

use evidence from the

## Meadowbank Primary School

## Half Termly Knowledge and Skills Based Curriculum - Spring 2 2025



Phase Upper Key Stage 2 Year Group (

		Ph	ase Upper Key Sta	ge 2 Year Group	6					
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
	WB 24.02.25	WB 03.3.25	WB 10.03.25	WB 17.03.25	WB 24.03.25	WB 31.03.25	WB 07.04.25			
Biq Question	How did the "darke	est hours" of WW11	change Britain's fate	2?						
	The turning points of WW11 and the lasting impact									
Connected	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect	Cause and Effect			
Concepts	Power		Power	Power	Power	Power	Power			
Key Concepts	Influential	Influence	Influential	Influential	Influential	Influential	Influential			
	Influence	Impact	Influence	Influence	Influence	Influence	Influence			
	Impact	Change	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact			
	Change		Change	Change	Change	Change	Change			
	Conflict		Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict			
Book Studies	When the Sky	Dear Earth	When the Sky	When the Sky	When the Sky	When the War	When the War			
	Falls	by Isabelle Otter	Falls	Falls	Falls	Came	Came			
	by Phil Earle		by Phil Earle	by Phil Earle	by Phil Earle	By Nicola Davies	by Nicola Davies			
	WHEN THE KY SKY FALLS	Dear Earth	WHEN THE SKY FALLS	WHEN THE KY SKY SKY SKY SKY SKY SKY SKY SKY SKY	WHEN THE SKY FALLS	FALLS Value Lectured	PHIL EARLE Letonite			
Children steering learning	How did the war come to	an end? What battle took	place during the duration o	irst? Which countries were f the war? Why do countrie						
English	Whole Class Text -	World Book Day Text	Whole Class Text -	Whole Class Text -	Whole Class Text -	Whole Class Text -	Whole Class Text -			
Reading	When the Sky Falls	- Dear Earth	When the Sky Falls	When the Sky Falls	When the Sky Falls	When the Sky Falls	When the Sky Falls			
-Word reading	Cover & Chapters 1 -	Debate writing	Chapters 5 - 7	Chapters 8 - 10	Chapters 11 - 15	Chapters 15 - 20	Chapter 20+			
-Comprehension	Read with fluency and	Phase 1:	Read with fluency and accuracy.	Read with fluency and accuracy	Read with fluency and accuracy	Read with fluency and accuracy	Read with fluency and accuracy			
	accuracy.	Understanding as a	Explain the meaning of	Retrieve key	Make reasoned	Enjoy and share a text	Enjoy and share a text			
Writing	Make reasoned	<u>reader.</u> Use book codes to	authors word choices	information with	inferences from a text	as a class.	as a class			
-Transcription	predictions from the	unpick the authors and	Make comparisons of	accuracy Make plausible	Identity the meaning	Identify the	Identify the main			
-Composition	author's choice of illustrations and blurb.  Make inferences and	illustrations unspoken words.	the main protagonists to different texts from across the year:	Make plausible predictions what Joseph would find it he followed	of vocabulary and authors word choices	characteristics of the protagonist and how these have developed	themes of the next and make comparisons to other books			
	1		1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Late to the factor of	1 44 5 444 444	1	1			

Stanley, Holes

the long band of smoke

News Report Writing.

