

## OUTDOOR LEARNING PROGRESSION OF SKILLS – High Hesket School

Year Group Topics and Outdoor learning key coverage	EYFS Noticing and exploring the changing seasons.  Den building Growing and harvesting potatoes Harvesting Autumnal fruit to cook with Planting, weeding and caring for our garden area Minibeast hunting	Year 1 Autumn Term How have toys changed over time? Exploring materials in our local environment. Harvesting apples. Spring Term Why does it matter where my food comes from? Planting and harvesting food Great Fire of London - finding out about how fires spread. Owl babies - wildlife area stimulus. Tree and plant knowledge in our school grounds.  Summer Term Why do we love being beside the seaside? Seasonal changes and plant and tree identification.	Year 2 Autumn Term What job would you have chosen to do in the war and why?  Spring Term What is my journey to school like compared to someone at Mrawi Primary School? Animals and habitats in our school grounds.  Summer Term In your opinion, what was Beatrix Potter's greatest achievement?	Year 3 Autumn Term How did life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?  Where are we located?  Spring Term How was the Roman army so strong when it invaded Britain?  Why do volcanoes and earthquakes happen where they do?  Summer Term What was High Hesket like in the past?  What is the best place in High Hesket school?	Year 4 Autumn Term Why are rainforests so wet?  Spring Term What was life like in Ancient Egypt?  Summer Term Rainforests Why are rainforests so wet?	Year 5 Autumn Term Victorians—Vile or Victorious?  Spring Term Ancient Greece: What difference did it make?  Summer Term Earth, Space and Us: Friends or Foes?	Year 6 Autumn Term Crime and Punishment Does the punishment always fit the crime?  Spring Term Mayans Can we answer the riddle of why the Mayan Civilisation ended so abruptly?  Summer Term Mountains and Moving on The Lake District is a distinctive place. Why?
Skills	EYFS	Y1	Y2	<b>үз</b>	Y4	Y5	Y6
Shelter Building	Introduction of basic shelter building with support (some indoor and outdoor equipment)  Mini-den building for small animals	Supported construction of tripod structures (mini-den building)  Erect a lean to shelter, with support	Independent use of tripod structures (animal den building)  Introduction to lashing and frapping techniques to make frames  Create a lean to shelter, independently or with limited support	Create a tarpaulin shelter in a woodland  Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions  Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Design and build varying sized shelters using tarpaulin and materials found in a woodland  Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions  Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Create a tipi shelter with camouflage  Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions  Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Shelter building challenge — working in teams the children plan, build and review their shelters (recap the different ways to build shelters)  Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions  Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose  Set up a tent in preparation

Geographic al Skills and Navigation	Follow rules and boundaries Promote free exploration	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)  Use directional language (near and far; left and right)  Describe the location of features and routes on a map  Recognise landmarks and human and physical features  Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)  Use directional language (near and far; left and right)  Describe the location of features and routes on a map  Recognise landmarks and human and physical features  Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key	Demonstrate understanding of the concept of a basic map  Navigate your way around a simple orienteering course  Understand the term 'orientate or 'setting' a map  Complete a simple 'star' orienteering activity in pairs / groups  Record information accurately and neatly  Follow rules when	Recognise features and symbols on the map  Understand how to orientate the map  Demonstrate understanding of a line orienteering course (short loop) and star orienteering  Build trust with a partner and work together when orienteering	Use the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references Develop expertise in the orienteering skills of orientating a map, following a course, and recognition of relevant map symbols  Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between pacing and distance  Plan a short loop course for another pair to follow	for going on a residential visit  Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)  Further develop navigational skills by planning ahead, identifying problems and making decisions  Learn to balance speed and accuracy  Set, read and follow a bearing
				orienteering activity		Improve confidence in map reading and the transfer of information from map to ground  Apply skills of orienteering including thumbing the map, route choice and symbol recognition	pacing skills  Be able to take a bearing from a map and use that bearing to find a control point  Combine map reading and compass skills  Measure the distance between control points and, using the map scale, estimate the number of paces required to reach each control.

