Exclamation marks Question marks How words can combine to make sentences 	 Grammar Using connectives Using Sequential and Imperative verbs Contractions Using capital letters for names of people, 	 Apostrophes for omission Apostrophes to mark singular possession Statement/ exclamation 	 Using Sequential and Imperative verbs Contractions Using capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and personal 	 consistent use of tense. Adjectives using suffix – able (can be done) Singular, plural exceptions Commas to separate a list. Apostrophes to mark singular possession
	 Joining words and joining clauses using and. Commas to separate items in a list Commas 	places, days of the week and personal pronoun 'l' Full stops Exclamation marks Question marks	 Use present and past tense Formation of nouns using suffixes or compounding Formatting of adjectives using 	 pronoun 'I' Full stops Exclamation marks How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and 	 Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]
	 Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions Noun phrases 	 How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and. 	suffixes • Recap previous term's grammar	 Joining words and joining clauses using and. Commas to separate items in a list 	



SUMMER 2

Power of Reading books

<u>Non- linear text</u> <u>Narrative complex text</u>

The Snail and the Whale The Secret of Black Rock Flotsam



Writing Genres

- Setting description
- Persuasive letter
- Newspaper

Spelling rules

- compound words with prefix and suffix
- soft c sound

Grammar

Consolidation

	CONSOI	uunon
ation	•	Use simple
		subordination and
		co-ordinating
and		conjunctions
1	•	Identify simple past
ct and		and present tenses.
nse.	•	Demonstrate
fix – able		correct and
		consistent use of
eptions		tense.
te a list.	•	Adjectives using
ĸ		suffix – able (can be
		done)
ve form	•	Singular, plural
ent and		exceptions
actions	•	Commas to
nple, she		separate a list.
S	•	Apostrophes to
		mark singular
		possession
	•	Use of the
		progressive form of
		verbs in the present
		and past tense to



	Word classes	 Commas to separate items in a list Commas Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions Noun phrases 		 Commas Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions Noun phrases 		mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]
MATHS	 Unit 1: Numbers within 100 Read, write, represent, partition, compare and order numbers to 100 Explore patterns including, odds and evens, tens and ones Unit 2: Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers Apply number bonds to add and subtract • Represent and explain addition and subtraction of two 2-digit numbers. Addition and subtraction models as a representation Create, label and sketch bar models 	 Draw and measure lengths in centimetres Use <, > and = to compare and order lengths in metres and centimetres Unit 5: Graphs Represent and interpret: pictograms, block diagrams, tables and tally Unit 6: Multiplicaiton and division: 2, 5 and 10 Calculate the times tables of 2, 5, and 10 by skip counting Relate the 2 times table to doubling Explore representations of multiplication and division Commutativity 	Init 7: Time Tell the time on an analogue lock: quarter past, quarter to and ve-minute intervals Calculate durations of time in hinutes and seconds Sequence daily events Minutes in an hour and hours in a lay Init 8: ractions Part-whole relationships Fractions as part of a whole or a whole set Relate to division Equivalent fractions Init 9: Addition and subtraction of -digit numbers (regrouping and idjusting) Illustrate, represent and explain iddition and subtraction involving egrouping including 'Make Ten', Round and adjust' and near loubles strategies	Unit 10: Money •Recognise coins and notes •Use £ and p accurately •Add and subtract amounts •Calculate change Unit 11: Faces, shapes and patterns; lines and turns •Explore, sort and describe 2-D shapes •Lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes •Identify 2-D shapes on 3-D shapes •Compare and sort 2-D and 3- D shapes •Use language to describe position, direction and rotation to follow a route	 Represent in different ways Compare using symbols Read scales Unit 13: Measures: Capacity and volume Read and measure temperature • Estimate, measure and understand litres and mililitres • Compare and order capacities Unit 14: Measures: Mass Weigh and compare masses in kilograms and grams Unit 15: Exploring calculation strategies Apply addition and subtraction 	Revisit due to missed content in SATS Unit 15: Exploring calculation strategies • Apply addition and subtraction strategies to solve equations • Illustrate and explain addition and subtraction using column method Unit 16: Multiplication and division: 3 and 4 • Multiplication and division facts for 3 and 4 4 • Relate 4 times table to doubling the 2 times tables • Describe, interpret and represent using arrays and bar models • Recognise inverse relationship
History/ Geography	Kings and Queens - History TBAT explain the role of the monarchy TBAT explain why King William I is known as 'William the Conqueror' TBAT explain why King John I is known as 'Bad King John'? TBAT compare King Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I – who was more powerful	The Great Fire of London - History TBAT explain what London was like in 1666 TBAT describe the key events of the Great Fire of London TBAT explain how we know so much about the Great Fire of London TBAT explain the fire spread so quickly	 Planet Earth -Geography name the seven corplanet Earth name the five oceal Earth Describe the contine America, South America 	ns that make up planet	They made a Difference - Histor TBAT explain what makes someone significant TBAT explain what human rights are TBAT describe how Nelson Mandela fought against racism TBAT explain how Rosa Parks stood up for black people's rights	Geography TBAT find Kenya on a map and name the continent and ocean of Kenya. TBAT Describe the climate



