

Meadowbank Primary School

Half Termly Knowledge and Skills Based Curriculum - Autumn 2 2023





	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
	Wk Beg 30.10	Wk Beg 6.11	Wk Beg 13.11	Wk Beg 20.11	Wk Beg 27.11	Wk Beg 04.12	Wk Beg 11.12	Wk Beg 18.12
Biq Question				What divides	us?			
Key Concepts		·	Invasion	Achievements	Beliefs Society	/ Legacy		
Connected Concepts			F	Power Signification	nce Appreciatio	n		
Book Studies Children	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans How many people live	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans WHO FILE GODS What is the largest	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans What is the largest	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans Where do people like	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans What is the wettest	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans What is the highest	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans Where is the most	Who let the Gods out? By Maz Evans WHO LET THE GODS Why do people go on
children steering learning	in the UK? How many cities are in the UK? How many counties are there in the UK?	city in the UK? What is the NW famous for? Why is Stockport popular?	river? What is the largest city in the country?	to holiday?	and driest place in the UK?	place in England?	popular place?	holiday in the UK?
English Reading -Word reading Comprehension Writing -Transcription -Composition -Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Non-Chronological Report: Phase 1 - Hook Find facts and images about America and Britain and sorting them accordingly. Phase 2 - Understanding as Reader Analyse example texts and retrieve key information.	Non-Chronological Report: Phase 2 - Understanding as a Writer Continue to develop knowledge of higher- level sentence structures in order to develop a bank of sentences to support their writing.	Non-Chronological Report: Phase 3 - Planning. Editing and Composition Plan their non- chronological report by making a decision regarding which country they choose to write it on. Write non- chronological report, using WAGOLL's to	Poetry Cinquain Phase 1 - Hook Listen to different poems. Rehearse to read some aloud. Phase 2 - Understanding as Reader Introduce cinquain poetry. Analyse example texts and discuss what they have understood and	Poetry Cinquain Phase 3 - Understanding as a Writer Gather ideas to help them describe their favourite place in the North West and then to write a poem that succinctly describes their place. Gather ideas to help them describe	Travel Blog: Phase 1 - Hook Create a vlog on visiting an area of the USA. Phase 2 - Understanding as a Reader Retrieve interesting facts and information, drawing upon existing blogs in order to support understanding.	Travel Blog: Phase 2 - Understand as a Writer Identify the meaning of unfamiliar and ambitious vocabulary and become fluent and knowledgeable of definitions in order to apply it to their own writing. Explore previous and new sentence	Travel Blog: Phase 3 - Planning, Composition and Editing Plan their travel blog before writing it. Refer to checklists to encourage independence and application of skills and knowledge acquired throughout the writing cycle.

	Phase 3 - Understanding as a Writer Draw upon prior knowledge of non- chronological reports, identifying relevant sentence, language and structural features. Explore ambitious vocabulary relevant to the report and generate informative and descriptive sentences to support their composition.		support their composition and ongoing feedback to self-assess, edit and evaluate.	how the poem makes them feel Phase 3 - Understanding as a Writer Identify the structural and language features of cinquain poetry and comment on their effect and purpose Explore ambitious vocabulary relevant to describing a place in cinquain poetry	another region of England and then to write a poem that succinctly describes their place. Perform their poems out loud.	Phase 2 - Understanding as a Writer Use existing blogs in order to identify relevant features associated with travel blogging while commenting on their effect and purpose. Focus on persuasion stylistic devices, organisation, sentence structures and vocabulary.	structures relevant to travel blogs and generate cohesive sentences in order to demonstrate fluency and understanding.	
Mathematics Number -Number and Place Value -Addition and Subtraction -Multiplication and Division -Fractions Measurement -Geometry Properties of shapes -Geometry Position and Direction	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) Build models of these numbers, calculate them and solve fluency/reasoning problems using them.	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (Multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number by a two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Solve calculations using a variety of toolkit resources.	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (Multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number by a two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Solve calculations using a variety of toolkit resources.	Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Solve calculations using a variety of problem solving focuses.	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers eg 5-digit - 4-digit multiple of 10. Explore different mental strategies that can help us solve calculations mentally.	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) Add and subtract whole numbers with mixed numbers of digits (4d with 5d) Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. Solve calculations and develop fluency with toolkit tasks	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Use written methods to solve problems.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Use written methods to solve problems.

