## Booker Park Curriculum

## My Knowledge v. 2 (November 2020)

The Booker Park curriculum is designed to be developmental. Teachers should choose learning intentions from the following pages which reflect individual children's next steps.

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Maths

## BookerParkStep4 (BP4)

## Number:

To interact with number songs, showing anticipation of what will happen next, removing or adding objects (e.g. currant buns/ducks), copying adult models of holding up appropriate numbers of fingers, or joining in with counting/saying/signing number names/indicating numerals

To assist in activities involving 1:1 correspondence e.g. putting a cup on each saucer
To demonstrate an understanding of 'one' - holds up one finger, will only give one object from a group when asked for one, uses the word 'one' in everyday language

## Measurement:

To fill and empty containers in play
To look for hidden objects

## Geometry:

To match/group objects that are the same, regardless of colour/size e.g. all the cars, all the balls

## BookerParkStep5 (BP5)

## Number:

In play, to use number names and counting (in any order)
To distinguish between 'one' and 'lots'
To use 'one' and 'two' correctly when counting, beginning to recognise the numerals
To demonstrate an understanding of transaction - e.g. by exchanging one item for another, or a coin for an object in role play

## Measurement:

To use the terms 'big' and 'small' (not always correctly)

## Geometry:

To recognise and name at least 2 colours, match objects of the same known colour and begin to sort by colour

## BookerParkStep6 (BP6)

## Number:

To count up to three items, makes sets of up to three objects and recognises numerals 1,2,3 and use the numerals to label sets of up to 3 objects

To rote count to at least 5 , pointing to each in turn and applying a single number-name to each
To request 'more' when there's not enough items for a 1:1 correspondence task, and recognises when there's too many and ceases activity

To recognise the group of 'more' objects when the difference is obvious

## Measurement:

To understand and respond to the words big, large, small, little, identifying the big or small item from a choice of at least 2

To respond to the movement/directional terms stop, go, fast, slow, up, down

## BookerParkStep7 (BP7)

## Number:

To count up to five items, make sets of up to five objects and recognise numerals 1-5 and use the numerals to label sets of up to 5 objects

To recognise the set with 'more' objects in in a variety of situations, and the set with 'less' when the difference is obvious

To count objects when asked 'how many?'
In practical and play situations, to add one object to a set when asked

## Measurement:

To orders at least three objects by size

## Geometry:

To recognise a circle, triangle and square by name, matching shapes regardless of size/colour.
To recognise pictorial representations of known 2D shapes.
From a choice of two, where there is a marked difference, to identify long/short, heavy/light

## BookerParkStep8 (BP8)

## Number:

To count to at least 10, make sets of up to ten objects and recognise numerals 1-10 and use these to label sets of objects

To know 'one more' than any given number to 5
In practical and play situations, to take one object away when asked
To understand that the last number counted represents the total number in the count
To recognise the set which has more or less
To use 1st, 2 nd , $3^{\text {rd }}$

## Measurement:

To order at least 4 object by size/length
To begin to use the days of the week
Geometry:

To recognise and name triangles regardless of type
To identify shapes within pictures and in the environment.
To copy pictures made from shapes.

## BookerParkStep9 (BP9)

## Number:

To count to and back from 20, both rote counting, and to count sets of objects

To read and write and sequence numbers to 20 , and use these to label sets of objects
To calculate with numbers 1-10 in practical and play based activities
To combine sets of objects, or remove objects from sets, counting to find out 'how many now?'
To know one more, and one less, of numbers to 10 without visual prompts
To demonstrate an understanding of the composition of number, and begin to be able to recall number bonds within 5

To demonstrate an understanding of commutative law and inverse relationships
To understand that teens numbers are made of a 'ten' and 'units'
To demonstrate an understanding of the symbols + - =
To combine sets of objects, or remove objects from sets, counting to find out 'how many now?'
To know some days of the week and months of the year, but not necessarily in order
To combine sets of objects, or remove objects from sets, counting to find out 'how many now?'

## Measurement:

To know the name of some days of the week and months of the year, but not necessarily in order To know the difference between day/night, morning/afternoon and be able to say things they do at the different times

Geometry:
To name all common colours
To begin to understand what a ruler, weighting scale and measuring jug are used for
To create repeating patterns with 2 or 3 variables

## BookerParkStep10 (BP10)

## Number:

To rote count forward and backwards from 0-100
To read and write numerals to 100
To identify one more/one less to 100

To know at least 4 of the pairs of numbers that add to make 10, and corresponding facts e.g. $6+4=10,4+6=10,10-4=6$

To know number bonds within 20
To solve one step addition and subtraction word problems within 20 (using practical resources)
To solve missing number problems within 10
To add and subtract 1-digit numbers to a 2-digit number (to 20)
To add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones (e.g. $23+5,57-4$ ) and two digit numbers and tens (e.g. 88-30, 37-10) where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures, or using apparatus.