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		TBAT describe the Stuarts battle for power TBAT explain how Hanoverians and Windsors share power with the government	TBAT describe what dama the fire caused TBAT describe how Londo changed after the fire
	Science	<u>Animals and Survival</u> Bilology Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work:	Uses of Materials Chemistry Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work:

	TBAT describe the Stuarts battle for power TBAT explain how Hanoverians and Windsors share power with the government	TBAT describe what damage the fire caused TBAT describe how London changed after the fire		TBAT suggest why we celebrate Martin Luther King Day TBAT explain how Malala Yousafzai fought for equality	TBAT Describe what it is like to live in rural Kenya TBAT Describe what it is like to live in urban Kenya TBAT Compare the similarities and differences between Kenya and the UK
Science	Animals and Survival Bilology Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: the things that animals need to survive. know how animals change as they grow know why exercise is important to health what a balanced diet is and apply this knowledge to understanding their own diet understand what hygiene is and why it is important Scientific skills – classification and indentification	Uses of Materials Chemistry Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: • the materials different objects are made from • how materials are used in their local area gather and use data to compare the suitability of different materials • perform simple tests to explore how the shapes of objects made from some materials can be changed • suggest ways to stop plastic pollution • understand how new materials have been/are discovered.	Living Things and Their Habitalts Biology Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: • recognise and classify objects and organisms as: alive, dead, or never alive • explore how we know if an object or organism is alive – using the life processes • know some of the different habitats plants are found in • investigate and name the minibeasts found in a range of different microhabitats • which animals are found in different world habitats with a focus on the Arctic and the Sahara • understand simple food chains using the vocabulary carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, predator and prey make food chains • understand that habitats can change over time	Protecting Our Environment Biology Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: • why we need to protect our planet • what we mean by the word 'environment' • why trees are so important for the environment • how habitats can be negatively impacted • how their local environment is being impacted • the different ways in which we can save or conserve water and electricity • how their actions at home could support the protection of the environment	Plants and GrowthBiologyPupils will acquire the followingscientific knowledge throughoutthis unit of work:• what seeds are and thedifferent types of seeds• that plants can grow fromseeds but can also grow frombulbs• what is meant by 'seeddispersal'• what is meant by'germination' and that seedsneed certain conditions togerminate• the needs of a plant forsurvival after the initialgermination stage