over the text so far

-Vocabulary,	text to support this	Phase 2:	Alexa - Boy at the back	in the sky? Why Mr F	Phase 2:		Generate questions for
Grammar and	(How do you know he	<u>Understanding as a</u>	of the class	was holding the rifle?	<u>Understanding as a</u>	Short Narrative using	peer discussions
	was angry at the other	<u>writer</u>	Fred - The Explorer		<u>writer.</u>	dialogue to move	
Punctuation	evacuees? Do you think	Recall features of		News Report Writing.	Explore active and	action forward.	Short Narrative using
	he wanted to stay in	debate writing	Descriptive Writing	Phase 1: Understanding	passive voice.	Phase 1:	dialogue to move
	London)	Decide on key motion		as a reader.	Explore direct and	Understanding as	action forward
		inspired by Dear Earth	Phase 2:	Read and retrieve key	reported speech.	reader.	
	Descriptive Writing	Use OREO to structure	<u>Understanding as a</u>	information from		Identity the feeling of	Phases 3: Composition
	Phase 1:	argument for a better	<u>writer.</u>	examples about the	Develop the use of	the main character on	and editing.
	Understanding as a	future	Identify key features	order of events of the	brackets and dashes	an emotions map.	Plan using a story
	reader.	Phase 3: Composition	and structure of	Battle of Britain.	for detail.	'	mountain structure.
	Infer the feelings of	and Editing.	descriptive writing		Phase 3: Composition.	Break down the story	Write out short
	the solider using	Edit and revise	Use of tenses, past and	Map out the feelings of	Plan and write news	into a story mountain to	narrative with dialogue
	evidence from the text	ineffective examples	present perfect	those involved and	report	show build up,	focus.
	evidence it out the rext	Work collaboratively to		compare perspectives.	Prepare and present as	characters, dilemma,	
	Phase 2:	prepare debate	Phase 3: Composition	Phase 2: Understanding	a new story.	resolution and ending.	Peer assess writing.
	<u>Understanding as</u>	arguments	<u>an editing.</u>	as a writer.	a 110.10 5101 7.	Phase 2:	
	<u>writer.</u>	Host debate	Edit and improve	Revisit key features and		Understanding as	
	Explore powerful tier 11	11031 debate	examples to develop	comment on the		writer.	
	vocabulary		structures.	purpose, and effect.		Explore the different	
	Explore figurative			' '		uses of dialogue with	
	language and the use of		Plan and write	Explore technical and		writing through	
	SMOAP		descriptions	powerful vocabulary.		toolkits.	
						Write own examples to	
						the different points of	
						the story.	
Tier Two	Billowing	Sustainable	Billowing	Juncture		Ragged	
	Reverberated	Mother Nature	Reverberated	Valiantly		Loathing	
Vocabulary	Comrades	Fragile	Comrades	Indomitable		Melancholy	
	Tumultuous	Accountable	Tumultuous	Infrastructure		Eerie	
	Relentless	Unabated	Relentless	Resilience		Traipse	
	Succumbed	Intentions	Succumbed	Critical		Immeasurable	
	cacophonous	Upcycle	cacophonous	Solidarity		Unfolded	
	Mercy	Conservation	Mercy	Barrage (of explosions)		Asphyxiate	
	Demise	Renewable	Demise	Formidable		Brusque	
					T		
Mathematics	Percentages.	Ratio and Proportion.	Geometry.	Measure	Measures.	Algebra.	Algebra.
Number	Percentages of	Revisit Scaling	Explore the properties	Calculate the area of	Calculate the volume	Generate and describe	Generate and describe
	amounts.	amounts.	of 2D and 3D shapes.	simple and compound	of 3D shapes.	linear sequences,	linear sequences,
-Number and	Calculating inverse	Scale shapes up and	Identify the nets of	shapes.	Understand recording	Express missing number	
Place Value	percentages.	down.	common 3D shapes.	Calculate the perimeter	the unit of measure in	algebraically.	Express missing number
-Addition and	por contagos.		common ob shupes.	of simple and compound	cubic cm, m, km		algebraically.
Subtraction		Alter recipe		shapes.	Cubic Citi, III, Kill	Find pairs of numbers	
		measurements by		Shapes.		that satisfy equations	Find pairs of numbers
-Multiplication		identifying	1	1	1	with unknowns.	that satisfy equations
and Division		10079					with unknowns.

