

Oxford Gardens Primary School

Year 4 & 5 Cycle 1 IPC Curriculum Map

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
IPC	Space Explorers	Fascinating Forces and Full Power	The Great, The Bold and The		Going Global	
IPC Science History Geography Art/D&T	Autumn 1 Space Explorers Focusing on: Earth and space, light (Y6 objectives) describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that we see things because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. identify the position and significance of latitude,	 Autumn 2 Fascinating Forces and Full Power Focusing on Forces Properties and changes of materials, electricity (Y6 objectives) 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. 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 know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating 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 explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. 	 Spring 1 The Great, The Bray Focusing on: The Rom impact on Britain, construct inform a range of histor range of histor (using key inform evidence) build on prior kn appropriate hist describe events develop a chrom knowledge (usin longer periods o overlapping periods o overlapping periods about change, ca difference and si information gati answer using evid answer using evid answer using evid for example, pencil, clay] create IPC sketch their observation review and reviss build on their un how key events design and techn shape the world 	Spring 2 Bold and The ye an Empire and its Ancient Greece bed responses using rical sources in a personal response nation and wweldge of orical terms to ologically secure g timelines over f time, discuss ods of times) ly valid questions ause similarity and ignificance using hered/given and idence astery of art and es, including g and sculpture materials [for charcoal, paint, h books to record ns and use them to it ideas	 Summer 1 Going G Human and Physical Geography describe and understand k geography, including: clima vegetation belts, rivers, mo earthquakes, and the wate describe and understand k geography, including: type use, economic activity includidistribution of natural reso food, minerals and water Geographical skills use fieldwork to observe, r the human and physical feet using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digit Local knowledge – these sk covered in Y3 so there nee covered locate the world's countrie Europe (including the locat and South America, concer environmental regions, key characteristics, countries; name and locate counties; Kingdom, geographical reg human and physical charao features (including hills, m and land-use patterns; and these aspects have change UNAT – Cooking understand and apply the I varied diet e.g. Going Glob understand seasonality, an variety of ingredients are g processed prepare and cook a variety dishes using a range of coor 	Summer 2 Iobal ey aspects of: physical ite zones, biomes and puntains, volcanoes and r cycle ey aspects of: human s of settlement and land uding trade links, and the urces including energy, neasure record and present atures in the local area including sketch maps, al technologies dills should have been ds to be a deeper skill set is, using maps to focus on tion of Russia) and North trating on their / physical and human and major cities and cities of the United ions and their identifying teristics, key topographical ountains, coasts and rivers), I understand how some of d over time principles of a healthy and al id know where and how a grown, reared, caught and r of predominantly savoury oking techniques
	significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich	 D&T – understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures 				



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Meridian and time zones	*	understand and use mechanical systems in their	
(including day and night)		products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers	
		and linkages e.g.	
Tim Peake Not Neil Armstrong	*	evaluate their ideas and products against their own	
<mark>(covered in KS1)</mark>		design criteria and consider the views of others to	
		improve their work	
	*	investigate and analyse a range of existing products	
	*	begin to select from and use a wider range of tools	
		and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g.	
	*	select from and use a wider range of materials and	
		components, including construction materials e.g.	
	*	research and develop design criteria to inform the	
		design of innovative, functional, appealing products	
		that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular	
		individuals or groups	
	*	generate, develop, model and communicate their	
		ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-	
		sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes,	
		pattern pieces and computer-aided design	
	*	begin to apply their understanding of computing to	
		program, monitor and control their products	