0&T/ A RT	. <u>Art – Explore and Draw</u>	Cooking and Nutrition - Pasta Sala		Bug Hotels	Art	Mechanisms - Design a Toy
			Disciplines:	Technical Knowledge:	Exploring the World through Mono	Car
	Disciplines:	Technical Knowledge: Basic	Painting, Sketchbooks	Know how to make	print	Technical Knowledge:
	Drawing, Sketchbooks, Collage	cooking techniques. Know health	3	freestanding structures	Disciplines: Printmaking (Mono Print), Drawing,	Explore wheels, axles, and
	Key Concepts:	and unhealthy foods in line with th Eatwell plate.	mar amais somenines use loose,	stronger, stiffer and more	Collage	axel holders.
	That artists explore the world, seeing things around them in new	Know whether food is grown,	gestural brush marks to create expressive painting.	stable. Know and use technical	Key Concepts:	Distinguish between fixed
	ways, and bring things back to their	reared, or caught.		vocabulary.	When we make mono prints we use mar	and freely moving axels.
	studios to help them make art.	Design	Expressive painting can be representational or more abstract.	Design: Generate and develop	making to create one off prints.	Design
	That we can go into our own	Use own experience to support in	Artists use impasto and sgraffito to	ideas though trial and error,	When we make mono prints we create	Use own experience to
	environments, even when they are	designing a purposeful and	give texture to the painting.	mock-ups and where possible,	an impression of a drawing.	design a purposeful and
	very familiar to us, and learn to see	appealing product.	Artists sometimes use colour	use of computing.	That we can generate playful narratives	appealing product.
	with fresh eyes and curiosity.	Use a design specification or	intuitively and in an exploratory	Identify the purpose of what	and inventions through drawing.	Plan my design and identify
	That we can use the things we find	criteria.	manner.	will be made.	That we understand that using a range o	f tools to use.
	to draw from, using close	Draw and annotate designs.	That we can enjoy, and respond	Make:	marks will generate different effects	Make
	observational looking.	Identify tools to use.	to, the way paint and colour exist	Select from a range of	when creating mono prints.	Select from a range of tools
	That we can explore and use art materials, be inventive with how we	Make	on the page.	materials and components.	That we can create creative responses to	• and equipment to perform
	use them, taking creative risks and	To discuss own products considering what went well and	<u>children are:</u>	Use a range of materials	different stimuli and make the work our	particular tasks.
	enjoying accidents as well as	what could be changed and	introduced to the idea that they can	according to their	own.	Use a range of tools
	planned successes.	improved.	use paint in an intuitive and	characteristics.	Children are : exploring drawing – one drawing from photographs or film, and	accurately and safely.
	We can use the shape of the page,	Evaluate	exploratory way.	Evaluate:	two drawings from small, closely	Select from a range of
	and the way we arrange elements	Explore and evaluate a range of	introduced to artists who use paint	Discuss own work, commenting	observed objects.	components including
	on the page, to create	existing products.	and colour to create exciting	on what went well.	developing drawing and mark making	construction materials.
	compositions which we like.	Evaluate their ideas and finished	gestural and abstract work.	Evaluate ideas against finished	skills.	Evaluate
	<u>Children are :</u>	product against the design criteric	exploring primary colours and	product.	introduced to mono print.	To explore a range of
	introduced to the idea that artists		secondary colours through		Exploring the work of an artist who uses	existing products.
	can be collectors: they go out into		expressive mark making,		mono print in his own work, and are	
	the world, look at things in new ways, and bring things back to the		connecting colour, mark making	CARL .	introduced to a simple mono print	Comment on predicts made
	studio to inspire their art.		and texture (of paint) through	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	technique.	by peers.
			abstract work.		provided with a choice of mono printing	
			Exploring the brush work of two old		and drawing skills, depending upon their preferred area of subject focus.	
			masters when we focus in on			
			details of paintings to understand		encourage to take creative risks and use drawing as a way to playfully invent and	
			how they built the work.		create narratives.	
			Drawing from a colourful still life,		create fiditatives.	
			finally making expressive and			
			gestural paintings with acrylic paint.		All and a second se	
			recording, experimenting and			
			reflecting.		T TOTAL	
			- All and a set		and the second	
			CHARGE MAN COLOR STOR			
			laited a storage the			
			STA DALL BUS			
		+		Religion: Christianity	Religion: Islam I	Religion: Judaism
:	Religion: Christianity		Religion: Judaism	• ,		
	Theme: What did Jesus teach?	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as	Theme: Passover	Theme: Easter- Resurrection		Theme: Rites of Passage and
		Theme: Christmas- Jesus as	-	• ,		Theme: Rites of Passage and good works
	Theme: What did Jesus teach?	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God	Theme: Passover	Theme: Easter- Resurrection	Key Question: Does going to a	_
	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Concept: Gospel	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God Concept: Incarnation	Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it	Theme: Easter- Resurrection Concept: Salvation	Key Question: Does going to amosque give Muslims a sense of	good works
5	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is it possible to	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Why do	Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God	Theme: Easter- Resurrection Concept: Salvation Key Question: How important is	Key Question: Does going to a g mosque give Muslims a sense of I belonging? N	good works (ey Question: What is the best
	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all the time?	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Why do Christians believe God	Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Children will learn to:	Theme: Easter- Resurrection Concept: Salvation Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His	Key Question: Does going to amosque give Muslims a sense ofbelonging?Children will learn to:	good works (ey Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show
	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all the	Theme: Christmas- Jesus as a gift from God Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Why do	Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	Theme: Easter- Resurrection Concept: Salvation Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came	Key Question: Does going to amosque give Muslims a sense ofbelonging?Children will learn to:	good works (ey Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?