-Fractions		relationships between amounts					
Measurement							
-Geometry							
Properties of							
shapes							
-Geometry							
Position and							
Direction							
Retrieval work	Finding fractions of	Converting between	Number bonds including	Multiplying and divined	Times table application	Calculating percentages	Using known
through maths	amounts.	fractions, decimals and percentages.	decimals.	by 10, 100 and 100.	to multiples of 0.1, 10, 100 and 1000.	of amounts.	percentages.
rehearsal		percentages.			100 una 1000.		
sequence							
Science	Living things and their	Living things and their	Electricity	Electricity	Sticky Knowledge	Electricity	Electricity
-Working	habitats	habitats	Use recognised	Use recognised symbols	Acquire and Apply: Retrieve the following	Associate the	Compare and give
Scientifically to	Classifying Plants	Assessment Indicator Choose an unfamiliar	symbols when	when representing a	knowledge:	brightness of a lamp or the volume of a	reasons for variations
observe, connect, respond -Biology -Chemistry -Physics	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals.  Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.  Identify the	habitat e.g. desert, tropical island, ocean, seashore, rainforest, high mountains, Antarctic and research the animals found in their habitat and choose two different types of animal (e.g. a mammal and a fish or a reptile and an arthropod) to compare Work out where their animal belongs in the classification system explaining why their animals belong in	representing a simple circuit in a diagram. Identify symbols used in circuits and draw circuits from given criteria.  Assessment Indicator: Complete as concept map with the following key concept in relation to the unit of work from their prior learning to return to at the end of the unit.	simple circuit in a diagram.  Experiment with circuit equipment and follow circuit diagram cards to test out circuits and identify whether they work or not and make justifications.	Identify and match symbols to the components of a circuit. Identify whether circuits are complete and reason. Build circuits from given instructions and create own.	buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Make predictions about what will happen to a buzzer, light or motor within a circuit based on voltage. Record their observations.	in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches They must make justified predictions. Carry out planned investigation and record observations and make conclusions.  Assessment Indicator Decide on a line of enquiry to plan and uncover: Does wire length
	characteristics of different plants – flowering and non- flowering and then sort flowers into flowering plants, mosses, ferns and conifers based on their characteristics.	certain Groups.					effect how the component of a circuit work? Plan what variables they will control, they will change and they will measure within their experiment.

Personal, Social,	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW	Transition lesson	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW	PSHEE Jigsaw SOW
Health and	Healthy Me.	linked to high school	Healthy Me.	Healthy Me.	Healthy Me.	Healthy Me.	Healthy Me.
Economic Education -Relationships -Health and Well-Being -Living in the Wider world	To know about positive and negative effects on physical, mental and emotional health. Take responsibility for health and make choices that benefit health and well-being.	places.  Recognise feelings linked to transition and how these can be managed Think about all aspects of transition that may cause worry. Recognise	List the commonly available substances and drugs that are legal and illegal and describe some of the effects and risks of these.  Know about different types of drugs and	To understand that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media Understand that some	To understand that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media Know why some people	To know about positive and negative effects on physical, mental and emotional health (including the media). Understand what it means to be emotionally well and can explore	To recognise stress and the triggers that cause this and understand how stress can cause drug and alcohol misuse Understand how different strategies
Relationships and Sex Education	Act as agony aunts, providing advice for the character needing to take responsibility for the	whether these a big or small worries, scaling how easily they could be solved.	their uses and their effects on the body. Particularly the liver and heart.	people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law Identify the danger	join gangs and the risks this involves. Play the "Gangs are" game, matching people	people's attitudes towards mental health/illness. Identify events and	can be used to manage stress and pressure in order to prevent drug and alcohol misuse.
(RSE) and Health Education	'problem' (BV-Individual Liberty)	Use scenarios to consider situations which may be more complex. (BV-Individual liberty) (All 9 protected characteristics)	Define what a drug is and sort the different drugs into categories and hold a whole class discussion on why people take drugs - both positive and negative.  (BV-Tolerance/Respect and Rule of Law)	points and choice points within a scenario shared as a class.  Hold class discussion and identify what the children should have done instead.  (BV-Rule of Law and Individual Liberty)	to reasons as to why they are in a gang. Explore the different reasons through group discussion; identify ways in which to overcome peer pressure. (BV-Individual Liberty and Respect)	scenarios that can affect their mental health positive and negatively.  Label positive and negative emotions people may have and how they could support someone to feel better. (BV-Individual Liberty and Respect)	Identify whether a trigger is small or big and how feelings associated may spiral. Using scenarios to recognise how internal stress can cause misuse of substances and how 5 ways to wellbeing can support this.
Physical Education	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW	Get Set 4 PE SOW
-Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics	Indoor PE Gymnastics
-Dance	To develop counter	To develop counter	To develop jumps and	To explore jump	To develop inverted	To develop inverted	To use flight from
-Games	balance and counter	balance and tension	the effect of height	sequence work with	movements with	movements with	hands to travel over
-Athletics	tension.	into a sequence and on	Practise straddle,	consideration of	control.	control.	apparatus.
- Swimming	Assessment Indicator Practise balances and techniques for moving between balances. Create a sequence of both counter tension and balances linking	Assessment Indicator In groups of 4, decide on layout of apparatus and work collaboratively on a short sequence to	straight and tuk jumps exploring the use of apparatus to create height.  Create a sequence of rolls, balances and jumps in partners.	performance tools. Groups of 5 to sequence together 5 jumps using the perfect performance tool and consider how to connect their jumps	Practise shoulder stand, bridge to handstand progression. In pairs, create a sequence of five actions including one inverted movement	Practise control through the inverted movements' carousel course - wall walking, cartwheeling and bridging.  Outdoor PE - Tennis	Assessment Indicator Sequence and link movements incorporating apparatus and using rolls, balances and jumps to travel
	with travelling actions	incorporate counter balance and tension	Outdoor PE Tennis	Outdoor PE Tennis	Outdoor PE Tennis	To apply rules, skills	
	Outdoor PE Tennis	interestingly in the	To develop the volley	To employ tactics when playing with a partner.	To develop accuracy	and principles to play against an opponent.	
	of the ball using a forehand.	space and perform.  Outdoor PE Tennis	and understand when to use it.	Assessment Indicator Apply tactics working	and consistency using the underarm serve.	Tennis Ladder - in pairs, play for a set	

