Coppice Curriculum Planning

To provide all our pupils with the knowledge and skills they need for life after Coppice.

We believe in a broad and balanced **'No Limits'** curriculum that develops and nurtures **L**ife-long learning, builds Interests, supports **M**ental health & wellbeing, is Imaginative and provides meaningful opportunities and promotes **T**ogetherness in the school and wider community. It is Happy Centred, driven by Confidence, Positive Relationships, Support, Coping Skills and Achievement and Success.









NO LIMITS Planning tool:	HCS Di	iver:	Theme: Ama	zing athletes
Life- Long Learning (Skills & Knowledge)	Interest and Opportunities	Mental Health and Positive Wellbeing	Imagination and Meaningful Experiences	Together and Inclusivity
Communication	Sport – Euro's in the summer	Healthy diet Good food choices and	Alton Towers	Teamwork and problem- solving
Tolerance	Trust Olympics institute of	unhealthy alternatives	Residential – OAA	
Initiating conversation	sport	Transition to the bridge	Canoeing/kayaking/sailing	
Recognising safe adults	Opportunities to link with trust schools	Purposeful breaks and opportunities	Bowling	
Manners	Enterprise and fundraisers		Ice skating/swimming	
Customer service and employability skills				
Personal hygiene Hand and face washing,				
Teeth brushing				
Practicing shoe laces				

Termly Overview

Leading Curriculum Theme Subjects

Science	Art	Music
	Science	Science Art

Ongoing Curriculum Subjects

	DT Cooking	PE Summer 1 Focus:	PE Summer 2 Focus:	RSE (PHSE)	RE
Provision Bands to					
be taught					

Books to be used to support Theme/English Sessions

Summer 1									
<u>Pig Heart Boy</u>									

MEDIUM TERM Planning Proforma

• Please note 'Steps' do not indicate weeks, pupils may stay on one step for longer than one week.

Class:		Path	nway:		Term:		Book:						
	SCIENCE (1 Lesson Per Week)												
Independ •	dence;												
Colour Provision Bands ↓	Pupil Starting Points	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	*Termly End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension				
		Small Steps We Are Learning To understand human basic needs. Activity: Look at hierarchy of needs for humans. What do we need to survive?	Small Steps We Are Learning To understand human basic needs. Activity: Why is shelter and sleep so important? Should everybody have access to this?	Small Steps We Are Learning To develop healthy lifestyle choices in terms of food and exercise. Activity: Look at a range of foods and exercise options – children to determine which is better for humans and why? Reflect on their own choices – what changes could I make?	Small Steps We Are Learning To develop and understanding of human reproduction. Activity: Look at reproductive system and how it works.	Small Steps We Are Learning Th different stages of life cycles in humans. Activity: Piece together in the correct order the life cycle of a human.	Small Steps We Are Learning To compare life cycles of humans and animals. Activity: Venn diagram activity to show similarities and differences in life cycles.	Describe the importance of exercise and hygiene for humans Describe the basic needs for a human and the changes as they grow to an adult. Describe the importance of a balanced diet for humans. Understand how the human body reproduces with knowledge of the internal reproductive features To know: That baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult are human life cycle stages. There are differences in the life cycles of different animals.					

