# Selwood Academy

# Curriculum Guide

2021-2022

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"Let your light shine before others"

Matthew 5 v 16

#### Vision

We are committed to creating a safe, happy and enriching environment where we all aspire to thrive, achieve and celebrate success together.

Our aim is to promote the dignity and well-being of every child and staff member and ensure they flourish in the course of their journey with us.

#### **Values**

Our core Christian values of Hope, Wisdom, Community and Joy underpin all that we strive to achieve to enable our 'light to shine before others' Matthew 5 v 16

#### **Curriculum Intent**

Pupils' timetables are broadly traditional, with a strong academic focus in order to fulfil our school vision to "let your light shine before others." As a result, the Arts, personal development, character and cultural education also feature heavily across our curriculum, as does our foundation status.

We take a precise approach to designing our curriculum and each subject designs an experience for pupils that

- is vertically sequenced, reinforcing and building upon prior knowledge.
- it is **logical**, presented in an order that makes sense, getting gradually more challenging and helps students avoid forgetting what they have learnt and goes beyond the requirements of the national curriculum.
- is **knowledge**, **experience** and **opportunity** rich, building both substantive and disciplinary knowledge, as well as the individual as a whole.
- is **aspirational** whilst still differentiated. It stretches pupils, who regularly think hard around big issues
- develops the individual to prepare them to be literate, numerate and successful in the next phase of their education; encouraging curiosity, independence and responsibility.
- is **relevant** to them, as well as the evolving world and workplace
- responds to pupils' concerns.
- will achieve high levels of retained knowledge

These points confirm for us when a subject has got it right and is a key factor in our continuous curriculum review and development.

For individuals where the curriculum does not meet their needs we offer high levels of individualisation and personalisation.

Our core Christian values underpin our curriculum. Our curriculum content, teaching approaches and rewards systems recognise and promote the following core learner characteristics:

Wisdom Learner Characteristics		Community	Learner Characteristics	
Fostering discipline Developing talents Seeking knowledge	Problem solving Questioning Seeking help Listening Leadership Self-control	Building relationships Developing character, Enabling people to flourish together	Politeness Empathy Respect for others	
Норе	Learner Characteristics	Joy	Learner Characteristics	
Coping wisely with disappointment Opening horizons Seeking healing Repair & renewal	Ambition Optimism Positivity Risk taking Learning from failure	Building resilience Enabling flourishing Developing confidence I can	Enthusiasm Resilience Self-belief Creativity Pride in achievement	

# Materials/ equipment

Part of being well organised means bringing all of the equipment needed for the school day. It is important for pupils to check their timetable and ensure that the correct equipment for the next day is all packed the night before.

- Fountain or handwriting pens (one blue and one black ink) no biros please
- A pencil, ruler and an eraser.
- A set of colouring pencils.
- Pupils are encouraged to bring containers (preferably not 'one use plastic') of water into lessons and they may drink from these bottles as appropriate.
- Pupils are also encouraged to bring in their own earphones to help support lessons in ICT suites.
- Pupils must bring their Link Book every day.
- Pupils should always keep a reading book in their school bag as we encourage reading at every opportunity.
- Equipment should be taken to and from school in a sensible bag, ideally a rucksack with two shoulder straps so that the load can be spread evenly. We recommend that PE kit is brought in a separate bag.

Pupils require the following PE kit:

• **Footwear:** Pupils will require a pair of sports trainers and studded boots for PE lessons.

Sports trainers should have good grip and be cut below the ankle. High tops, daps, plimsolls or casual wear trainers are not permitted.

Only studded boots or blades can be used on the 3G pitch. The studs/blades must be made of plastic or rubber. No metal or metal tipped studs or blades are permitted.

Studded boots are strongly recommended for all hockey, football and rugby lessons.

- Socks: knee length royal blue socks.
- **Shorts:** Royal blue in colour.
- **Shirt:** Royal blue and white, long sleeved rugby style shirt for the autumn and spring terms. A white polo shirt in the summer term.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Pupils are strongly advised to wear a mouth guard for hockey and rugby lessons.
- Pupils are strongly advised to wear shin pads for football and hockey lessons.
- All jewellery and piercings need to be removed for health and safety reasons.
- Hair bands must be worn by those who have long hair which has the potential obstruct their vision.

**Additional clothing:** Due to limited indoor space, the majority of PE lessons are outside. Pupils are encouraged to bring additional layers during the winter months to keep warm. At the discretion of the PE teacher, pupils may wear hats, gloves, jogging or tracksuit bottoms over the top of their shorts (plain navy blue or black). Pupils may wear thermals and lycra base layers in navy blue or black. All additional layers must be worn underneath the academy PE shirt. No hoodies or coats can be worn for health and safety reasons.

# **Homework arrangements**

- No more than 30mins per evening at KS2.
- No more than 1hr at KS3.
- All homework must have 1 week for completion.
- Maths, English, Science, Humanities and Languages will set regular homework at KS3. Other subjects may set enrichment/extension homework <u>when it supports</u> learning.
- Homework will be set in English and Maths at KS2.
- Should pupils be set more than one homework on one day, it is up to the pupil to organise their times during the week to make sure deadlines are not missed.
- It is at the discretion of the teacher when homework should be set, according to their own work schedule.
- It is at the discretion of the teacher (depending on the nature of the homework) to offer a 'day's grace' if the deadline is missed.
- As usual, teachers will monitor homework completion by their classes. Persistent homework failure will be tracked. Heads of Faculty/CTLs will monitor and support persistent failures to complete homework within their faculty.

# **Marking and Feedback Guidelines**

#### The following guidance aims to:

- Move pupils' learning forward.
- Give positive and constructive feedback in order to motivate and improve self-esteem, most importantly through regular verbal feedback.
- Inform teachers so that decisions can be made on progress, future planning, aid record keeping and assessment.

#### **Expectations of staff**

- Provide feedback to support learning.
- Success criteria will be either provided for the pupils or created by the pupils so they can be referred to and marked against.
- Marking to be carried out in a green pen in a clear, legible hand or mistakes highlighted in green highlighter
- As a guide, up to 5 spellings to be highlighted per piece of work.
   Misspelt words must be written out 5 times focus on keywords or common misspelt words.
- Provide regular modelling for pupils to exemplify high standard of work and how to improve their work
- To use the common codes for errors in written work. (see next page)
- Provide dedicated time in lessons for pupils to respond to feedback.

#### **Expectations of pupils**

- Written work to be carried out in a black pen in legible, joined handwriting.
- Maths work to be carried out in pencil.
- Drawing to be carried out in pencil.
- Work to be carried out to the pupil's highest standard.
- Self-assessment and editing to be carried out in blue pen.
- Teacher feedback should be responded to.