	Practise an recap forehand stroke using racket.  Assessment Indicator Keep a rally going with a partner using forehand stroke.	To develop placement of the ball using a backhand groundstroke. Recap backhand stroke and practise through skill based games - ocean break and playing to six.	Apply the volley through skill development practise – Forehand and backhand volley, bumps and doubles.	collaborative through skill development practise - champion's vs challengers, playing as a pair, avoiding the net player and coming to the net.	Recap underarm serve technique and explore the rules of scoring.  Work in pairs, to practise serve and return the ball using sideward stance.	time and tally scoring in agreement ensuring each in the pair takes a turn serving.	
Computing -Code -Connect	Computing systems and Networks.  To explain the	Computing systems and Networks. To recognise how data	Computing systems and Networks.  To explain how sharing	Computing systems and Networks. To evaluate different	Computing systems and Networks.  To recognise how we	Computing systems and Networks. To evaluate different	Computing systems and Networks <u>Assessment Indicator</u>
-Communicate -Collect	importance of internet addresses Explore what is necessary for effective communication and the importance of agreed protocols - IP addresses, domain name servers	is transferred across the internet. Practise transferring an image across the internet, to see that as well as messages (text), other types of data (images, video, and audio) can be transferred over the internet by different mediums.	information online can help people to work together. Discuss ways of working, complete a collaborative online project, and use desktop publishing to edit and crate slides.	ways of working together online. Use the Scratch programming tool to reuse and modifying the work of others, recapping copyright.	communicate using technology. Explore the different methods of communication and make comparisons. Identify which methods are more effective for different situations	methods of online communication. Explore issues around privacy, information security and how to report concerns about inappropriate content online.	Create a presentation using PowerPoint on the importance and power of the internet
Geography -Locational and Place Knowledge -Field Work -Using Globes, Maps and Plans	Minor: Who was involved in WW11?  Name and locate some cities and counties of the UK. Locate and label the countries who played a Signiant part in world war two, identifying the axes and the allies	Minor:- How can we develop precision when locating areas on maps?  Use eight points of a compass, six figure grid references.  Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic.  Use compass points to follows clues and locate concentration camps around the world on a world map.	Minor:- How do local river in our area compare to that of the Amazon River?  Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  Carry out a focused in depth study, looking at issues/ changes in the area.	Sticky Knowledge Acquire and Apply: Children expected to be able to retrieve the following acquired knowledge and: Locate given countries on a world map Label the different biomes and climate zones Explain the meaning and purpose of field work Recall a recount of the enrichment visit to the River Bollin			