Show an understanding of human basic needs food and water. The basic survival needs of animals are air, water and food.	Show an understanding of human basic needs e.g. sleep, and shelter.	Display an understanding of the importance of a healthy lifestyle – making good choices in terms of exercise and foods.	Develop understanding of how a human being reproduces.	We are learning the different stages of the life cycle. E.g. That baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult are human life cycle stages. Humans grow as they age.	I can compare life cycles of a human and an animal. There are differences in the life cycles of different animals.	Humans grow as they age. The basic survival needs of animals are air, water and food. Personal hygiene prevents the spread of germs. Washing our hands and changing our clothes are ways to keep clean. Exercise can improve performance and well- being. The five food groups are carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, dairy and alternatives, protein and oils and spreads. Humans require a balanced diet to stay healthy.	
Small Steps We Are	Small Steps We Are Learning	Small Steps We Are	Small Steps We Are	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Explain the role of the skeleton and recognise the main bones in the body.	
Learning To name and	To name and explain	Learning To understand	Learning To recognise	Activity:	Activity:	Name the main muscles, where they are and know exercises to strengthen	
explain purpose of	muscle groups.	how to strengthen	food groups and their	Develop a food plan to support		them. Identify the main nutrient	
skeletal	-	muscles and	impact on a	having a healthy		groups, their simple function and what makes	
system	Activity: Discuss and	bones. Understand	balanced diet.	lifestyle including bones and		balance diet. Record results, create data	
Activity:	identify key	foods	Activity:	muscles.		table and label diagrams or drawings	
Look at main	muscle	importance to	-			Explain food is an essential	
bones in the body and	groups, identify their	health.	Separate foods into			source of energy. To know:	
identify some.	purpose and	Activity:	groups and			That animals can be grouped based on the	
Discuss the	how they	Look at	match up their			presence of a skeleton.	
role of bones	support day to	healthy	nutrients and			To know that the skeleton in humans and some	
and the job	day living.	choices of	values for the			animals is used for movement, protection and	
they play.		lifestyles. How	human body.			movement, protection and support.	
		can we				To know that the muscular	
		implement this				system in humans and	

		I can name and explain purpose of basic skeletal system.	I can name and explain purpose of main muscle groups.	into our own lifestyle. I know how to strengthen muscles and bones (nutrition and diet). Explain food is an essential source of energy.	Identify the main nutrient groups, their simple function and what makes balance diet.	Develop food plan and nutrition to support healthy bones and muscles EXT create fitness plan incorporating food, drink etc.	Labelling muscles, bones and food groups. Record results, create data table and label diagrams or drawings	some animals works with the skeleton for movement. To know the main bones in the body. To know that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition. To understand that humans cannot make their own food and therefore eat tog get the nutrition needed. To know the main food groups (carbohydrates, protein, fats, fibre, vitamins, minerals and water) and their simple functions. To know that a balanced diet should include all food groups. To describe the diets of different animals.	
Class: J3		Pc	ithway: Forma	al	Term: Sum	mer	Book:		
					k Independe er week – dou				
• Dev • Put	velop indepe velop ongoing tting on apron		ntrol through the Igain.	(2 Lessons p	er week – dou es for the lesson				
Dev Dev Dev Put	velop indepe velop ongoing tting on apron	g fine motor cor putting away a	ntrol through the Igain.	(2 Lessons p	er week – dou es for the lesson	ble lesson)		End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension

 							1
Activity:	used to	rock and think		example of draft	Children make	art tools and	
Research	sculpture and	about how	Activity:	sheet and children	and mould final	materials.	
sculpture	pick out their	effective they	Introduce	to create the	sculptures.		
artists and	characteristics	both are	tools and	same. Children to		To Know;	
compare art	e.g. colour,	when making	allow children	consider material,		That pieces of	
created from	solidity,	specific art.	to explore	tools and pattern		clay can be	
multiple	malleability		different tools	detail required.		joined using the	
artists.	-		and how they			'scratch and slip'	
			effect the			technique.	
			detail of their			The balance of the second	
			art.			That clay surface	
To identify	Identify	Choose	Experiment	Build groups of	Decorate final	can be decorated by	
what a	materials used	materials from	with common	objects relating to	project tying in	pressing into it	
sculpture is	by artists to	a range	tools and	theme e.g.	techniques,	or by joining	
and look at	create	previously	materials.	basketball/tennis	materials,	pieces on.	
artists	sculptures	explored.		ball etc	knowledge and	pieces on.	
associated			Develop		understanding	That patterns	
with this art			knowledge of		from learned	can be made	
form.			scratch and		experiences.	using shapes.	
			slip and put		•	acing sindpeer	
			this into				
			practice whilst				
			exploring.				
			Handle				
			shapes to				
			create				
			patterns.				
Small Steps	Small Steps We	Small Steps	Small Steps	Small Steps We Are	Small Steps We	Become	
We Are	Are Learning	We Are	We Are	Learning To:	Are Learning To:	proficient in	
Learning To.	То:	Learning To:	Learning To:			sculpting	
				Activity:	Activity:	techniques.	
Activity:	Activity:	Activity:	Activity:				
Introduce	Develop			Use individual	Finish sculpture	Use a variety of	
tools and	techniques to	Begin to	Look at	preference to	and add final	tools to carry	
allow children	add details	decorate	abstract	develop a final	details.	out techniques	
to explore	with tools.	sculptures with	examples of	sculpture.		that add detail	
different tools	Develop and	colour and	sculptures and			to my sculpture.	
and how they	utilise fine	contrast them	attempt one				
effect the	motor to add	amongst	themselves.			Add materials to	
detail of their	intricate	different	1112111301403.			create detail to	
						my sculpture.	
art.	details	colours.				The standard links	
						That using light	