#### **Monitoring**

Marking and feedback will be monitored through:-

- Pupil voice
- Book scrutiny
- Lesson observations and learning walks
- Moderation

Code	Meaning
✓	Correct answer/good idea
Sp (word underlined)	Spelling mistake Correct and copy out three times in the margin
^	<b>Missing word/s</b> Add in missing word/s
//	New paragraph needed Rewrite the last sentence of the paragraph and the first sentence of the new paragraph
С	Capital letter needed Rewrite word in margin with the correct capital letter
Р	<b>Punctuation</b> Add in the correct punctuation
?	Check to make sure it makes sense or can't read Rewrite so it makes sense or can be read

# 'Settling-in' Report:

Early in the new academic year, an 'Attitude to Learning' report is written for each pupil. Teachers give a score of 1-4 to indicate the pupils' attitude and approach to learning. If a score of 1 or 2 is given, it is necessary to add a comment to help the pupil improve. These scores are also given when end-of-term academic reports are written. Teachers may also add an aspirational or encouraging comment if they feel it helps the pupil.

#### 4. Outstanding attitude to learning

- Always tries to complete work to a high standard
- Always meets deadlines
- Highly motivated and implements targets for improvement
- Contributes fully during learning activities
- Listens carefully
- Asks questions which show a keen level of interest and engagement
- Is an independent learner
- Exceptional behaviour at all times

#### 3. Good attitude to learning

- Regularly tries to complete work to a high standard
- Meets the majority of deadlines
- Motivated and works to implement most targets for improvement
- Often contributes during learning activities
- Majority of the time listens carefully
- Asks sensible, thoughtful questions when needed
- Regularly engages actively
- Can work independently with encouragement
- Behaviour is always good and rarely off-task

#### 2. Attitude to learning requires improvement

- Sometimes completes work to a high standard
- Sometimes misses deadlines
- Often gives up
- Rarely contributes to learning activities
- Rarely listens carefully
- Sometimes asks sensible, thoughtful questions
- Occasionally lacks motivation
- Sometimes shows initiative but often requires further encouragement
- Occasionally off-task and behaviour can be variable

#### 1. Concerns about attitude to learning

- Lacks motivation and work is mostly completed without care
- Misses deadlines
- Lacks motivation and will avoid challenging activities
- Unwilling to contribute actively in learning activities
- Finds it difficult to listen and repeats mistakes
- Reluctant to ask questions
- Very rarely engaged
- Usually off-task and behaviour can be disruptive to others

### **Termly Reports:**

At the end of each term, each pupil receives an interim academic report. For each subject, this will include:

- Current attainment (see below)
- Predicted attainment (A: Above, O: Online B: Below)
- Attitude to Learning Score (1-4)
- Next step comments
- Tutor comments are included in the end-of-year report at the end of the summer term.

#### **Our Assessment Language**

Curriculum Year	Progress Measure		
	Emerging		
5	Developing		
	Secure		
	Mastering		
6	Emerging		
	Developing		
	Secure		
	Mastering		
	Emerging		
7	Developing		
,	Secure		
	Mastering		
	Emerging		
8	Developing		
	Secure		
	Mastering		

Pupils begin each year at **Emerging** as they begin learning new concepts and skills.

As learning progresses, each pupil will move from **emerging** to **developing** and then to **secure** within each subject.

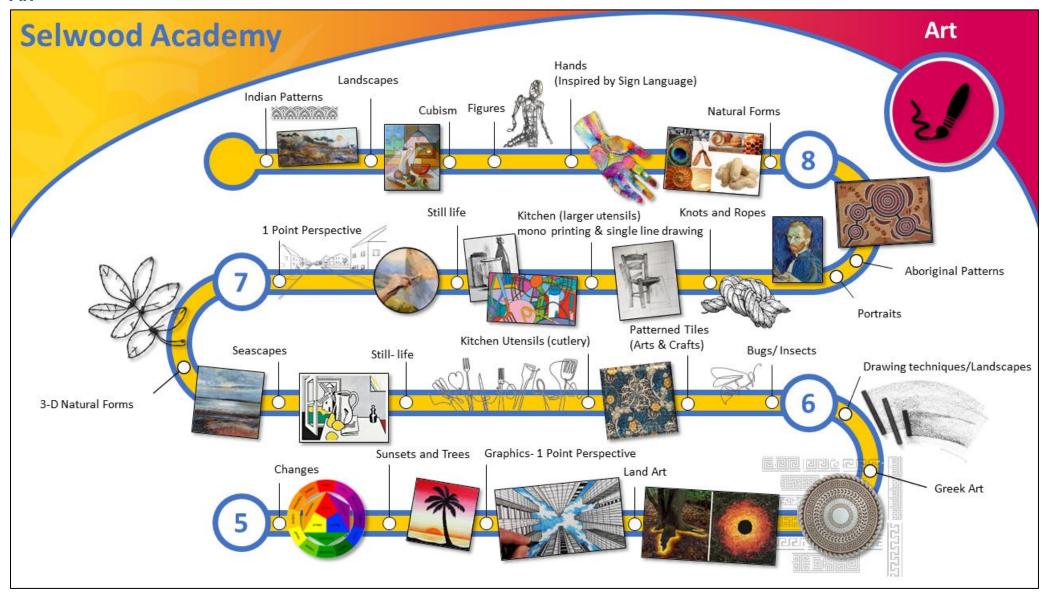
Each pupil should aim to be **Secure** by the end of the academic year. This means that they are working at the standard expected for their age.

Once secure in a particular subject, they are then given the opportunity to deepen their understanding of concepts and skills they have learnt (Mastering), prior to starting the next phase of learning.

Pupils' progress is assessed against specific subject criteria using this method, giving teachers and pupils a greater opportunity to focus on the skills that need

to be developed or strengthened in order to improve.

It may be necessary to report that a pupil is working at a level *below* their academic year. If this is the case, this indicates that the teacher is differentiating content and adapting teaching methods appropriately to meet the learning needs of the pupil to help them progress.