		Identify 4 figure and 6 figure grid references of army bases around the world	Describe how & why an area may change in the future.  Assessment Indicator Identify the physical features of the River Bollin at Quarry Bank Mill as part of enrichment. Use secondary sources to then make comparisons for uses of the Amazon compared to the Bollin upon return to school.				
History -Chronology -Concepts -Interpretation -Enquiry -Communication	Major: Identify the causes and effects of WWII/Battle of Britain - explaining the local, national and international impact. Why did Britain have to go to war in 1939? Explore how and why wars start - looking at conflict and power rivalry. They must place the early events of WW11 (starting from the end of WW11 on a map) identifying how these triggered war to break out.  Identify the concepts of power, society and legacy and focus discussion points for each event.  Assessment Indicator: Respond to the Big question - How did the "darkest hours" of WW11 change Britain's	Major: Build an understanding of post-1066 Britain through the study of a significant turning point in British history - WWII and The Battle of Britain -power -invasion -society -legacy  Identify the Battle of Britain as a turning point in British history in the context of then and now  How was Britain able to stand firm against the German threat?  1. Dunkirk evacuation 2. Battle of Britain 3. The Blitz 4. Rationing 5. Women in the factories 6. Evacuation - not to be done here as already covered in KQ2 7. Firefighting service	Major: Build an understanding of post-1066 Britain through the study of a significant turning point in British history - WWII and The Battle of Britain -power -invasion -society -legacy Identify the Battle of Britain as a turning point in British history in the context of then and now What were the turning points of the war? Explore the turning points of WW11 Battle of Britain - 10th July 1940 he bombing of Pearl Harbour - 7th December 1941 German Invasion of Russia - 22d June 1941	Major: Sticky Knowledge Retrieve the following acquired knowledge and: Determine the events that lead to the outbreak of WW1 and reason as to what these meant. Identify key influences that enabled Britain to stand strong against the German threat Identify key events within the war, why they happened, when they happened and how these were turning points for the Axes or Allies.	Build an understanding of post-1066 Britain through the study of a significant turning point in British history - WWII and The Battle of Britain -power -invasion -society -legacy  Identify the Battle of Britain as a turning point in British history in the context of then and now  Why were Germany defeated during the Battle of Britain? Reveal a selection of clues They must use skills of inference to identify what the evidence tells us about Britain and Germany at the time.	Major: Build an understanding of post-1066 Britain through the study of a significant turning point in British history - WWII and The Battle of Britain -power -invasion -society -legacy What was life like for children and soldiers during the war? Explore what life was like in Britain during the war, focusing on Women in the work force, Rationing and Evacuation of children comparing this to the life as a soldier on the front line.	Major:- Identify the causes and effects of WWII/Battle of Britain - explaining the local, national and international impact.  Identify the continuity and change from WWII and the Battle of Britain to todaypower -invasion -society -legacy (and housing, food, entertainment) on the world.  How did world war 11 influence the World we know today? Explore the positive and negatives impacts that WW11 has had on society today include controversial changes which were not initially welcome by everyone (women in the workforce).