		Using prior knowledge of sculptures to develop adding materials for further detail in a art piece.	Develop tool techniques to become more detailed in sculpture expression	Explore the impact of colour contrast visually	With a focus on shape, develop a sculpture that is abstract	Apply learned techniques and personal preferences begin to develop final sculpture	Finalise sculpture project tying in further detail utilising all skills developed in term.	and dark colours next to each other creates contrast. That three- dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). That organic forms can be abstract. That negative shapes show the space around and between objects. That artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art.	
Class:		Pc	ithway:	L	Term:	I	Book:		
					MUSIC				
				(1 L	esson Per Wee	ek)			
	mmunicate pi		usic/songs throu instrument & put			nmunication.			
Colour Provision Bands ↓	Pupil Starting Points	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	*Termly End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension
		Small Steps We Are Learning about	Small Steps We Are Learning Learning about stringed	Small Steps We Are Learning Learning	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Respond appropriately to 2 instructions	Move to music/sounds using different movements for

woodwind instruments and the action needed to play them. Activity: Display a range of woodwind instruments – can children identify them? How do we play them?	instruments and the action needed to play them. Activity: Display a range of stringed instruments – can children identify them? How do we play them?	about brass instruments and the action needed to play them. Activity: Display a range of brass instruments – can children identify them? How do we play them?	Collectively play chosen instruments as part of a group. Can children also listen to a small orchestra and identify the woodwind, brass and stringed instruments?	Children to listen to high pitch and low pitch sounds. Can they identify instruments from previous weeks that would fall into high pitch or low pitch categories? Children to choose an instrument to play.	Listen to regular instruments and bass instruments. How do these make you feel? Why might musicians choose bass instruments?	(e.g. play faster and louder) Act as a conductor to a small group using musical language. Move to music/sounds using different movements for different sounds/ instruments. To know: That musical instruments can	different sounds/ instruments.
Knowledge To learn about woodwind instruments and action required to play them. Skill Two step instructions in relation to tempo e.g. faster and louder.	To learn about stringed instruments and the action required to play them. Skill Two-part instruction in relation to tempt e.g. quieter and slower and a previous instruction.	To learn about Brass instruments and the action required to play them. Skill Act as conductor with support of symbols or voice in a 1-1 group.	To distinguish between woodwind, brass and stringed instruments and show understanding of the action required to play them. Skill Act as conductor with support of symbols or voice in a small group. Increasing symbols or vocab.	To show an awareness of high pitch and low pitch. Skill Use prior knowledge and choose instrument to perform with the support of the conductor. To play a brass, woodwind and stringer instrument.	To compare the sounds of bass instruments to regular instruments.	 Instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects. To know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a mouthpiece. To know that stringed instruments, like violins, make a sound when their strings vibrate. To know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your 	