Seasonal/ Nature	To recognise signs of autumn/summer on the school grounds.	To recognise signs of autumn/spring on the school grounds.	To recognise signs of Spring/summer on the school grounds.	To identify the signs for each season on the school grounds.	To identify the signs for each season on the school grounds.	To investigate species from the school grounds and begin to make links between them - food chains, biodiversity,	To investigate species from the school grounds and begin to make links between them - food chains, food webs,
connection	To learn about plant life cycles, parts of a plant and seed dispersal.	To learn about predator and prey/food chains.	To learn about different trees on the school grounds - life cycles, fruit, nuts, buds etc	To learn about plant life cycles, parts of a plant and seed dispersal.  To identify and classify species on	To learn about plant life cycles, parts of a plant and seed dispersal.	ecology.	biodiversity, ecology.  Increase knowledge about the
	To know about some hibernating animals.  To observe the lifecycle of frogs	To know about hibernating animals.  To observe the lifecycle of trees	To begin to distinguish different bird song.  To observe the life cycles of frogs/newts. To know about the	the school grounds, including the pond area.  Introduce knowledge about the wildlife within our school grounds and how to look after them -	To identify and classify species on the school grounds, including the pond area.  Introduce knowledge about the wildlife within our school	Increase knowledge about the wildlife within our school grounds - observational drawings, surveying. Use of dichotomous keys.	wildlife within our school grounds - observational drawings, surveying. Use of dichotomous keys.
	in the school pond. To learn about the lifecycle of butterflies.	in the school grounds.  To learn about the lifecycles of species in the school grounds.	lifecycle of species in the school grounds.	conservation projects.	grounds and how to look after them - conservation projects.		

Play / Exploring	To know some tree and bird species on the school grounds.  Introduction to rules and boundaries  Promotion of free exploration  Promotion of independent learning opportunities/skills  Plant bulbs and watch them grow  Autumn walk  Search for butterflies	To know some insect, tree and bird species on the school grounds.  Re-enforce rules and boundaries  Travel safely over the terrain in school grounds  Carry sticks safely  Work in a team to co-operate and communicate clearly  Discover what's in a pond  Hunt for insects  Make a daisy chain  Build a den	To know some plant, insect, tree and bird species on the school grounds.  Re-enforce rules and boundaries of forest schools  Move logs safely with support first  Build a bridge  Become a nature detective  Get soaking wet in the rain  Bird watching	Take part in outdoor challenges on own and in a team  Climb a tree  Make something out of  wood  Cook outdoors	Play woodland versions of games  I can work in a team during wide games and scavenger hunts  Make a sculpture  Make up your own game and teach it to someone  Treasure hunt	Orienteering with an OS map	Create a time capsule
Using Tools	Introduction to tools (peelers for whittling, hammers, mallets, trowels and forks)	Continuation of the use of basic tools (cutting of string, peeler for whittling, bow saw to cut discs (1:1)	Continuation of the use of basic tools, larger ropes and independent cutting of string  Use of bow saw 1-1 to cut discs and peelers for whittling	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages  Peeler(1:1)	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages  Loppers Secateurs Knives for whittling	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages
Using Fire for Cooking	Observe and talk about fire lighting procedures, begin to contribute by selecting fuel  Safety procedures – fire safety	Be safe around a fire  Contribute to fire lighting by gathering fuel	Experience using fire strikers to spark a flame  Light a piece of cotton wool  Fire safety and the fire triangle	Light a fire and keep it going	Roast food on a fire with support	Cooking on a camp fire (roast food) Make and tend a fire safely	Prepare and light a campfire with supervision
Living history  Links to history		Investigating 'the great fire of London' (How Tudor houses burnt)	Investigating inventions – How will it work?	Practical experience of stone age lifestyle - e.g - cooking, flint knapping.	Practical experience of Roman lifestyle - e.g - cooking, weapons, tools.	Practical experience of Anglo-Saxon lifestyle - e.g - cooking, weaving, shelter building.	Practical experience of Viking lifestyle - e.g - cooking, building, weapons, tools.