	fate? To share their currently knowledge.	8. Air-raid shelters 9. Gas masks 10. The Home Guard - Dad's Army Work out which part of the cartoon shows each element of resistance against the Germany threat.  In groups research their given resistance to prepare for them to "speak like an expert".  Give criteria questions for each resistance. E.g. The Battle of Britain How did this battle help? Did the fact that the Germans lost the Battle of Britain make them more determined to use the Blitz tactics on British cities?	The Normandy Landings - 6th June 1944Nagasaki Nuclear Bombing - 9Th August 1945 Retrieve the key information of who, when and what happened and then analysis whether this was a positive or negative event for the UK and its Allies, justifying their reasoning. Using sources as evidence in a debate - Battle of Britain/WWII  Assessment Indicator Take part in class held debate in relation to the motion - Which event was the most significant turning point of WW11?		Arrange the explanation builder cards into a shape of their choosing, providing reasoning for this before writing a 60 word argument of why Germany were defeated in the battle of Britain.		Assessment Indicator Write formal response to the Big question, identifying what new learning has taken place over the half term.
Religious Education, Beliefs and Values - Believing - Expressing - Living	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when times are hard, giving examples.  What questions have you got about what happens when we die?  Assessment Indicator: Complete a pre concept diagram in relation to the enquiry question.	BELIEVING  What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Explain what difference belief in judgement, heaven/karma/ reincarnation might make to how someone lives, giving examples.  What do some people think carries on after we have died? What is our soul?  Draw a portrait of themselves on one side, describing their	BELIEVING  What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Explain what difference belief in judgement heaven/karma/ reincarnation might make to how someone lives, giving examples.  Do some people believe that you come back to life as something different?  What is reincarnation?	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Outline and explain some similarities and differences of Christian, Hindu and/or nonreligious beliefs about life after death.  Do you get to heaven if you do things wrong?  Make a ticket for a Christian and a Muslim for heaven or paradise. On the ticket, they	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Explain some reasons why Christians and Humanists have different ideas about an afterlife.  What do Christians think happens when we die?  Explore the poem "Heaven" as a class and discuss before looking through an order of service for a Christian funeral. Children to	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Explain reasons why non-religious people and Christians might choose to live their life in similar or different ways because of their beliefs.  Draw a time line for a person, ending at the point of death to demonstrate the different answers to What happens when we	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?  Describe their own ideas about life after death reflecting on ideas from at least two religions studied.  P4C session

	Discuss and record the questions they have about death and get them to explain their thoughts behind the question.  (BV-Respect)	physical appearance and write their characteristics and personality traits down the other side to model how our soul is an extension of who we are inside.  (BV-Respect)	Explore the terms: Moksha, Dharma, Karma and Reincarnation. Draw and annotate the ladder of life with what actions and behaviours would move people up and down. (BV-Respect)	must show 'terms and conditions' for reaching heaven or paradise. What is the difference between the two tickets? What would be on the ticket for a Hindu? (BV-Respect)	write a eulogy in groups for a famous person of their choice. (BV-Respect)  Assessment Indicator Complete a post concept diagram in relation to the enquiry question.	die?' - Judgement, re- incarnation and then the response, 'nothing'. How is the belief that nothing happens different to the other two beliefs studied? How might these different beliefs help people to live better lives?	
Modern Foreign	-	Primary French Project	Primary French Project	Primary French Project	Primary French Project	Primary French Project	Primary French Project
Languages-French -Listening -Speaking -Reading -Writing -Intercultural Understanding		Listening and Writing Tell and understand the time on the hour, the half hour, the quarter hour; Understand and use numbers 0-60. Listen and note time the time being spoken in French. New vocabulary: et demie, et demi	Understand and use a range of questions; be able to recognise and ask spoken questions using a question prompt.  Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences.  Create simple spoken sentences that include some of the known nouns, and the adjectives petit and grand.  New vocabulary: Adjectives that precede the noun petit (small) grand (big)	Understand and use a range of questions; be able to recognise and ask spoken questions using a question prompt.  Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences.  Question and answer response to question to practise new vocabulary.  New vocabulary un café, un hôpital, un château, un théâtre, un hôtel.	Reading and writing Tell and understand the time on the hour, the half hour, the quarter hour; Understand and use numbers 0-60. Revise clocks times including half past the hour and introduce quarter past. Dictation practise of telling the time.	Speaking and Writing Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. With scaffolds, write complex sentences including coordinating and subordinating conjunctions, e.g. mais, quand. Create spoken sentences incorporating a main and a subordinate clause, adjectives of size, and a negative adverb. For example: À Jolieville, il y a un petit parc et un grand cinéma, mais il n'y a pas d'hôpital Use writing frame to structure sentences and record.	Writing With scaffolds, write complex sentences including coordinating and subordinating conjunctions, e.g. mais, quand.  Assessment Indicator Write a short extract (using a writing frame and making adaptions) about Jolieville.
Art and Design -Structuring and	Mechanical Systems – Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems - Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems - Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems – Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems – Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems - Pulleys and Gears.	Mechanical Systems - Pulleys and Gears.
Creating -Art Elements -Evaluate and Appraise	Investigative and Evaluative Tas. Investigate, analyse and evaluate existing everyday products that	Focus Task. Explore and practise making different methods of pulleys and gears using accessible resources and evaluate	Focus Task. Explore and practise making different methods of pulleys and gears using accessible resources and evaluate	Design, Make and Evaluate.  Generate innovative ideas by carrying out research using surveys,	Design, Make and Evaluate. Develop a simple design specification	Design, Make and Evaluate. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to make	Design, Make and Evaluate.  Compare the final product to the original design specification.