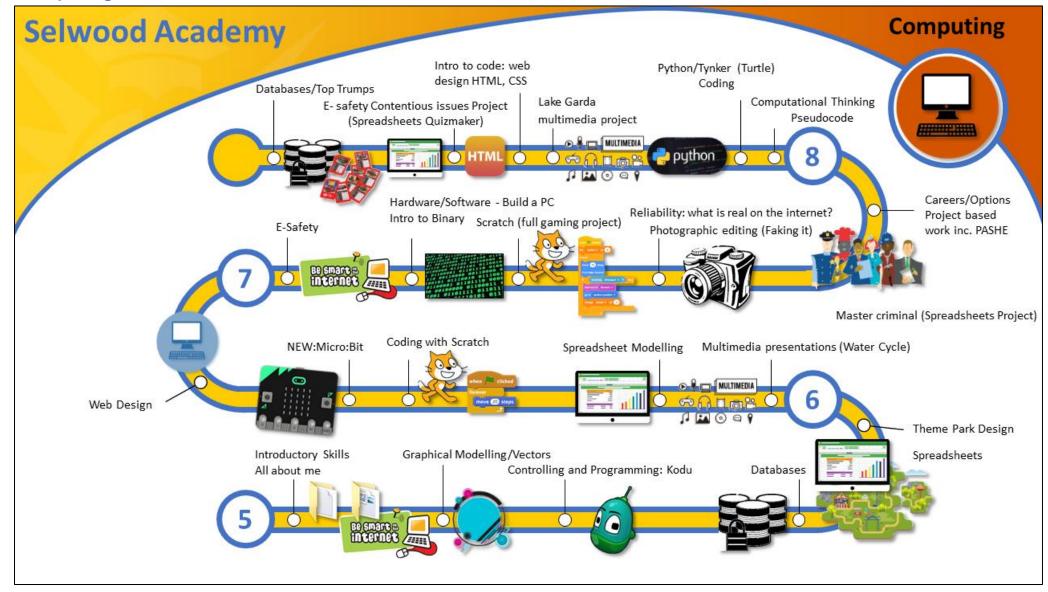


Art	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Year 5 KS2	Changes (KS2)NC- 1,2,4,6	Changes Cont - Sunsets and Trees NC- 1,2, 4, 5,6.	Graphics- 1 Point Perspective NC- 1, 2, 4, 6	NC-1, 4, 5, 6	<b>Greek Art</b> NC- 1,2, 4,5, 6	Drawing techniques/ Landscapes NC- 1,2, 4, 5,6
Learning Foci:	Colour wheel, Primary, and secondary colours (Paint)  Leaf rubbings/ Frottage/ collage  Autumn Colours(Klimt)	<ul> <li>Turner's skies</li> <li>Colour mixing, painting skills.</li> <li>Line drawings of trees.</li> <li>Final picture of sunset painting with silhouette drawings of trees</li> </ul>	Shapes     Key-words- Vanishing point, perspective, tone     1.Point Perspective     Tone- using coloured pencils     Drawing skyscrapers     Graphic flat colour-	Looking at Land artists Andy Goldsworthy and Richard Long     Patterns/ compositions made from natural items     Photography     collage     Mark-making     Clay relief tile	<ul> <li>Drawing from natural patterns</li> <li>Designing patterns</li> <li>Printing x2 colours</li> <li>Tessellation</li> <li>Geek pot designs</li> </ul>	Charcoal/rubber mark – making Pencil mark-making Charcoal /oil pastels Landscapes using mark-making. Impressionism Keywords and critical evaluation
Year 6	Bugs/ Insects	Patterned Tiles	Kitchen Utensils	Still- life	Seascapes	3-D Natural Form
KS2	NC-1,2, 3, 4, 5.	NC-1,2 ,3,4,5,6.	(cutlery) NC-1,2,4, 5	NC-1,2,4,5,6	NC-2, 4,5,6	sculptures NC- 1,4,5,6.
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Line drawings techniques (continuous line- drawing) of bugs and insects</li> <li>Pen/pencil</li> <li>3-D black wire of insect/bug</li> <li>Mono-printing</li> <li>Alex Konahin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arts and Crafts movement</li> <li>Drawings/studies of flowers, fruit and veg</li> <li>Shape/tone/patte rn/painting/</li> <li>printing</li> <li>Selection and repeat pattern leading to</li> <li>Tile design</li> <li>Christmas Lantern making.</li> </ul>	Continuous line drawings of cutlery/ kitchen utensils Line, shape/ composition Positive /negative spaces Magritte	Drawings of still life-Kitchen items, tonal white shapes     line, shape,tone. composition     Lichtenstein /Giorgio Morandi	<ul> <li>Colour wheel/theory</li> <li>Primary/ secondary and tertiary colours</li> <li>Colour mixing</li> <li>Mark making with paint and found objects</li> <li>Collage</li> <li>Kurt Jackson</li> <li>Mixed media</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group work</li> <li>3-D sculptures based on natural forms</li> <li>Sculptural drawings- charcoal and</li> <li>Soft Tonal pencil drawings</li> <li>Leading to group pair work 3-D Creation.</li> </ul>
7	1.Point Perspective	Still-Life	Kitchen items	Knots and Ropes	Portraits	Aboriginal Patterns
KS3	NC KS3- 1, 2, 4, 5, 6,7	NC – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	(Utensils and Furniture) NC- 1, 2, 4, 6,7	NC-1, 2, 4, 6.	NC- 1,2, 4,5,6,7	NC-1,2,4,5,6,7
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>1 Point Perspective</li> <li>Street scene</li> <li>Tone/ shading /composition</li> <li>Look at Impressionist painting styles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing, painting</li> <li>Shape/composition/texture</li> <li>Colour mixing/Mark-making</li> <li>Still-life</li> <li>Impressionism</li> </ul>	Shape     Composition     Stools/ chairs      Negative /positive space     Escher	<ul> <li>Tone practise</li> <li>Drawing to convey 3-D</li> <li>Tone with Charcoal</li> <li>Tone with oil pastels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Julian Opie style self-portrait</li> <li>Shape</li> <li>proportion</li> <li>Recording portraits/</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Colour theory</li> <li>Mixed media</li> <li>Cultural and social significance</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>1 point perspective in Impressionist landscape paintings</li> <li>Mark making in oil pastel/ paint</li> <li>Colour mixing</li> <li>Textures</li> </ul>	Michael Craig- Martin     Analysis  Christmas Lantern-making (3-D)		Tone in colour –     paint  Final composition using     pastels or paint	different drawing styles Mark – making with paint Van Gogh/Picasso/ style portrait Profiles	Symbolism     analysis
8	Natural Forms	Hands	Figures	Cubism – Still-Life	Landscape	Indian patterns
	NC-1,4,5,6	NC-1,2,3,4,5,6	NC-1,2, 3,4,5, 6,7	NC-1,2, 4,5,6,7	NC-1,2,4,5,6,7	NC-1,4,5,6,7
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Line</li> <li>Shape</li> <li>Form</li> <li>Mixed media</li> <li>Macro and micro studies</li> <li>Repeat pattern</li> <li>Tessellation /lino cuts</li> <li>Van Gogh / Anita Chowdry</li> </ul>	Sign language as inspiration     Tonal drawings     Soft pencils     Charcoal and rubber     Air- dry clay for models of hands     Da Vinci     Henry Moore	<ul> <li>Drawing figures from mini mannequins and life sized models</li> <li>Scale/proportion /tone</li> <li>Giacometti</li> <li>3-D wire sculptures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Overlapping shapes</li> <li>Line /Shapes</li> <li>composition</li> <li>Collage properties</li> <li>Analysis of Cubism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Colour mixing</li> <li>Drawing styles</li> <li>Mark-making</li> <li>Mixed media</li> <li>Composition</li> <li>Helen Harris</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Shapes</li> <li>Tessellation</li> <li>Symmetry</li> <li>Printing X3 colour way</li> <li>Culture-Indian</li> <li>patterns</li> </ul>

