**Cycle A**

**Term 1: The Ancient Greeks**

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| **Subject** | **Content**  |
| DT | Children will learn how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating, relating to Greek dishes to instil a love of cooking and express creativity. They will understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. They will prepare and cook a savoury dish using a range of cooking techniques. They will understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. |
| Computing | Online safety: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs. |
| History | Empires of Ancient Greece and Rome:How did life differ in the ancient Greek city states? What impact have the Greeks had on our lives today? Understanding of events, people and changes. Describe a study of Ancient Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world. Look at the rise and fall of empires. Study of Alexander the Great. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and show developing appropriate use of historical terms. Understand that the type of information available depends on the period of time studied. Use dates to order and place events on a timeline. Compare sources of information available for the study of different times in the past |
| Music  | SMS – guitar. |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Being Me in My World (Jigsaw) |
| Religious Education | Religious expression. Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?  |
| MFL | The date. |
| Science | Properties of Materials: Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets. Recognise that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Group and classify things and recognise patterns. |

*Class novel:* The Adventures of Odysseus, Hugh Lupton.

**Term 2: Shakespeare’s Caesar**

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| **Subject** | **Content** |
| Art | Clay model of Caesar:Develop skills in using clay including slabs, coils and slips. Shape and form clay to produce a slab pot or container. Use a wide range of techniques to join, combine and shape clay. Apply a range of techniques to the clay such as: spraying, stippling and sponging.  |
| Computing | Online safety: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Spreadsheets: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. |
| Geography |  Locate the expanse of the Roman empire. Revise geographical locations of the Roman Empire in Britain. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world |
| Music  | SMS Guitar |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Celebrating difference (Jigsaw). |
| Religious Education | Religious expression. Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?  |
| MFL | The weather. |
| Science | Properties of materials mixing and separating Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer their own or others questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Group and classify things and recognise patterns. Use test results to make predications to set up further comparative and fair tests. Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations.  |

*Class novel:* Julius Caesar

**Term 3: History of British Democracy**

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| **Subject** | **Content**  |
| Art | Year 5 drawing-Use an increasing range of visual and tactile techniques by exploring the potential of different types of lines and marks. Make a range of small studies in a sketchbook using a viewfinder to select parts of an arrangement, composition or landscape. Year 6 drawing skills-Use a framing device to isolate areas of images including the foreground, background and focal point. Use a wide range of techniques to create a range of effects and give reasons for choices. Use knowledge of colour families to create contrast. Use paint to show shadows and light sources.Use a range of brushstrokes to indicate changes in shape and form. Create light and dark tones. Artist focus-Emily Carr. |
| Computing | Online safety. Use technology safely. Emails - understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.  |
| History | How has British democracy evolved over time? The children will study the Magna Carta and how it is hailed as one of the greatest constitutional documents of all time. They will gain and deploy historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as ‘empire’, ‘civilisation’, ‘parliament’ and ‘peasantry’. They will study the changing power of the monarch, King John and its consequential changes in aspects of social history. How does modern democracy in Britain compare to the Athenian democracy? |
| Music  | SMS – guitar |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Dreams and Goals - Jigsaw |
| Religious Education | Christianity and Humanists. What matters most to Christians and Humanists?  |
| MFL | The weekend. |
| Science | Evolution and Inheritance:Evolution and Inheritance:Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. |

*Class novel:* Holes, Louis Sachar

**Term 4: Being a Town Planner**

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| **Subject** | **Content**  |
| Design Technology | Building bridges. Investigating different types of bridges and the structures that support them. Design, make and evaluate applying technical knowledge to strengthen, reinforce and make more complex structures. |
| Computing | Online safety. Branching databases: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.  |
| Geography | Human and physical geography of Swindon Town Centre. Looking at physical and human characteristics of the town. Use and interpret a range of sources including maps, diagrams, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems. Describe human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links. 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. What can be improved in the town centre? How safe is it – are there enough light and open safe spaces? Are there enough green spaces? How environmentally aware is the town? |
| Music  | SMS – guitar  |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Healthy Me - Jigsaw |
| Religious Education | Believing. Discovery unit – Is Christianity still a strong religion after 2000 years?  |
| MFL | My home |
| Science | Evolution and Inheritance:Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. |

*Class novel:* The Jungle Book, Rudyard Kipling

**Term 5: Fairgrounds**

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| **Subject** | **Content**  |
| Design Technology | Make a fairground ride:Make careful and precise measurements so that joins, holes and openings are in exactly the right place. Produce step by step plans to guide his/her making demonstrating that he/she can apply his/her knowledge of different materials, tools and techniques.Make detailed evaluations about existing products and his/her own considering the views of others to improve his/her work.Build more complex 3D structures and apply his/her knowledge of strengthening techniques to make them stronger or more stable.Understand how to use more complex mechanical and electrical systems. |
| Computing | Online safety. Simulations: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.  |
| Geography | Being a town planner - looking at a sustainable city in Scandinavia. Use maps and atlases and describe features studied. Human geography - looking at land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources. Understand how cities can target mobility and transportation systems as part of the solution to becoming carbon neutral.  |
| Music  | SMS - guitar |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Relationships - Jigsaw |
| Religious Education | Believing. What do religions say to us when life gets hard? (Christians, Hindus and non-religious). |
| MFL | Healthy lifestyle |
| Science | Forces: Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments (Yr 6 focus). Describe and evaluate their own and other people's scientific ideas related to topics in the national curriculum (including ideas that have changed over time) using evidence from a range of sources.Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.  |

*Class novel:* The Switch, Anthony Horowitz

**Term 6: North America and the Native Americans**

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| **Subject** | **Content**  |
| Art | Native American Printing:Create and use shapes and patterns in nature, the environment and different Native American culture. Create intricate printing patterns by simplifying and modifying sketchbook designs. Talk about geometric, symmetrical and asymmetrical patterns. Create surface texture by using rollers, sponges and engraving.Year 6 -Use and incorporate shapes and patterns in nature, the environment and different cultures and times.Talk about and evaluate a wide range of complex patterns.Textiles. Year 5 and 6-Create complex surface textures by mixing and combining techniques. Use an increasing range of decorative techniques eg fabric paints, folds, pleats, beads. |
| Computing | Online safety. Graphing: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.  |
| Geography | Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region of North America identifying similarities and differences. Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America. |
| History | Native Americans: A non-European society that provides contrast with British history. Understand events, people and changes. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time. |
| Music  | SMS - guitar |
| Personal Social and Health Education | Changing Me - Jigsaw |
| Religious Education | Believing. What do religions say to us when life gets hard? (Christians, Hindus and non-religious). |
| MFL | Clothes.  |
| Science | Investigating Forces: Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.  |