Design and Technology - Design - Make - Evaluate - Food Technology	incorporate gear or pulley systems. Joel Glickman	the durability, ease of use and construction. Joel Glickman	the durability, ease of use and construction. Joel Glickman	interviews, questionnaires and webbased resources.  Design a questionnaire to gather data from the selected audience and intended product.  Joel Glickman	to guide their thinking.  Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials.  Formulate stepbystep plans and, if appropriate, allocate tasks within a team. Design and label the produce, identifying materials, steps to construction and type of pulley and/ or gear.  Joel Glickman	products that that are accurately assembled and well finished.  Work within the constraints of time, resources and cost.  Assessment Indicator Work collaboratively within a team to create high quality product, applying understanding from the focus tasks and design brief.  Joel Glickman	Test products with intended user and critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture, functionality and fitness for purpose.  Consider the views of others to improve their work.  Evaluate final product in use, comparing it to the original design specification. Critically evaluate the quality of the design, the manufacture, functionality, innovation shown and fitness for the intended user and purpose.  Joel Glickman
Music -Listen and	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B	-	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B	Charanga Model Music Curriculum B
Appraise -Singing	Musical Styles Connect Us.		Musical Styles Connect Us.	Musical Styles Connect Us.	Musical Styles Connect Us.	Musical Styles Connect Us.	Musical Styles Connect Us.
-Instruments -Improvisation	Investigate different musical styles.		Investigate different musical styles.	Investigate different musical styles.	Investigate different musical styles.	Investigate different musical styles.	Investigate different musical styles.
-Composition	Understanding Music Listen and appraise the musical style of the song.  Learn and perform the song as an ensemble. Song - Let's Rock.		Composing & Improvising Improvise using 3 to 5 notes of the Glockenspiel over the backing track G A B G A B C D Song - Let's Rock.	Playing Play and perform an instrumental part using the glockenspiels by ear or standard notation. Song - Simple Gifts.	Composing & Improvising Compose an eight-bar melody using three, five or seven notes over the backing track Song - Simple Gifts.	Listening & Singing Learn to sing to song as an ensemble Play along with an instrument. Song - Friendship should never end	Assessment Indicator Performing Working in groups, practise the improvisation and instrumental of a chosen song ready for a performance. Use music notepad to create a simple melody. Song - Chose of prior three.
Enhancements Visits and Visitors			River Bollin Field Work 12.03.25 Children to visit the book fair 13.03.25	Network rail safety assembly 19.03.25		Community litter pick- 02.04.z25	

Parental Engagement		Science Workshop with parents 10.3.25 at 2.30pm			Parenting Anxious Children workshop with Stockport Mental Health Support Team - 02.04.25 9-10am	
Whole School Engagement	World Book Day 06.03.25 Careers Week	National Science week	Scholastic Book Fair - Children's visit 13.03.25 Comic Relief	Scholastic Book Fair 17.03.25-19.03.25 Friends of Meadowbank 'Bouncathon' - 26.03.25	Parent Consultation Evenings - 02.04.25 and 03.04.25	

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.