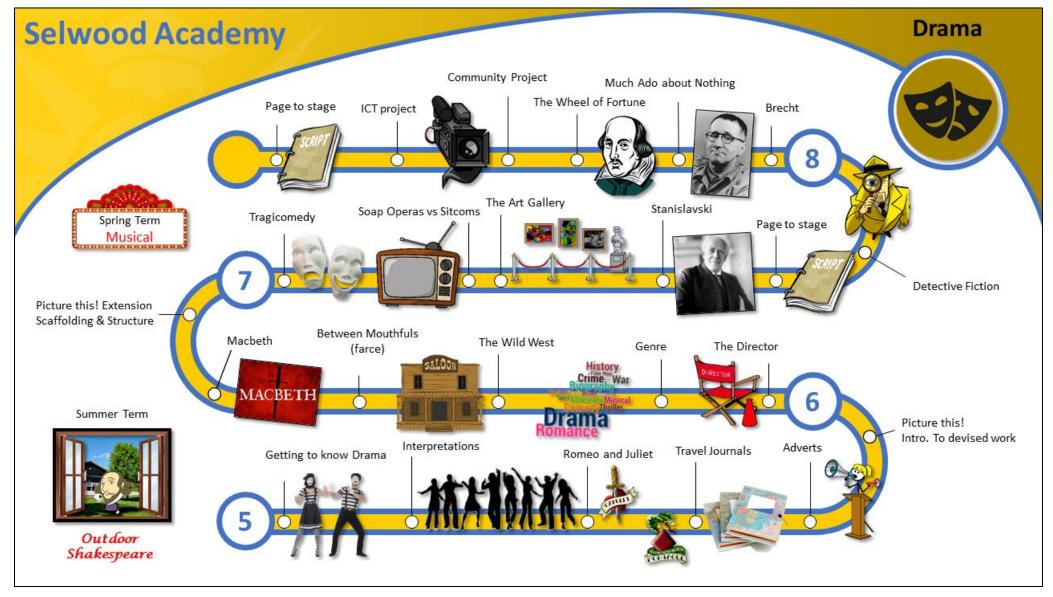
# Computing



	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Introductory Skills All about me	Graphical Modelling /Vectors	Controlling and Programming: Kodu	Controlling and Programming: Kodu	Databases	Theme Park Design Spreadsheets
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Opening files</li> <li>Saving files</li> <li>Creating folders</li> <li>Keyboard/word doc skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand a birds-eye view</li> <li>Using vector graphics</li> <li>Basic feature of a paint program</li> <li>2D v 3D re scale and measure</li> </ul>	Understand efficient procedures in programming Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals.	Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.     Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs.     Use logical reasoning to correct errors	Be able to prioritise and categorize information appropriately     Use information from primary and secondary sources and know when to choose the different types     Identify the essential data and ICT tools required to solve a problem	Creating a logo and research theme park design     Understand and make a spreadsheet based on a budget     Advertise and create leaflet/brochure using basic DTP     Understand Profit v loss
6	Word Timetable Multimedia presentations (Water Cycle)	Spreadsheet Modelling	Intro Coding with Scratch	Cont: scratch Game Design Control & Monitoring/Flowcharts	NEW:Micro:Bit May include lights led & soundfiles	Web design/ Pivot
Learning Foci:	Ppt design including image     Suitable text re audience     Include sound files     Make buttons     Add hyperlinks and or slide transition	Cell reference practice Intering formulae calculating sums =/profit and loss Decoding formulae	<ul> <li>Insert screenshot re scratch</li> <li>Create basic game (own background as a sprite)</li> <li>Consequences (sprite interaction) loops</li> </ul>	Control of sprite     Add a score/second score for second sprite      Use of axis Vertical etc     Multiple programmes at same time	<ul> <li>Introduction to Java script</li> <li>Input</li> <li>Variables</li> <li>Logic</li> <li>Loops</li> <li>create</li> <li>Flashing heart/using Micro bit block in java</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create an animation using Pivot Animator</li> <li>Added new frames</li> <li>Imported backgrounds</li> <li>Added sound/gif</li> <li>Suitable audience</li> <li>Suitable story</li> </ul>
7	E-Safety	Hardware/Software - Build a PC Intro to Binary	Scratch (full gaming project)	Reliability what is real on the internet V fakery Intro to Photographic editing (Faking it)	Master criminal (Spreadsheets Project)	Careers/Options Project based work incl PASHE
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>What is e-safety</li> <li>Password protection</li> <li>Multiple user operator</li> <li>What is a virus? Understanding malware VPN</li> <li>Firewalls</li> <li>Create a mini cyberbullying webpage/Brochu re</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Software v hardware</li> <li>Operating systems</li> <li>Peripherals</li> <li>Inside the CPU</li> <li>Understanding clock speed Binary v Denary</li> </ul>	Control of sprite re use of "pen" tool (while loop) Sprite to disappear Levels (and for loop) Fire laser ((constant looped movement of said sprite Complete multiple score for multi game play (levels)	<ul> <li>What is real</li> <li>Faking it examples</li> <li>Fake news websites/portals/urls</li> <li>What can be trusted and how to define/verify information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cell reference practice</li> <li>Entering formulae calculating sums</li> <li>=/profit and loss</li> <li>Decoding formulae</li> <li>Embedding formula re ascending/descending arrays</li> <li>Can you master the mathematical criminal database?</li> </ul>	New: TBC (collaboration) DDN/JH

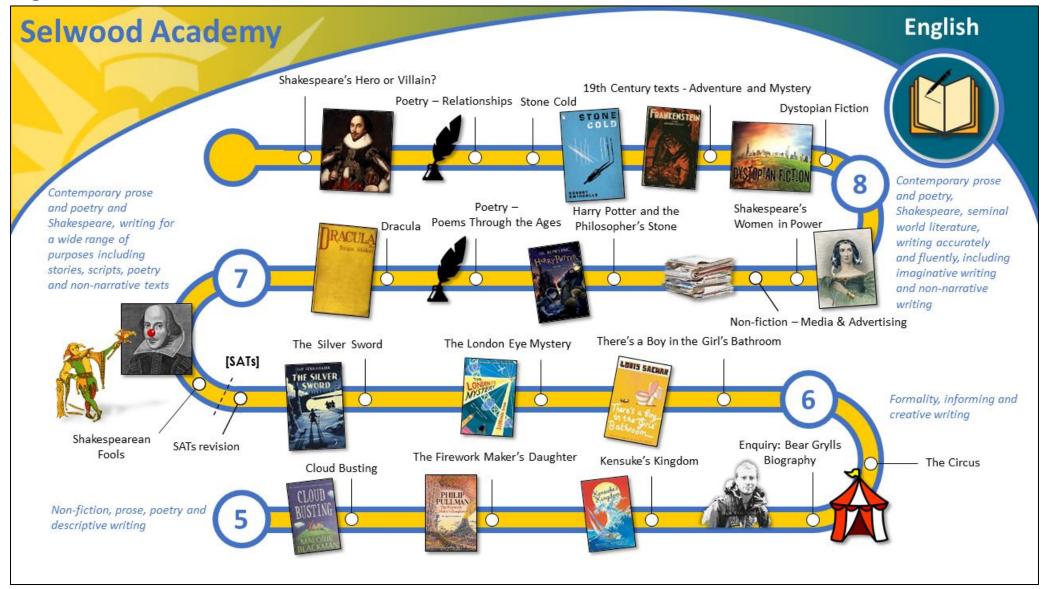
	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
8	Computational Thinking Intro to thinking in Pseudocode	Python/Tynker (Turtle) intro to real Coding	Lake Garda multimedia project	Intro to code: web design HTML, CSS	E- safety Contentious issues Project (Spreadsheets Quizmaker)	Database/Top Trumps
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Algorithms</li> <li>Decomposition</li> <li>Pattern Recognition</li> <li>Abstraction</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Python</li><li>Algorithms</li><li>For loop</li><li>Next loop</li><li>while loop</li></ul>	Internet research     Using Desktop publisher (logo/corporate identity)     Business graphic design	All students to sign into online course:  What is HTML (mini coding project that explains the link between C++ Java script & HTML and (the very basics of webpages and how to build one)	2 weeks e safety re     Sexting and age     appropriate     protection;     Grooming etc     Followed by Quizmaker     online software re     Spreadsheet database     quiz design own     project	<ul> <li>Understanding how to build a database</li> <li>Adding a file</li> <li>Creating a field</li> <li>Making a report</li> <li>Templates and assessment</li> <li>Usually based on a Top-Trumps topic</li> </ul>