Science -Working Scientifically to observe, connect, respond -Biology -Chemistry -Physics	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Make comparisons between different groups of animals and identify the steps in their life cycles.	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Create our own representations of life cycles of different animals in order to make comparisons.	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Create a flow chart to show the steps of reproduction in some animals. Which aspects are key, what do we notice at each stage?	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Sequence the reproduction cycles of plants looking at where the most significant changes occur.	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Make comparisons between the reproduction cycles of animals, thinking about the lengths and stages	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Look at the various stages of a human's life and how aspects change as they grow and develop.	Describe the different stages of human development. Recognise at which stages of adults' development the biggest changes occur, what are they? How do they impact a human's life in a positive or negative way?	Assessment Indicator: TAPs focussed assessment: Life Cycle research to ascertain what has been discovered about the similarities and differences of life cycles across a range of species.
Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education -Relationships -Health and Well-Being -Living in the Wider world Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To understand that cultural differences sometimes cause conflict. To be aware of my own culture. Use a culture wheel to explore similarities and difference then recognise how through questioning conflict can turn into a learning moment. (Respect and tolerance) (Race and religion)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To understand what racism is. To be aware of my attitude towards people from different races. Explore protected characteristics linked to race and religion. Explore scenarios where racism may be apparent. (Respect and tolerance) (Race and religion)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To understand how rumour-spreading and name-calling can be bullying behaviour. To articulate a range of strategies to manage my feelings in bullying situations and for problem- solving when I'm part of one. Recognise how stories can be manipulated as they are passed on and how scenarios can be perceived as bullying. (Individual liberty) (All 9 protected characteristics)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To explain the difference between direct and indirect types of bullying. To know some ways to encourage other children who use bullying behaviour to make other choices. Explore reasons why someone may be left out of a group or activity and the implications of this. Detect whether scenarios would be direct or indirect bullying and either is still classed as bullying. (Individual liberty) (All 9 protected characteristics)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To compare my life with people in the developing world. To appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth. Think about their happiness on a continuum (giving examples) and compare this to a child in the developing world. Recognise how their views of happiness may be significantly different to their own. (Respect and tolerance) (Race and religion)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To understand a different culture from my own. Share something that is specific to their culture or family then use this to crate culture wheels, which they can compare to others in the class. (Respect and tolerance) (Race and religion)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. To respect my own and other people's culture. Explore discrimination and stereotyping, thinking about how this may impact the lives of people from a variety of cultures. How might this look? (Respect and tolerance) (Race and religion)	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW Celebrating difference. Explore different ways in which people celebrate Christmas and what their traditions mean. Express their family traditions (not necessarily linked to Christmas) Look at a range of cultures across the worlds making comparisons. Is there a particular culture which children feel they would enjoy. (Respect and tolerance)
Physical Education -Gymnastics -Dance -Games	Swim competently, co	 	ly over a distance of a	it least 25 metres	e.			

-Athletics -Swimming	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To apply rules honestly and fairly to a game situation.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To develop throwing at a moving target.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To use timing, balance and agility to avoid being hit.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To develop catching under pressure to get an opponent out.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To select and apply tactics in the game.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball To develop officiating skills and referee a dodgeball game.	Get Set 4 PE SOW Outdoor PE - Dodgeball Assessment indicator: Identify when I was successful and what I need to do to improve. Understand the need for tactics and can identify when to use them in different situations. Understand the rules of the game and I can apply them honestly most of the time.	
Computing	Design a physical project that uses selection. Design our own physical system considering inputs and outputs. Begin to construct the model.	Create a program that controls a physical computing project. Continue to develop the project then program the algorithm to make it work. Assessment Indicator: Create a program with selection and evaluate it.	Identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes. Experiment with Google Drawings to practice adding/removing shapes and lines.	Create a vector drawing by combining shapes. Experiment with placing various shapes together to create an image.	Use tools to achieve a desired effect. Modify objects (drawings) with tools e.g. zoom, to create effects/add details to drawings.	Recognise that vector drawings consist of layers. Identify front and back layers of a drawing and articulate which came first. Understand that each added object makes a layer and be able to change the order of layers.	Group objects to make them easier to work with. Experiment with grouping to create a single object to make it easier to use.	Evaluate my vector drawings. Review work of another pair to offer feedback. Assessment Indicator: Suggest improvements to a vector drawing.
Geography -Locational and Place Knowledge -Field Work -Using Globes, Maps and Plans	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Focus on mapping the countries, seas, capital cities of the UK - Piece together a jigsaw.	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. Focus on the NW.	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. Focus on the NE.	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. Focus on the SW.	Sticky Knowledge- Retrieval Focus on Must-Prior Knowledge and Should-Current Knowledge.	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. Focus on the SE.	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. To consider 'which is the best county in the UK to holiday?'	Major: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Finish filming and screen our films/blogs. Do we have a north south divide?