	 Say when and why it is easy or difficult to be kind. Re-tell a story Jesus told about being kind. Give an example of when Jesus showed kindness. Say why they think Christians should be kind and start to explain how they think they can do this (with Gods help). 	 Say how they could help solve a problem in the world by showing love. Recall the Christmas story. Explain that Christians believe Jesus was a gift from God. Explain the Christian belief that God gave Jesus to the world to rescue/ save it. 	 what influences their decision. Talk about the Sedar meal or another Jewish practice with some detail and some of the correct vocabulary and explain why they chose to do this. Give reasons why they think certain things are more or less important for Jews to do to show their respect for God. 	 Begin to discuss their beliefs in life after death/ what happens after someone dies. Recall the Easter story. Discuss Jesus' resurrection and start to explain why this is important to Christians. Explain what Christians believe about Jesus' resurrection and to evaluate how important this is to them. 	 Describe what happens in a mosque. Discuss how praying alone or with a group can give a sense of belonging for Muslims. Express an opinion about what give them a sense of belonging. 	 wait until you are a certain age. Give examples of things they are committed to and explain which ones are more or less important. Describe some of the ways Jews choose to show commitments to God and understand they may do this in different ways. Express an opinion on which ways they think might be best for Jews to show their commitment to God and under to God and under to God and their commitment to God and their commitment to God and their commitment to God and and a size researcher to go and a size researcher to God and an area to go and their commitment to God and an area to go and a size researcher to go and a size researcher to go and a size researcher to go and the size rese
Music	Unit 1: How Does Music Help Us to Make Friends? Exploring simple patterns through gospel, jazz 20 th century orchestral, rock and pop music.	Unit 2: How Does Music Teach Us About The Past? Focus on dynamics and tempo through jazz, jazz swing, pop and 20 and 21 st century orchestral music. Christmas Nativity including performance with script	Unit 3: How Does Music Make The World A Better Place? Exploring feelings through music through pop, jazz ragtime, Kwela, Rock and Roll and pop music.	Unit 4: How Does Music Teach Us About Our Neighbourhood?	Unit 5: How Does Music Make Us Happy? + Virtual Big Sing 2022	and give reasons why. Unit 6: How Does Music Teach Us About Looking After Our Planet? Planning and information not yet received from Charanga + Virtual Big Sing 2022
Computing	 Digital Literacy E-safety Revisited throughout the academic year. The children will learn To recognise common uses of technology at home and in the classroom To explain why they need to keep their password and personal information private To identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns To talk about why it is important to be kind and polite online and in real life To know that not everyone is who they say they are on the internet 	 Information Technology Microsoft Word The children will learn To use technology to collect information, including text and photos To sort different kinds of information and present it to others To use the keyboard on a device to add, delete and space text To save and open files 	 Information Technology Microsoft PowerPoint The children will learn To use technology to organise and present ideas in different ways To change the font, size and colour of text To combine a mixture of text and photos To save and open files To talk about the information they have gathered 	 Digital Literacy Digital cameras The children will learn To recognise common uses of technology and tell you their benefits To be creative with technology To use a digital camera to create digital content To save and retrieve digital photos To edit and enhance digital photos to improve their effectiveness 	 and turn) and physically f To tell you the order they something happen and to To program a programme To look at their friend's prohappen 	need to do things to make alk about this as an algorithm able toy to do a particular task ogram and tell you what will cute and spot where it goes wrong