#### Drama



Drama	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Getting to know drama	Interpretations	Romeo and Juliet	Travel Journals	Adverts	Picture this!
Learning Foci:	Introduction to skills     Mime     Tableaux	<ul><li>Development of skills</li><li>Mime</li><li>Tableaux</li><li>Physical Theatre</li></ul>	<ul><li>Exploring Shakespeare</li><li>Text</li><li>Physical performance</li><li>Stage design</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Investigation of different countries around the work through drama</li> <li>Links to Geography</li> </ul>	Presentation skills     Use of persuasive language	Introduction to devised work
6	The Director	Genre	The Wild West	Between Mouthfuls	Macbeth	Picture this extension
Learning Foci:	<ul><li>Working together</li><li>Team work</li></ul>	General introduction to Genre work	Focused genre work	<ul> <li>An introduction to Farce</li> <li>Timing</li> <li>Characterisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exploring Shakespeare</li> <li>Text</li> <li>Atmosphere</li> <li>Stage/costume design</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further focused exploration of devised work</li> <li>Scaffolding/structure</li> </ul>
7	Tragicomedy	Soap Operas vs Sitcoms	The Art Gallery	Stanislavski	Page to stage	Detective Fiction
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Waiting for Godot vs Midsummer Night's</li> <li>Metaphysical</li> <li>Success and failure</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Comparison</li><li>Popular culture</li><li>Social issues</li></ul>	Recapping and extending devised work Links to Art/Music	<ul> <li>Training techniques for an actor</li> <li>Action</li> <li>Super-objectives</li> <li>Tempo Rhythms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Whole group project</li> <li>Read through</li> <li>Audition</li> <li>Rehearsal</li> <li>Tech and Dress</li> </ul>	Further focused investigation into Genre     Links to History
8	Brecht	Much Ado about Nothing	The Wheel of Fortune	Community project	ICT project	Page to stage
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Introduction to practitioner</li> <li>Breaking forth wall</li> <li>Political theatre</li> <li>Verfremdung effect</li> <li>Links to GCSE</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presenting Shakespeare</li> <li>Monologues</li> <li>Duologues</li> <li>Comic garden scene</li> <li>Links to GCSE</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further exploration of devised work</li> <li>Links to PASHE (Life choices)</li> <li>Links to GCSE</li> </ul>	Links to PASHE	Developing film techniques	<ul> <li>Whole group project</li> <li>Read through</li> <li>Audition</li> <li>Rehearsal</li> <li>Tech and Dress</li> </ul>

# **English**

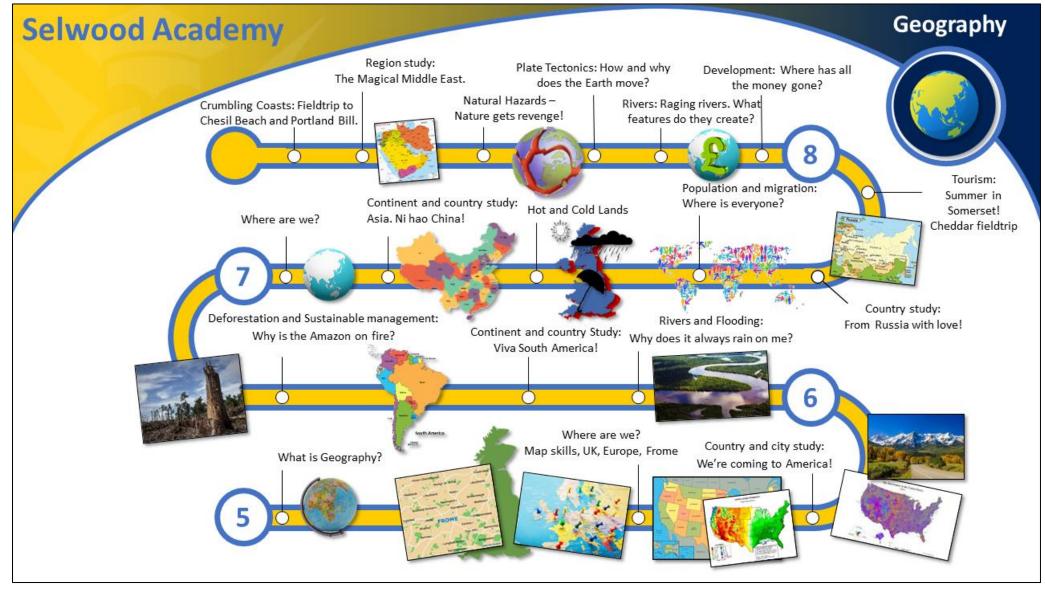


English	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Cloud busting	Firework maker's daughter	Kensuke's Kingdom		Non-fiction, Enquiry – Bear Grylls autobiography/biography	The Circus  Leon and the place between
Learning Foci:  Non-fiction, prose, poetry and descriptive writing	Sentence, punctuation and grammar Handwriting Text Structure and organisation End-point: Writing an informal letter to Davey End-point: To write an Autobiography/ biography.	<ul> <li>Infer and deduce</li> <li>Composition and effects</li> <li>Drafting and editing</li> <li>End-point: Character description</li> </ul>	Text structure and organisation Sentence, Structure, grammar and punctuation End-point: Writing a set of instructions	<ul> <li>Infer and deduce</li> <li>Retrieve and record in-formation</li> <li>Composition and effects</li> <li>Drafting and editing</li> <li>End-point: writing a setting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Infer and deduce</li> <li>Predict</li> <li>Comparing texts</li> <li>Composition and effects</li> <li>Handwriting</li> <li>End-point: writing a biography on Bear Grylls</li> </ul>	Decoding and explaining words     Reading for pleasure     Retrieve and record information     Explain links in the text     Text structure and organisation     Drafting and editing     End-point: Create an advert/poster advertising the circus Write the story to go with the picture book
6	There's a boy in	the girl's bathroom	The Londo	on Eye Mystery	The Silver Sword	Shakespearean fools
Learning Foci:  Formality, informing and creative writing	Sentence, punctuation and grammar Text Structure and organisation Infer and deduce End-point: To write a formal letter to an important person	Summarise     Handwriting     Text Structure and organisation     Retrieve and record in-formation     Mid-point: I can create a story map of the main events so far     End-point: Writing a diary entry based on a character from our novel	Sentence punctuation and grammar     Composition and Effects     Drafting and editing     Retrieve and record information     End-point: Writing a short story to create suspense and tension	Explain links in the text     Decoding and     explaining words     Retrieve and record     in-formation     Text Structure and     organisation     SATs Practice     End-point: To write a     police report – the     disappearance of     Salim.	SATs     Reading for pleasure     Predict	Comparing texts Comment upon use of language Composition and Effects End-point: Shakespearean jesters a fact file
7	Dracula	Poetry – poems through the ages	Harry potter and	he Philosopher's stone	Non-fiction – Media, advertising	Shakespeare's Women in power
Learning Foci:  Contemporary prose and poetry and Shakespeare, writing for a wide range of purposes	<ul> <li>AO1 – identifying meaning with textual detail</li> <li>AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts</li> <li>AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO2 – analysing language, structure and form</li> <li>AO1a – identifying explicit and implicit meaning using textual references</li> <li>AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives</li> </ul>	AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose     AO5b – effective organisation in written communication     AO2 – analysing language, structure and form	AO6a – effective     vocabulary in written     communication     AO6b – effective     syntax in written     communication     AO1a: identifying     explicit and implicit     meaning using textual     references	<ul> <li>AO4 – evaluating texts</li> <li>AO5b – effective organisation in written communication</li> <li>AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication</li> </ul>	AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail     AO1b – Reading to show understanding, engagement and personal response     AO2 – analysing language, structure and form