Class:		Pc	athway:		Term:		Book:					
	FOREST SCHOOLS (1 Lesson Per Week)											
 Independence; Finding own coat and belongings. Putting on own coat and wellies – putting away again afterwards Handwashing afterwards if necessary. 												
Colour Provision Bands ↓	Pupil Starting Points	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	*Termly End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension			
		Learning Intention Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Activity Minibeast Hunt Working in pairs hunt for minibeasts and tick them off the checklist. Children have to search in pairs and both see minibeast to tick it off the list.	Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Activity Plant/Bark/Tree Hunt Working in pairs hunt for minibeasts and tick them off the checklist. Children have to search in pairs and both see minibeast to tick it off the list.	Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Activity Make a bed using natural resources Children gathered natural resources and identified an area in forest school where they can make a natural bed. Teacher to test beds and grade based on comfort, shelter and wind protection.	Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Make a shelter using natural resources Children gathered natural resources and identified an area in forest school where they can make a shelter. Teacher to test beds and grade based on comfort, shelter and wind protection.	Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Floor is lava Children to utilise anything in forest school to make it across a designated area to avoid the lava. Children required to communicate and use teamwork to make it across the environment.	Engage fully with my environment and direct my own learning following the example set by my teacher. Shark infested waters In small teams, children attempt to make it across the water by avoiding sharks, and not falling into the waters. Task covers areas of communication, problem solving, tolerance and teamwork.					

Class:	lass: Pathway:				Term:		Book:		
				(1)	RSE (PSHE) esson Per Wee	ak)			
• For	f-regulation st ming positive	relationships adult when the Step 1	y need support Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	*Termly End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension
		Small Steps We Are Learning To recognise the key emergency services in England and their purpose. Activity: Look at a range of photographs and identify them. What are they? Why are they important?	Small Steps We Are Learning To understand the importance of police on our community and how they affect us. Activity: Identify the different roles within the police force. Which areas have the most direct impact on us? How do they keep us safe?	Small Steps We Are Learning To recognise the work of the fire service. Activity: Identify the job responsibilities of the fire service. How can we use them in emergencies? Create a job spec for a fire service worker.	Small Steps We Are Learning To show appreciation for health services. Activity: Develop an understanding of NHS and ambulance services. What do they do? How can they help us?	Small Steps We Are Learning To act appropriately in an emergency. Activity: Roll play calling a police/ambulance responder. Answer questions under pressure.	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Create a poster to inform other children of the good work of emergency services and how to use them effectively and appropriately.	Show that I know the emergency services (e.g. police, fire service and ambulance.) Show that I know that I need to call 999 in an emergency To know what an emergency is and how to make a phone call if needed.	
		Discuss the importance of emergency services and show recognition of them and their purpose.	Discuss purpose of the police and how they keep communities safe.	Discuss purpose of the fire service and how they keep communities safe.	Discuss purpose of the paramedics and NHS and how they keep communities safe.	Role play in calling for an emergency.	Poster to support other children with the use of emergency services.	Criteria: I understand what an emergency is I know the number to call	

We J Lear recc key eme serv Engl their Acti at a pho and ther are Why impu	AreAre Learning ToTo undognise theimportergencypolicevices incommgland andand hair purpose.affecttivity: LookActivitdidentifydifferedidentifywithinm. Whatpolicethey?Whichy are theyhave toortant?directon us?they ksafe?biscus	ow they us.Activity: Identify the jobus.Identify the joby:responsibilities of the fire service. How the force.nt rolesservice. How can we use force.force.them in emergencies he most impactreasemergencies spec for a fire worker.sDiscuss purpose of the	appreciation for health services. Activity: Develop an understanding of NHS and ambulance services. What do they do? How can they help us?	Small Steps We Are Learning To act appropriately in an emergency. Activity: Roll play calling a police/ambulance responder. Answer questions under pressure.	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Create a poster to inform other children of the good work of emergency services and how to use them effectively and appropriately.	address and post code Describe what I need to do in a medical emergency. Show that I know why it is important to maintain my and others' safety before giving first aid. What the recovery position is and why we might need it.	
serv shov recc then their I kno an	vices and how th	ey keep and how they			with the use of emergency services.		

		Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Recognise a casualty and decide what the next step is.	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Understad the recovery position and check for immediate danger	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Supporting the recovery position and calling services	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Support with a person who is excessively bleeding	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Support with a person that is choking.	Small Steps We Are Learning To: Activity: Scenarios to support with emergency and casualties.	Know how to assess the condition of a casualty. Learn how to help someone who is bleeding. Know how to help someone who is choking. Place an unresponsive casualty in the recovery position	
Class:		Pc	ıthway:		Term:		Book:		
				DT -	- MY COOKI	NG			
				(2 lessons p	er week- Doub	ole session)			
• Fin	lependent har ding equipme	ndwashing- fina nt and resource ying afterwards		owel					
Colour Provision Bands ↓	Pupil Starting Points	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	*Termly End Points ↓	Next Steps / Extension
		Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	Small Steps We Are Learning To:	That seasonal means foods that grow in a given	

A	ctivity:	Activity:	Activity:	Activity:	Activity:	Activity:	season in a given country.	
							Some seasonal	
		Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning Intention:	Learning	foods that grow in the UK and what	
		Intention:	Intention:	Intention:	Choose a recipe	Intention:	season they grow	
		l can choose	l can use four	l can use four	that reflects	Choose a recipe	in.	
		and use the	different skills	different skills	healthy eating	that reflects	That eating	
		correct	to prepare	to prepare	and prepare it	healthy eating	seasonal foods can	
		equipment for	food.	food.		and prepare it	have a positive	
		a practical			Activity:		impact on the	
		task safely and	Activity:	Activity:	Prepare fruit salad,	Activity:	environment.	
		hygienically.	Prepare fruit	Prepare fruit	granola yoghurt	Prepare fruit	How to describe	
		Activity:	salad, granola yoghurt pots	salad, granola	pots and healthy snack	salad, granola	the flavour and	
		,	and healthy	yoghurt pots	snack cheesecakes.	yoghurt pots and	texture of foods.	
		Safety aspects of working with	snack	and healthy snack	ONGOING	healthy snack cheesecakes.	How to cut and	
		cooking tools.	cheesecakes.	cheesecakes.	0100110	ONGOING	peel safely.	
		Create	ONGOING	ONGOING	Children to		That the	
		appropriate	onconto	Chechic	research and	Children to	appearance of	
		set of rules to	Healthy Pizzas	Healthy Pasta	decide on healthy	research and	food is as	
		follow when	– Tortilla	– Pesto,	recipes.	decide on	important as taste.	
		handling	wraps, tomato	spinach,	-	healthy recipes.	That similar	
		knifes in	paste,	chicken.	Tasting seasonal		coloured fruits and	
		cooking.	cheese,		ingredients.	Tasting seasonal	vegetables often	
		Develop set of	pepperoni,	How to describe the	That eating seasonal	ingredients.	have similar nutritional	
		consequences	peppers,	flavour and texture of foods. How to	foods can have a positive	That eating seasonal	benefits.	
		for individuals	mushrooms	cut and peel safely.	impact on the	foods can have a	Describing how	
		who don't	etc.		environment.	positive impact on the	climate affects	
		follow the	How to describe			environment.	where foods grow.	
		rules.	the flavour and				Identifying	
			texture of foods.				seasonal	
			How to cut and				ingredients from	
			peel safely.				the UK.	
							Tasting seasonal	
							ingredients.	
							ingreateritar	
							Describing the	
							texture and flavour	
							of ingredients.	
							Peeling foods by	
							hand or with a	
							peeler.	
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		Cutting ingredients safely. Choosing ingredients based on a design brief.
		Following the instructions within a recipe.
		Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and their impact on the environment.