To solve one step multiplication problems using arrays (objects)
To know doubles and halves to 20
To solve one step division problems using objects and pictures mixed up
To recognise or find $1 / 2$ of objects, shapes and quantities

## Measurement:

To name all days of the week and months of the year in order. Can match events to the day they take place.

To compare length, weight/mass, capacity/volume
To measure using non-standard units length, weight/mass, capacity/volume
To measure and record using standard units for length, weight/mass, capacity/volume

## Geometry:

To name some common 2D and 3D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids, spheres

## BookerParkStep11 (BP11)

## Number:

To count in twos, fives and tens forwards from 0
To count in twos, fives and tens backwards from 100
To count in twos, fives and tens forwards from any given number
To count in twos, fives and tens backwards from any given number
To compare and order numbers up to 100 using < > = signs
To identify and estimate numbers on a number line
To add one and two digit numbers including ten using concrete objects and pictures
To add one and two digit numbers including ten mentally.

To use the inverse to check operations.
To subtract one and two digit numbers including ten using concrete objects and pictures.
To subtract one and two digit numbers including ten mentally
To find $1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ of shapes, lengths, objects and quantities.
To find 2/4 and 3/4 of shapes, lengths, objects and quantities.
To solve complex missing number problems
To recognise equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$
To count in fractions up to 10
To recall 2,5 and 10 times table.
To recognise odd and even numbers to 1000
To solve problems involving all four operations
To derive addition and subtraction facts to 100

## Measurement:

To estimate and measure length using cm and mm ; and know $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}, 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$
To estimate and measure mass using g and kg; and know $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$
To estimate and measure capacity using l and ml; and know, 1L = 1000ml
To solve simple problems involving length, volume and weight identifying suitable units of measurement

To identify and use a range of measuring equipment including scales and rulers and containers.
To use mathematical language to program a beebot including right angles in a half turn and three quarter turn

To tell and write the time quarter past and quarter to the hour including drawing the hands on a clock

To tell and write the time to five minutes including drawing the hands on a clock
To know minutes in an hour and hours in a day including am and pm
To compare and sequence time events and intervals including estimating how long a task will take To combine coins to make a given amount and use signs Âf and $P$

Geometry:
To identify and describe regular and irregular 2 d shapes including quadrilaterals and polygons
To identify and describe 3d shapes including tetrahedron and polyhedron
To read scales in divisions of $1,2,5 \& 10$ in practical situations
To identify 2 d shapes on the surface of 3 d shapes

To identify line symmetry and right angles in 2d shapes
To identify rotation as a turn and turn in right angles
To describe position of an object on a map
To create and continue patterns using shapes including using a mirror to complete a symmetrical pattern

## BookerParkStep12 (BP12)

## Number:

To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
To compare and order fractions
To show equivalent fractions
To count up and down in tenths
To know 3, 4 and 8 times tables
To multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using mental methods To multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using written methods

To divide a two-digit number by a one-digit number using mental methods
To divide a two-digit number by a one-digit number using written methods
To add and subtract a three-digit number and ones mentally
To add and subtract a three-digit number and tens mentally
To add and subtract a three-digit number and hundreds mentally
To add and subtract three digit numbers using column methods
To estimate calculations

To use inverse to check

To solve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division word problems
To read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals and words

To compare and order numbers to 1000
To know place value of each digit in a three-digit number

To count in 4, 8, 50 and 100
Measurement:
To compare durations of events
To identify parallel lines
To add length, mass and volume

To subtract length, mass and volume
To find perimeter of simple 2D shapes
To use roman numerals from I to XII to tell the time
To use 12 and 24 hour clocks
To add and subtract money
To estimate time
To read time to the nearest minute
To know there are 60 seconds in a minute
To know how many days in each month, year and leap year
To measure and compare lengths ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m}$ ), mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ) and volume ( $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$ )
To identify angles smaller than a right angle using acute
To know there are 90 degrees in a right angle
To identify angles larger than a right angle using term obtuse
Geometry:
To draw 2D shapes
To make 3D shapes using modelling materials
To identify horizontal and vertical lines
To identify perpendicular lines

## Science

## Booker Park Steps 4 \& 5 (BP4/6)

To repeat actions that have an affect
To explore materials with different properties
To explore natural materials, indoors and outdoors
To explore and respond to different natural phenomena

## Booker Park Steps 6 \& 7 (BP6/7)

To use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials
To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties
To talk about what they observe
To plant seeds and care for growing plants
To understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal
To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things
To explore and talk about different forces they can feel
To talk about the differences between materials and changes they observe

## Booker Park Steps 8 \& 9 (BP8/9)

To describe what they see/hear/feel while outside
To understand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them

## Booker Park Step 10 (BP10)

## Woking Scientifically:

To ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways
To observe closely, using simple equipment
To perform simple tests
To identify and classify
To use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
To gather and record data to help in answering questions

## Plants:

To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees (e.g. leaves, flower, bulb, trunk, stem etc.)