	Label the regions of the UK on a map.	Focus on counties and cities in the NW. Look at landuse (through sketch maps), climate and population data, human and physical features and famous faces. Present information in a range of ways.	Focus on counties and cities in the NW. Look at landuse (through sketch maps), climate and population data, human and physical features and famous faces. Present information in a range of ways.	Focus on counties and cities in the NW. Look at landuse (through sketch maps), climate and population data, human and physical features and famous faces. Present information in a range of ways.		Focus on counties and cities in the NW. Look at landuse (through sketch maps), climate and population data, human and physical features and famous faces. Present information in a range of ways. Assessment Indicator: Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and key. Use agreed and Ordnance Survey symbols.	Work in groups to decide on an area to advocate. Use research to create a script for a tourist advert/blog. Begin filming.	
History -Chronology -Concepts Interpretation -Enquiry Communication			Minor: - Why are people wearing poppies this week? Look at the history of the poppy and why it was the chosen flower - Flanders fields. Create a poem related to poppies/WW2					
Religious Education, Beliefs and Values -Believing -Expressing -Living	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? How many people believe in God? Children to explore various world religions thinking about if the world was a village of 100 people how many would belong to each religions group?	BELIEVING Explore how Diwali is celebrated across the world. What are the similarities and differences between other religious festivals? Diwali celebration	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? How many people believe in God? Define and discuss theist, atheist and agnostic. Think about how these could be explained and how people would be defined.	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? Is God real? What do Christians think? Explore Similes and metaphors from the Bible looking at how they can be interpreted and what they are telling people as Christians.	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? Is God real? What do Christians think? Understand how god is described in a variety of ways throughout the Bible, assessing whether or not views would always be portrayed as positive.	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? What questions could we ask a Christian and Atheist? Make comparisons between the two. Generate suitable questions (using questions stems) which they could ask	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? Visitor questioning. Ask their questions to visitors (Christian and Atheist). Compare the answers they received. What were there key findings? (Mutual respect)	BELIEVING Why do some people think God exists? How do we know what is true? Why do people believe or not believe in God? Develop their understanding of fact, belief and Opinions. What constitutes each one and how can they be categorised?

Modern	(Individual liberty and tolerance) (Race and religion)	Catherine Cheater	Assessment Indicator: Present different views on why people believe in God or not, including their own ideas. (Individual liberty and tolerance) (Race and religion) Catherine Cheater SOW	(Individual liberty and tolerance) (Race and religion) Catherine Cheater	Assessment Indicator:- Outline clearly a Christian understanding of what God is like using examples and evidence. Catherine Cheater SOW	the two groups of people. (Mutual respect) (Religion) Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	(Individual liberty and tolerance) (Race and religion) Catherine Cheater
Foreign Languages- French -Listening -Speaking -Reading -Writing -Intercultural Understanding		Numbers to 39 Trente-deux, trente-trois, trente- quatre, trente-cinq, trente-six, trente- sept, trente-hiut, trente-neuf, Play various games including bingo to rehearse hearing and saying numbers.	Adverbs of place/ sentence starters Chez moi, dans le jardin, dans le poirier, dans le garage, dans le salon, dans le piscine, dans le cuisine Create sentences about animals/family members being in various places and performing different actions (dance, knit) Recap animals and adjectives.	Verbs j'entends, je vois, je pense que/qu' (I see, I feel, I think) Have conversations with a partner to practice these new phrases.	Masculine nouns e.g. Un canard, un chameau, un cheval, un crocodile, un dauphin, un escargot, un lapin, un loup, un merle, un poisson, un renard, un robot, un singe, un zèbre Create list sentences using adjectives.	Numbers to 59 Quarante, quarante et un, quarante- deux, quarante-trois, quarante-quatre, quarante-cinq, quarante-six, quarante-sept, quarante-hiut, quarante-neuf, Assessment indicator: Ask each other questions with numerical answers)	Adjectives that precede the noun Jeune, joli Look at exceptions to the rule for noun and adjective order.	Feminine nouns Une biche, une chèvre, une coccinelle, une étoile, une fourmi, une pie, une tortue, une vache Play matching games to become familiar with the new vocabulary.
Art and Design -Structuring and Creating -Art Elements -Evaluate and Appraise		Research the work of an artist and use this knowledge to replicate a style. Create a mood board to emulate the work of Banksy	Refer to artists, architects and designers for inspiration and to explain choices in their work. Appraise the work of Banksy, identifying and exploring different forms of printing.	Create printing blocks using a variety of materials and techniques. Know which textures would be effective to be printed on. Explore different techniques of printing and decide upon preferences.	Create printing blocks using a variety of materials and techniques. Know which materials would be suitable. Plan and design artwork in the style of Banksy.	Create an accurate print design, based on a criteria. Building on skills from previous years. Make an accurate print design based upon a plan in the style of Banksy.	Create an accurate print design, based on a criteria. Building on skills from previous years. Make an accurate print design based upon a plan in the style of Banksy. Assessment Indicator: How have the skills developed over the half term been used to create the final piece?	Refer to artists, architects and designers for inspiration and to explain choices in their work. Know how different artists developed their specific techniques. Evaluate print designs.