English	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
including stories, scripts, poetry and non-narrative texts	Mid-point: To write a journal entry as Jonathan Harkner End-point: What are the conventions of Gothic fiction?	AO4 – evaluating texts     Mid-point: Analyse a poem (language, structure and form)     End-point: Compare and contrast two poems	Mid-point: letter writing End-point: Analysis of character	AO2: analysing language, structure and form     Mid-point: How does the writer create tension and atmosphere     End-point: descriptive writing (setting)	Mid-point: create an advertisement using persuasive techniques End-point: evaluate and analyse your advert.	AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose     AO5b – effective organisation in written communication     AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication     AO6b – effective syntax in written communication     AO6c – effective syntax in written communication     AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication     Mid-point: To write a monologue as one of the female characters/write the missing chapter.     END OF YEAR TEST AO1 / AO2 / AO5 / AO6
8	Dystopian fiction	19th Century texts - Adventure and mystery: the adventure begins	Modern novel: Stone Cold	Modern novel: Stone Cold	Poetry – Relationships	Shakespeare's Hero or Villain?
Learning Foci: Contemporary prose and poetry and Shakespeare, seminal world literature, writing accurately and fluently, including imaginative writing and non-narrative writing	<ul> <li>AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives</li> <li>AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts</li> <li>AO4 – evaluating texts</li> <li>AO5a – varying tone and form dependent on audience, genre and purpose</li> <li>AO5b – effective organisation in written communication</li> </ul>	AO2 – analysing language, structure and form     AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives     AO3b – Understanding links, influences and contexts     Mid-point: explore the conventions of the adventure genre.     End-point: compare how the authors present adventure – link to text	AO1a – identifying explicit and implicit meaning using textual references     AO2 – analysing language, structure and form     AO6b – effective syntax in written communication     AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication	AO1b – reading to show understanding, engagement and personal response,     AO3b – understanding links, influences and contexts     AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication     Mid-point: consider and discuss exploitation and homelessness	AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail     AO3a – Comparing writer's ideas and perspectives     AO4 – evaluating texts     AO6c - Effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication     Mid-point: Analysis of a poem, identifying methods	<ul> <li>AO4 – evaluating texts</li> <li>AO3b - –         Understanding links, influences and contexts     </li> <li>AO1a – identifying meaning with textual detail</li> <li>Mid-point: to what extent do you agree that Caliban, Macbeth, Shylock and Richard III are villains?</li> <li>END OF YEAR TEST AO1 / AO2 / AO5 / AO6</li> </ul>

English	TERM 1	TERM 2		TERM 3		TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	AO6a – effective vocabulary in written communication     AO6b – effective syntax in written communication     AO6c – effective spelling, punctuation and grammar in written communication     Mid-point: explore how language portrays dread     End-point: design an extract of a 'missing chapter'		•	Mid-point: write a letter from Link to his mother End-point: discuss the effectiveness of having two narrators'	٠	End-point: design a non-fiction text (speech)	End-point: compare and contrast two poems or exam style questions	

