

Details of how *Junk Music™* programs comply with The National Curriculum of England

## ENGLISH

### Key Stage 1 - Year 1

- Using phonics
- Recognising and joining in predictable phrases`
- Appreciate rhymes
- Discuss word meanings
- Making inferences on the basis of what is being said or done
- Taking turns and listening to what others say

### Key Stage 1 - Year 2

- Using phonics
- Discussing the meanings of words
- Making inferences based upon what is being said and done
- Answering and asking questions
- Predicting what might happen based upon current information
- Sentences with different forms: Statement, Question, Exclamation, Command

### Key Stage 2 - Years 3 & 4

- Preparing poems to read aloud and to perform showing understanding through intonation, volume, and action
- Recognising several forms of poetry (free verse, narrative)
- Plan writing by discussing writing similar to that which one is planning to write (structure, vocabulary, and grammar).

### Key Stage 2 - Years 5 & 6

- Preparing poems to read aloud and to perform showing understanding through intonation, volume, and action
- Predicting what might happen from details stated or implied
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views
- Noting and developing initial ideas
- Drawing on reading and research when necessary
- Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar, vocabulary, and understanding how such choices can change or enhance meaning
- In narratives, describe settings, characters, atmosphere, and integrating dialogue to convey character, and to advance the action
- Evaluate and edit by posing changes to vocabulary, grammar, and punctuation in order to enhance effects and clarify meaning

### Key Stage 3 & 4

- Listening to and building on the contributions of others
- Asking questions to clarify, inform, and challenging courteously when necessary
- Improvising, rehearsing and performing poetry using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.

## MATHEMATICS

### Key Stage 1 - Year 1

- Count forwards and backwards
- Compare, describe, and solve practical problems for time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)
- Concepts of whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth

### Key Stage 1 - Year 2

- Recognise fractions
- Totalling and comparing categorical data

### Lower Key Stage 2 - Year 3

- Compare durations of events
- Identify horizontal and vertical lines
- Identifying perpendicular and parallel lines

### Lower Key Stage 2 - Year 4

- Estimate and use inverse operations
- Identifying lines of symmetry in 2D shapes

### Upper Key Stage 2 - Year 5

- Solve programs using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division- including the understanding of the equal sign
- Convert between the different units of metric measure
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimeters and meters
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time

### Upper Key Stage 2 - Year 6

- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing value can be found by using integer multiplication, division, fractions, or multiples
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables
- Illustrate and name the parts of circles, including radius, diameter, circumference, the diameter is twice the radius

### Upper Key Stage 3

- The shortest distance between two points is a straight line
- Make and use connections between different parts of mathematics to solve problems
- Select appropriate concepts, methods and techniques to apply to unfamiliar and non-routine problems
- Calculate exactly using fractions

## SCIENCE

### Key Stage 1 - Years 1 & 2

- Asking simple questions and recognising they can be answered in different ways
- Perform simple tests
- Identify and classify

### Key Stage 1 - Year 1

- Distinguish between an object and the materials from which it is made
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of simple physical properties

### Key Stage 1 - Year 2

- Identify and compare the suitability of everyday materials for particular uses

### Lower Key Stage 2

- Setting up simple comparative and practical enquiries, comparisons, and tests
- Identifying differences, similarities, or changes related to simple scientific ideas or processes

### Lower Key Stage 2 - Year 3

- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance, and simple physical properties
- Recognise soils are made from rocks and organic matter

### Lower Key Stage 2 - Year 4

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things
- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
- Recognise that vibrations from sound travel through a medium into the ear
- Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and the features of the object that produced it
- Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

### Upper Key Stage 2

- Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparisons and tests
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions

### Upper Key Stage 2 - Year 5

- Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties including hardness, transparency, conductivity...
- Give reasons based upon evidence from comparative and fair tests for the particular uses of everyday materials including wood, plastic and metal
- Identify the effects of friction that acts between moving surfaces
- Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

### **Upper Key Stage 2 - Year 6**

- Compare and give reasons for how components function (the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers)

### **Key Stage 3**

- Pay attention to objectivity and concern for accuracy, precision, repeatability, and reproducibility
- Ask questions and develop a line of inquiry based upon observations of the real world, alongside knowledge and experience
- Apply sampling techniques
- Apply mathematical concepts and calculate results
- Undertake basic data analysis including simple statistical techniques
- The interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect pollinated crops
- How organisms affect and are affected by their environment including the accumulation of toxic materials
- Earth as a source of limited resources and efficacy of recycling
- Other processes that involve energy transfer
- Forces needed to stop or start movement
- Frequencies of sound waves
- Sound needs a medium to travel
- Sound is produced by vibrations in objects and the ear vibrates as well

### **Key Stage 4**

- Explaining everyday and technical applications of science and the personal, economic, and environmental implications
- Organisms adapt to their environment
- Positive and negative human interactions with ecosystems
- The viability of the recycling of certain materials
- Potential effects of, and mitigation of, increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane on the Earth's climate
- Common atmospheric pollutants and their sources
- The earth's water resources
- Obtaining potable water
- The wave models of sound
- The concept of cause and effect
- The speed of sound
- Amplitude, wave length and frequency

## **ART AND DESIGN**

### **Key Stage 1**

- Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- Develop a wide range of art & design techniques using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space

### **Key Stage 2**

- Develop experimentation and increase awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design

### **Key Stage 3**

- Analyse and evaluate your own work, and that of others, in order to strengthen the impact or application of the work

## **DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY**

### **Key Stage 1**

- Design purposeful, functional, and appealing products
- Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing
- Select from and use a range of construction materials
- Explain how designs can be made more stable and stronger
- Explore mechanisms

### **Key Stage 2**

- Develop a design that offers innovation and functionality to a product
- Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment
- Select from and use a wide range of materials and components
- Evaluate in order to improve your work
- Make designs stronger and more stable
- Use mechanical systems

### **Key Stage 3**

- Identify and solve design problems
- Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment
- Select from and use a wide range of materials
- Understand the use and properties of materials as well as the performance of structural elements to achieve functionality

## **MUSIC**

### **Key Stage 1**

- Use the voice to speak chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

### **Key Stage 2**

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts
- Use voices and play instruments together
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-dimensions of music

### **Key Stage 3**

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-dimensions of music

- Identify and use the inter-dimensions of music: tonality, scales, rhythm, repetition, dynamics

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

### **Key Stage 1**

- Master basic dancing movements - develop balance, agility and coordination
- Perform dances using simple movements

### **Key Stage 2**

- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance
- Perform dances

### **Key Stage 3**

- Perform dances with advanced dance techniques