Practical Skills Links to RSHE and DT	Introduction to rules/boundaries/format of sessions.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Introduction of basic tools and how to be safe around them – Hammers, mallets, trowels, forks, hand drills, palm drills, loppers (with an adult 1:1).  To join together sticks using masking tape, pipe cleaners or string.  Introduction of basic shelter building with support.  To know and follow safety procedures.	Reinforcement and practice of rules/boundaries.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Continuation of the use of YR tools and introducing loppers and bow saw (with an adult 1:1).  Introduce larger ropes and develop independent cutting of string and tape.  Practice shelter building (with support where necessary). Introduction to basic knots (reef knot).  Introduction of fire safety. Use fire strikes to practice making a spark.	Shared reinforcement of rules/boundaries and risk assessment control actions.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Continuation of the use of tools as before, introducing peelers and folding saw (with an adult 1:1)  Practice of knots for attaching (reef knot, timber hitch). Independent use of knots to create den structures with tension/waterproof design. Introduction of lashing techniques to attach/join sticks (square lashing).  Continuation of fire safety. Use fire strikes to practice making a	Reinforcement of rules/boundaries and shared risk assessment control actions developed.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Continuation of the use of tools, larger ropes and independent cutting of string. Further practice with more advanced tools — saw, loppers, secateurs, (1-1 support)  More sophisticated use of knots for attaching to structures, trees etc (e.g - timber hitch, half hitch). Continuation of lashing techniques to make frames, ladders, structures.  Continuation of fire safety. Fire triangle. Collect dry tinder and use fire	Reinforcement of rules/boundaries and shared risk assessment control actions developed.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Continuation of the use of tools, larger ropes and independent cutting of string. Continue to build skilful use of more advanced tools – saw, loppers, and secateurs.  More sophisticated use of knots for attaching to structures, trees etc (e. g-timber hitch, half hitch). Continuation of lashing techniques to make frames, ladders, structures.  Continuation of fire	Personal management of rules/boundaries and risk assessment control actions.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Introduce knife skills/green wood whittling. (3:1 ratio) Independent use of tools—hammers, saw, loppers, secateurs—with adult permission/tool procedure followed.  More sophisticated knots for attaching to structures and trees and selecting the correct knot for a job. Independent lashing techniques to attach/join sticks.  Continuation of fire safety.	Personal management of rules/boundaries and risk assessment control actions.  To dress independently and appropriately for the weather.  Further practice of knife skills/green wood whittling. (3:1 ratio) Independent use of tools –hammers, saw, loppers, secateurs - with adult permission/tool procedure followed.  More complex knots and lashings, and selecting the correct knot for a job independently.  Further knowledge about fire safety and fire lighting. Use of fire gloves.
	building with support.  To know and follow safety	Introduction to basic knots (reef knot).  Introduction of fire safety. Use fire strikes to practice	Introduction of lashing techniques to attach/join sticks (square lashing).  Continuation of fire safety.	to make frames, ladders, structures.  Continuation of fire safety. Fire triangle.	timber hitch, half hitch). Continuation of lashing techniques to make frames, ladders, structures.	trees and selecting the correct knot for a job. Independent lashing techniques to attach/join sticks.	correct knot for a job independently.  Further knowledge about fire safety and fire lighting.
							Extinguishing the fire
Key Vocabulary	Seasons autumn/winter summer  senses: listen/hear look/see taste touch/feel smell  safe/unsafe sad/happy angry/calm excited/nervous cold/hot scared/brave	seasons summer/autumn spring  senses: listen/hear look/see taste touch/feel smell  risk/safety un/sure un/comfortable frustrated proud  hibernate	winter summer  Emotional literacy language  hibernate life cycle mating elements community  Parts of a tree language: fruit, nut, seed, leaf, bark, branch, bud. Use simple compass.	spring summer autumn winter  Emotional literacy language  life cycles, identify, classify, conservation Parts of plant language: stem, leaf, roots, flowers, seeds Types of trees/species on the school grounds. navigate	spring summer autumn winter  Emotional literacy language  life cycles, identify, classify, conservation Parts of plant language: stem, leaf, roots, flowers, seeds Types of trees/species on the school grounds. navigate	Emotional literacy /values language  observe diagram dichotomous key food chains biodiversity ecology community responsibility orienteering	Emotional literacy /values language  observe diagram dichotomous key food chains food webs biodiversity ecology community responsibility