Animas including humans:

To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, including pets)

To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part is associated with which sense

## Everyday materials:

To distinguish between an object, and the material it is made from
To identify and name a variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock

To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

## Seasonal Change:

To observe changes across all four seasons
To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

## Booker Park Step 11 (BP11)

## Working Scientifically:

To ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways
To observe closely, using simple equipment
To perform simple tests
To identify and classify
To use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
To gather and record data to help in answering questions

## Living things and their habitats:

To explore and compare the differences between things which are living, dead and things that have never been alive

To 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 depend on each other

To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats
To 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

## Plants:

To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

Animals, including humans:
To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
To find out and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food, air)
To describe the important for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

Use of everyday materials:
To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

To find out how the shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

## Computing

## Booker Park Steps 4 \& 5 (BP4/5)

To recognise different digital devices e.g. computer

## Booker Park Steps 6 \& 7 (BP6/7)

What is a computer:
To access content using an appropriate device
To recognise different digital devices e.g. computer, phone, tablet, camera
To recognise that different devices are used for different purposes
To choose appropriate technology from a limited selection to fulfil a familiar task
Communication - multimedia:
To create simple digital content e.g. digital art
To operate a digital device with support to fulfil a task e.g. take a photo
To know that you can control multimedia content e.g. play/stop/pause videos, alter volume
To choose media from a selection for a given purpose
Communication - data:
To sort familiar objects into 2 categories
To count up to 3 objects represented in a digital resource

## Programming and algorithms

To control technology for a purpose e.g. to move a remote control car
To recognise the success and failure of an action when using technology
To follow an instruction to control a device
Online safety and digital literacy:
To choose content to watch or listen to on a familiar webpage
To know that some online content is inappropriate
To know that some information is private

## Booker Park Steps 8 \& 9 (BP8/9)

What is a computer:
To identify and use the mouse, keyboard and screen
To identify the space bar, letters and numbers on a keyboard
To know that content is stored on a digital device e.g. ask to see the photo taken on a camera/tablet
Communication - multimedia:

To select basic options on a familiar app to change appearance of content e.g. font size/colour To choose the correct device to complete a specific task

To present information using appropriate software with support
Communication - data:
To identify text, image, video and audio content
To collect simple data on a topic
To present simple data using images
Programming and algorithms
To try alternative approaches to achieve a goal when using technology
To input a short sequence of instructions to control a device (e.g. beebot)
To recognise that we control computers by giving them instructions

To order two or three steps of a familiar task

## Online safety and digital literacy

To recognise inappropriate content and know how to tell an appropriate adult
To describe what makes a good friend
To know that some information is private and we shouldn't share it with everyone

## Booker Park Steps 10/11

## Multimedia:

To use technology to create, organise, store manipulate and retrieve digital content
To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school

## Programming and algorithms

To 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
To use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
Online safety and digital literacy:
To 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

History

## Booker Park Steps 4 \& 5 (BP4/5)

To show awareness of the passing of time over the course of the day e.g. anticipate sessions that are yet to come

To show awareness of routine events that happen on specific days (with contextual clues) e.g. swimming

To recognise that they grow older e.g. that they have birthdays, that they were once babies

## Booker Park Steps 6 \& 7 (BP6/7)

To begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history
To show an interest in different occupations

## Booker Park Steps 8 \& 9 (BP8/9)

To comment on images of familiar situations in the past

## Booker Park Steps 10/11 (BP10/11)

To develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

To understand some of the ways we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented

To know about changes in living memory. Where appropriate these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.

To know about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally
To know about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

To know about significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality.

## Geography

## Booker Park Steps 4 \& 5 (BP4/5)

To demonstrate awareness of different environments within the school, and what they do there e.g. lunch in the hall, PE on the MUGA etc.

To transition with support to different parts of the school building, showing an increasing independence about route

## Booker Park Steps 6 \& 7 (BP6/7)

To know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos

To differentiate between school, home and other familiar environments - recognise similarities and differences

## Booker Park Steps 8 \& 9 (BP8/9)

To draw information from a simple map
Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Recognise that some environments are different to the one in which they live

## Booker Park Steps 10/11

## Locational Knowledge:

To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom, and its surrounding seas

## Place Knowledge:

To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European Country

## Human and physical geography:

To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot/cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- Key physical features including, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- Key human features including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop


## Geographical skill and fieldwork

To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and it's countries, as well as other countries, continents and oceans studied at this stage

To use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near/far, left/right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map

To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features, devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key

To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