Design and		Carry out research	Generate, develop	Formulate a clear	Competently select	Critically evaluate	
Technology		into user needs and	and model innovative	plan, including a	from and use	their products	
<u> </u>		existing products,	ideas.	step-by-step list of	appropriate tools to	against their design	
-Design		using surveys,	Understand how to	what needs to be	accurately measure,	specification,	
-Make		interviews,	strengthen, stiffen	done and lists of	mark out, cut,	intended user and	
-Evaluate		questionnaires and	and reinforce 3-D	resources to be	shape and join	purpose, identifying	
-Food		web-based	frameworks.	used.	construction	strengths and areas	
		resources.	Use a construction	Research key	materials to make	for development,	
Technology		Investigate and	kit consisting of	events and	frameworks.	and carrying out	
		evaluate a range of	plastic strips and	individuals relevant	Use finishing and	appropriate tests.	
		existing frame	paper fasteners to	to frame	decorative	Know and use	
		structures.	build 2-D	structures.	techniques suitable	technical vocabulary	
		Investigate and	frameworks.	Use a brief to	for the product	relevant to the	
		make annotated		research and decide	they are designing	project.	
		drawings of a range	Use equipment	upon chosen frame	and making.	Verbally evaluate our	
		of portable and	accurately, focusing	structure.	Produce final model	final model.	
		permanent frame	on tools and		using wood and		
		structures.	techniques, before	Design and produce a	drawing upon		
			moving onto	detailed step-by-	previous evaluations		
		Research key events	considering 3-D	step plan with	and feedback.		
		and individuals	frameworks.	annotations.			
		related to their		Make a prototype	<u>Assessment</u>		
		study of frame		using paper straws	<u>Indicator:</u>		
		structures.		and card in order to	Research, design,		
				evaluate in	produce and		
				preparation for final	evaluate a frame		
				model.	structure.		
				Consider: How will			
				you make it stable?			
				How will it stand up?			
				How could you make			
				it stronger? Where			
				are the weak points?			
				· ·			
				How could you			
				reinforce them?			
				What tools and			
				materials will you			
				need? How can you			
				improve the design?			
Music	Charanga Model	Charanga Model	Charanga Model	Charanga Model	Charanga Model	Charanga Model	Charanga Model
-Listen and	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B	Music Curriculum B
Appraise	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does	Unit 5 - How does
	music connect us	music connect us	music connect us	music connect us	music connect us	music connect us	music connect us
-Singing	with our past?	with our past?	with our past?	with our past?	with our past?	with our past?	with our past?
-Instruments		Recognise musical					Talk confidently
-Improvisation		styles and any			1		about how

-Composition		Listen to a variety of composers AND musicians The Sparkle in My Life (Part 1) Appraising and Listening	important musical features that distinguish the style. The Sparkle in My Life (Part 2) Appraising and Listening	Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Dreaming of Mars (Part 1) Listening and Singing	Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Dreaming of Mars (Part 2) Composing and Improvising	Explore improvisation within a major scale. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Get on Board Appraise, Sing and Perform	Explore improvisation within a major scale. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Get on Board Appraise, Sing and Perform	connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Respond to a leader or conductor. <u>Assessment</u> indicator: Perform final piece and evaluate
Enhancements Visits and Visitors					Bauble decorating workshop 29.11.23			
Parental engagement	Parent Consultation Meetings 01.11.23 and 02.11.23 3.30 - 5.50pm	Parent Forum 08.11.23 9.00- 10.00am		Key Stage 2 Reading, Fluency and Literature Workshop 23.11.23 9:00am- 10:15am				
Whole School and National Events	Bonfire Night 05.11.23	Bible encounters assembly 10.11.23 Remembrance Day 11.11.23 Diwali 12.11.23	World Kindness Day 13.11.23 Children in Need 17.11.23			'Save the Children'. Christmas Jumper Day 08.12.23	Christmas Dinner 13.12.23	Meadowbank Team Member for the Day 18.12.23 Santa Dash! 20.12.23 Children's Christmas Party 22.12.23

Progression of knowledge and skills are shown horizontally across the half term. The different subjects are shown vertically. Learning opportunities are planned alongside the children through 'big questions' and identifying key concepts.