# Geography

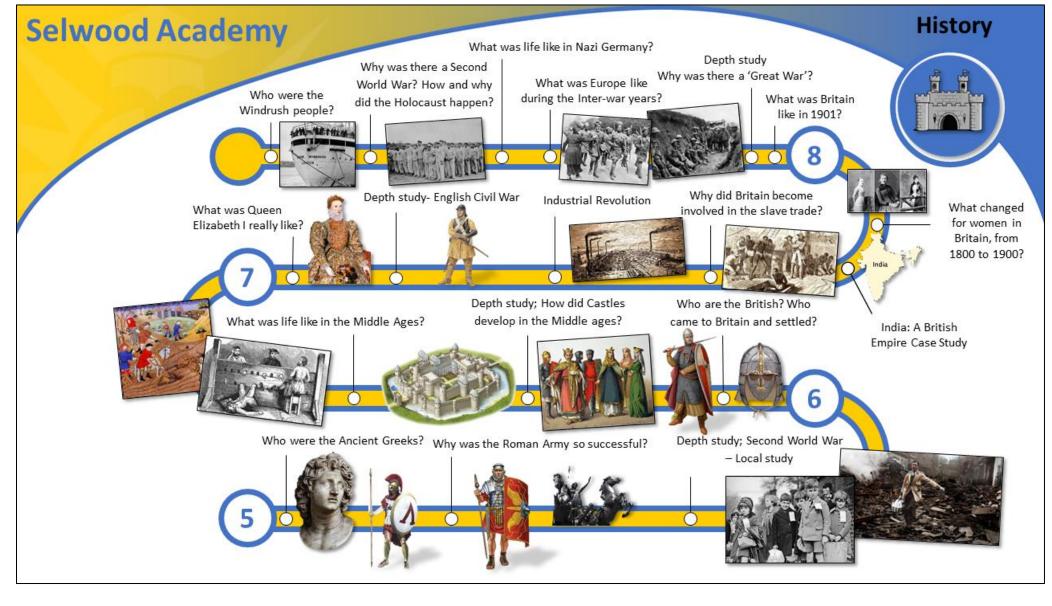


Geography	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
5	What is Geography	?	Where are we? Map skills, UK, Europe, I		Country and city study: We're coming to America!		
Learning Foci:			Grid references, Continent study: Using maps features of Europe Country study: UK. Maps to lo Physical/Human features, Frome- where are we? Local from start of term.  Skills and 'sense of place' bas skills to look at maps of difference.  Assessment is 'Aliens in Frome	ocate different Nations, cities etc.  OS maps to recap map skills  sed module. Pupils use the same	Recap on physical/human world and introduction of 'Environment' as Geography classifications Focus on USA for sense of place and space. Pupils use choropleth maps to form understanding of size, states, and different environments.  Regional study of NYC – stereotypes, migration, human features.  Year end consolidation of knowledge and skills using a country study.  Assessment is Non-fiction piece of writing. Pupils must write a travel blog. Secure will include maps, images facts, place specific Geographical information, descriptions of places studied and focussed on SPaG		
6	Rivers and Flooding Why does it always		Continent and country Viva South America!	Study:	Deforestation and Sustainable management: Why is the Amazon on fire?		
Learning Foci:	· ·		Knowledge based module with retrieval from year 5. South America, countries, physical/human features, dispelling myths and stereotypes.  Brazil as country focus. Physical/Human features, industry, tourism, favelas, Amazon. Compare/contrast with USA from year 5.  Knowledge and sense of place. Building on Year 5 skills using choropleth maps to study continent and country. Introduction to ecosystems and tropical biomes.  Assessment is Fact file. Secure will have a fact file on Brazil focussing on major cities, different cultures, Amazon rainforest and Climate and include maps, images and explanation on differences within the country.		impacting natural world. What is sustainability? How can we manage the planet in a more sustainable way?  Environmentally focussed module. Pupils build on term 4 knowledge of Amazon and see how decision making impacts the delicate ecosystem.  Assessment: Geography/English: protest speech or letter encouraging empathy and understanding of other cultures. Secure shows knowledge of other cultures, place specific detail		
7	Extreme Environments	Continent and country study: Asia. Ni hao China!	Population and migration: Where is everyone?	Continent study: Africa and Jambo Kenya!	European country study: From Russia with love!	Tourism: Summer in Somerset! Cheddar fieldtrip	
Learning Foci:	Recap of Year 5/6 and map skills. Focus on Extreme Environments in Antarctica and Sahara	Locational knowledge of Asian countries and its differing environments and biomes.	Human geography module focussed on locational knowledge and understanding and interpreting Geographical	Continent study of Africa and the horn of Africa. Pupils study place specific facts and develop knowledge	Country and cultural study of Russia. Locational and place knowledge. Physical features and climate. Population structure and location.	Honeypot sites. Growth of Tourism in Frome and Somerset. British Tourism inc National parks. Negative impacts of tourism and sustainability.	

Coography	TERMA 1	TERM O	TEDAA 2	TEDAA 4	TERM E	TEDAA /
Geography			_			
Geography	and how people live there and conflicts within the area. Pupils look at the human need to explore, they study the climates or differing regions and how humans affect the environment within these regions.  First introduction to Geography as standalone subject. Knowledge and skills based topic.  Assessment is explorer planning to visit Antarctica or Desert and pupils have to plan the trip using maps, kit list, emergency plans, itinerary etc. Secure shows depth of understanding and Geographical knowledge.	Main focus is China. Dispelling xenophobic attitudes post COVID. Choropleth maps help embed size and differing environments. Human topics such as migration, rise of Communism, the famine, the one child policy. Chinese future.  Assessment is Geography/DT: China in a box. Pupils use a shoe box to create a diorama of an area of China of their choice. Secure is a box showing a detailed environment, facts and something 'extra' that shows independent thinking.	models eg Demographic Transition Model and Population pyramids. Pupils look at reasons there are high/low birth rates in specific countries and the factors that influence them. They also study migration/refugees/illegal migrants and understand push/pull factors.  Assessment is Geography/English focussed. Pupils write a Geographically accurate diary or interview with a migrant. Secure includes emotive language and other English devices as well as Geographical knowledge and explanation.	of a region in Africa: Horn of Africa.  Module dispels myths and preconceptions regarding African countries.  Kenya is focussed on location, physical human features, other cultures: eg Maasai and tourism and sustainability.  Assessment is Geography and English focussed: Pupils design a brochure or itinerary for a weeks trip to Kenya for a family of four focussing on sustainable travel.  Secure uses persuasive language must be used and focus must be in educating tourist to be sustainable as much as possible In their travel.	Rural/Urban areas. Russian conflict with Ukraine. Chernobyl. Russian Natural resources and sustainability. Purpose of this module is to study a HIC in Europe and broaden pupils understanding of another culture, a significantly larger country than the UK and one that has a very different political system and Governance. It allows comparison with its 'enemy' the USA and comparison with another BRICS country: Brazil.  Assessment: Geography/English – pupils write an interview with a Pripyat resident. They are residents of Pripyat and must including information on life in communist Russia, cause of Chernobyl disaster, effects on people and the environment (positive as well as negative) and future for Pripyat.	Formation of Cheddar caves. Cheddar as a tourist destination. Fieldtrip to look at impacts of tourism in local area. Pupils undertake tour of caves to see physical processes at work. They undertake questionnaires from the public, hypothesise and collect data, and present in a Scientific way in the class.  Assessment: Geography/Science/Maths Data from fieldtrip analysed and pupils work in pairs to create an A5 piece of work looking at the impacts of Tourism on Cheddar. Secure is focussed on positive and negatives of Tourism and sustainable tourism. There will be reference to impact on natural environments. Producing graphs, suggesting hypothesis etc
8	Development: Where has all the money gone?	Rivers: Raging rivers. What features do they create?	Plate Tectonics: How and why does the Earth move?	Natural Hazards – Nature gets revenge!	Region study: The Magical Middle East.	Crumbling Coasts: Fieldtrip to Chesil Beach and Portland Bill.
Learning Foci:	Introduction to GCSE terminology. Looking at Empire, how UK became more developed than other countries. Reasons for inequality globally. Corruption and Political mismanagement. How development is measured. Focus on India as a country	Building on Rivers, and flooding in Year 6, and preparing for GCSE. Retrieval of water cycle, and causes of rainfall. River features from source to mouth. Physical processes underway to create these features. Fluvial process at work to erode and deposit. How humans impact	First introduction to Plate Tectonic theory in preparation for GCSE. Some knowledge based lesson looking at structure of the earth, plate movement, plate boundaries and associated features, Volcanoes and earthquakes specifically. Pupils look at disaster management and role of Science, NGO's and	All lesson are taught via specific case studies in order to give a sense of location, place and world knowledge. Indonesian Tsunami, French Avalanche, Australian Fire, Hurricane Katrina, Tornado Alley, Sahel Drought.  These all follow a similar pattern of the cause, effects, mitigation and exacerbation and take two lessons each.	Locational knowledge of the region. Pupils look at the differing religions in the area and evaluate if they live in harmony. Country studies to explore sense of place, knowledge, comparisons, differing environments and political systems in one region. All places that have featured in the news or on social media.	Pupils look at coastal area in South West providing locational and regional knowledge. Pupils study physical processes of general coastal erosion, deposition and associated features. Prior to trip to Dorset pupils choose a question to investigate from a selection that covers physical and human features found specifically in this area. Data is collected via field sketches and