 Growth Mindset Children will learn how to be more effective learners focusing on key skills including resilience, creativity, participation, collaboration and independence. Children will be introduced to characters that will support their learning. What can we learn from Resilient Riley and Creative Curtis? How can Petr Participate and Collaborative Twins Jade and Jacob help themselves and others learn? How does Independent Isha become an effective learner? 	 Different Types of Families Children will learn how explain to peers how their family engages and describe their family members. They will be introduced to a range of families and develop tolerance and respect for all. Children will be supported by Tender as part of the RE:SET Healthy Relationships Programme. How are families different and the same? What is a family? How do you spend time with your family? What is a wedding and why do people get married? 	 Healthy Bodies Children will focus on how to keep their bodies healthy including food, exercise and sleep. They will also focus on personal hygiene and how this affects health. What and who keeps us healthy as we grow up? How can we get healthier? How do I eat a healthy diet? How do I have amazing table manners? Why is sleeping healthy? How do I keep clean and healthy? 	Feeling Included Children will learn ensure all people feel included and welcome both in school and at home. They will also understand what discrimination is and how to challenge this. They will also learn about people in history who have overcome or challenged discrimination. Children will be supported by Tender as part of the RE:SET Healthy Relationships Programme. • Who can I talk to if things don't feel right? • How can we make people welcome and included? • How can we include everyone in our games? • How can we solve problems with friends when we fall out? • What is discrimination? • What special things have people done in the past to ensure everyone is included? • How can I be a champion for inclusion?	 Healthy Minds Children will learn how to identify and describe their emotions. They will also identify things that affect their mental health positively and negatively. How can I describe my emotions? Why is it important to look after our minds and wellbeing? How can screen time and sleep affect the way we feel? How can you look after your feelings and care for yourself? What can I do make people feel happier?
 Health and Fitness Key Skills I can follow basic aerobic steps I can take part in a simple interval circuit including jogging, jumping, bending and stepping. Key Knowledge I can describe how my body feels before, during and after an activity. I can describe which organs work hard during exercise. I can label the human body parts on a diagram. I can explain the functions of the heart, lungs and brain. 	Gymnastics Key Skills I can create shapes with my body. I can create a sequence using a combination of travel, sits and various balances. I can perform my sequence with control. I can perform simple rolls. Key Knowledge Use appropriate language to accurately describe a gymnastic sequence, choosing one aspect and say how to improve it. Explain what foundation skills a	Dance Hip Hop Run DMC Key skills I can copy dance moves with precision. I can choreograph a short dance in time to the music. I can change rhythm, speed, level and direction. Key knowledge I can confidently use dance vocabulary when giving feedback to my peers. I can identify key actions in my peers' routine. I can confidently explain the definition of rhythm.	 Tag Rugby Key Skills I can throw a ball to a partner with accuracy, sideways and backwards. I can pass the ball in a variety of ways. I can decide where the best place to be is during a game, staying in my allocated zone Key Knowledge I can explain the rules of tag rugby to my peers using the appropriate vocabulary. I can execute a variety of passes. I can use invasion strategies. I know the difference between attack and defence. 	Ican balance a ball on a racquet whilst moving around the court Ican demonstrate a volley Ican hit the ball in a straight line with racquet Key Knowledge Ican explain the technique to hit a ball in two different strokes
		<u>Basketball</u>	<u>Football</u>	<u>Netball</u>



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r	Caring for the Environment and Social Responsibility Children will learn how their actions impact on the environment locally, nationally and globally. They will understand how actions affect wildlife and the damage this causes to habitats. • What can I do to help the world? • Who really lives in my local environment? • How can I help wildlife?
et t	Athletics Key skills • I can adapt my skills to various running activities, e.g relay, sprint and long distance. • I can jump accurately and safely from one or two feet. • I can throw forwards with some accuracy using one hand. Key Knowledge I can explain why co-ordination is important when jumping, throwing and running.



Ka lo lo ka lo lo lo in	ockey ey Skills can dribble the ball in a straight ne can hit the ball accurately eep possession of the ball using ackling ey Knowledge can explain the rules of hockey can explain the different positions in a hockey can explain how to tackle safel	successful gymnast needs to have. Badminton Key Skills I can explain the different equipment used in Badminton I can explain how you win a point in badminton I can explain how to throw the shuttlecock underarm Key Knowledge I can throw a shuttlecock to partner I can hit a shuttlecock with a racquet. I can serve shuttlecock to partner	Key Knowledge • 10 • 10 • 10 • 10 • 10 • 10 • 10 • 10	can bounce the all in a straight line can bounce and hest pass to nother player can shoot on a arget understand how hany players on a eam can pass to nother player luring a game	 Key skills I can dribble the ball with my feet I can stop the ball when receiving a pass I can shoot on targe Key knowledge I can explain how to stop the ball efficiently with my foot I can explain how to kick the ball into a target 	 Key skills I can demonstrate a variety of different passes I can demonstrate a pivot before throwing the ball to another player I can mark another player Key knowledge I can explain the different passes used in a netball game I can explain which positions can be played in netball
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<u>Cricket</u>	
Key skills	2
• • •	I can throw a cricket ball underarm with power I can stop the ball from rolling using my hands . I can develop my batting technique by holding the bat correctly
Key Kno	wledge
•	I can explain the job role of a batter and fielder I can explain an appropriate place to stand during a cricket game