Geography	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Geography	example of inequality and differing rates of development regionally. UN Global Goals and their importance and what they can teach us about sustainability.  Assessment is a choice: Geography/DT – invention to help stop an aspect of climate change/pollution Secure work is a practical invention that clearly shows thought and encompasses the global gaols with explanation nd detail.  Geography/Art – poster to advertise the 17 Global Goals and what people can do to help achieve them. Secure shows independence and depth of understanding.  Geography/English – a Greta Thunberg style impassioned speech. Secure uses appropriate literary devices for a speech eg power of three.	the river channel and course. Hard and soft engineering. Evaluation of effectiveness their effectiveness.  Assessment is Geography/DT: pupils build a 3D river channel and add all features from source to mouth.  Secure is a model that has all features labelled and clearly identifiable.	Governments in predicting and managing eruptions/movement. Importance of geothermal energy in sustainable energy production. Many different case studies looked at in differing levels of detail. Main ones are Mount St Helens for lateral blast and link to USA from year 5. Nepal earthquake as management of hazards in remote area and LIC.  Assessment: Geography/R&P/PASHE Pupils undertake a 'real time' Decision Making Exercise following an eruption on Montserrat. They use skills such as map reading, data handling, satellite imagery, and in groups have to show empathy, understanding of other cultures and needs and work together to manage the 'crisis'. Assessment is conducted using a score system based on successful decisions. 60% is secure	Pupils study real life news reports via Youtube and hear first hand accounts as well as the physical Geographical process that take place. They also re-cap on knowledge of climate, plate tectonics, USA and adapting disaster management to each specific hazard.  Assessment is Geography/Drama/English/DT. Pupils are reporting from a disaster zone. They can video themselves reporting including all aspects of cause, effect, mitigation, exacerbation and management.  Pupils can also submit this via a written report in 'online news' style.  Or build an 'Avalanche Prevention Invention'  Secure includes facts, knowledge, place specific detail, mitigation and possible exacerbation of the disaster by others.	Afghanistan and focus on Malala Yusfzai, Iran, Qatar, Yemen, Dubai.  Assessment is Geography/English: Pupils are working for a broad sheet newspaper and must write an interview with either rebel fighters (eg Taliban or Houthi's) or Government leader (eg Hadi in Yemen) or a woman in Afghanistan/Yemen.  Secure includes maps, images and reasons for their situation, factual information, opinions, first person writing and Geographical terminology throughout.	secondary data due to time constraints.  Assessment is solely Geography focussed as pupils produce a 'mini' coursework answering their chosen question and including introduction, maps, sketches, images and written descriptions and conclusions.  Secure includes sketches of coastal processes, description of key terms, some explanation of processes at work and evidence of thought and structure to make their work as professional as possible.

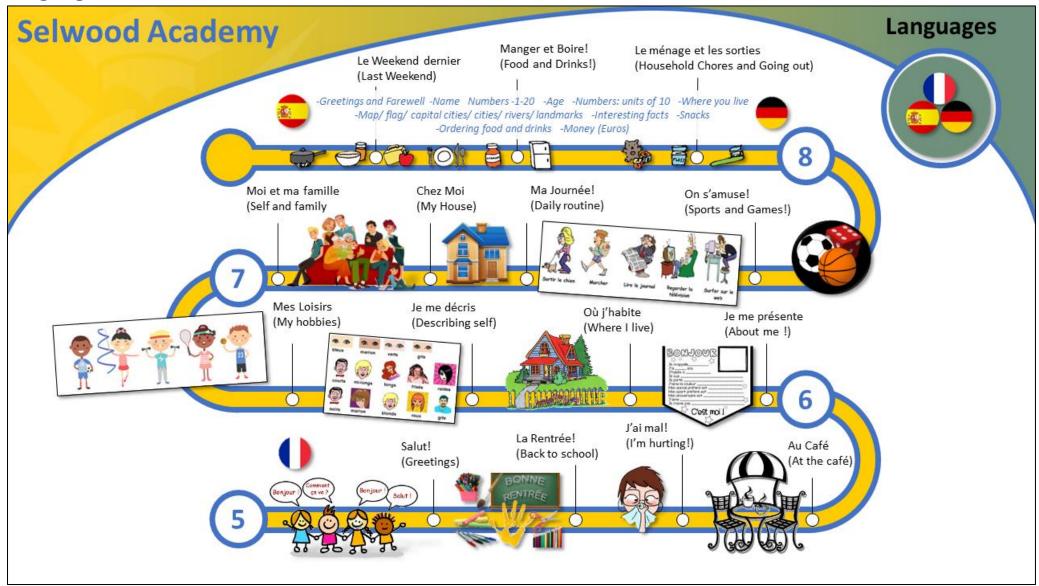
# **History**



History	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Who were the Ancient Greeks? Athens and Sparta The Battle of Marathon Greek Olympics Myths and Gods		Why was the Roman Army so successful? Romans V Celts Cursus Publicus (Public Highway Game) Who was Boudicca?		Depth study; Second World War – Local study. Overview The Blitz Rationing Evacuation	
Learning Foci:	Study of early Democracy, Kr and Understanding, Compar	ey History skills: Knowledge ison. Causation.	Understanding Significance (Causation, compare and co	ontrast Romans and Celts.	Understanding of local Histor War. Research their own History fir involvement.	
6	Who are the British? Who came to Britain and settled? Why is 1066 such a famous year? Who should be King? Two invasions, Vikings and Normans – Norman conquest.		Depth study; How did Castles develop in the Middle ages? Why were Castles built? Where to build a Castle How to attack a Castle		What was life like in the Middle Ages? What was Black Death? How did people treat the sick?	
Learning Foci:	Understanding of our roots. Who are the British? Chronological understanding, sequencing events, who settled in England, who our ancestors were.		Significance of Castles in England.  Off-site learning Castle visit.  Understanding our heritage, why do we have Castles in England and Wales?		Links to studies Medicine in through time. Change and continuity.	
7	What was Queen Elizabeth I really like? Who were the Stuarts? – Gun Powder Plot	Depth study Why did the English fight each other? English Civil Wars – Oliver Cromwell	Terrible Towns – How did the Industrial Revolution affect the lives of ordinary people?	Why did Britain become involved in the slave trade?	Depth Study - India	What changed for women in Britain, from 1800 to 1900? Bridge Unit to 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
Learning Foci:	Role of Parliament. Change of religion; why is Britain a Protestant Nation?	Changing Democracy – Monarchy and England as a Republic.	Public health in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century. How did the Government react to the Public Health crisis?  Offsite learning; visit to Victorian Museum of work.	Study of Racism linked to diversity and discrimination. Links to British Empire.	Study of British Empire Links to Diversity and discrimination. Who came to Britain in the 20th Century?	Study of life for women at the turn of the Century. Links to Suffragettes.
8	What was Britain like in 1901?	Depth study Why was there a 'Great War'?	What was Europe like during the Inter-war years?	What was life like in Nazi Germany?	Depth study How and why did the Holocaust happen?	Why was there a Second World War? Who were the Windrush people?
Learning Foci:	Change and Continuity. How was Britain different from the Victorian era to	Remembrance. Why did Britain become involved in the First World War? What were the experiences of	Democracy and Dictatorship, what are differences? Communism and Fascism in Europe.	Dictatorship and life for ordinary people in Nazi Germany in the 1930's.	Links to Judaism, what was life like for Jewish people in Europe before the Nazis?	Overview of causes for the Second World War. Some of the Major events.

History	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	the early years of the 20th Century?	British Soldiers in the Trenches?  Offsite Learning: Battlefields tour, Belgium and France.	Study of different political systems. Why is Britain a Democracy?	Intolerance links to racism and discrimination.	Links to Diversity and Discrimination. Remembrance. Understanding terms Genocide. Holocaust.	Who came to Britain after the war? Links to Diversity and Discrimination.
					Offsite Learning; Holocaust museum IWM London.	

# Languages

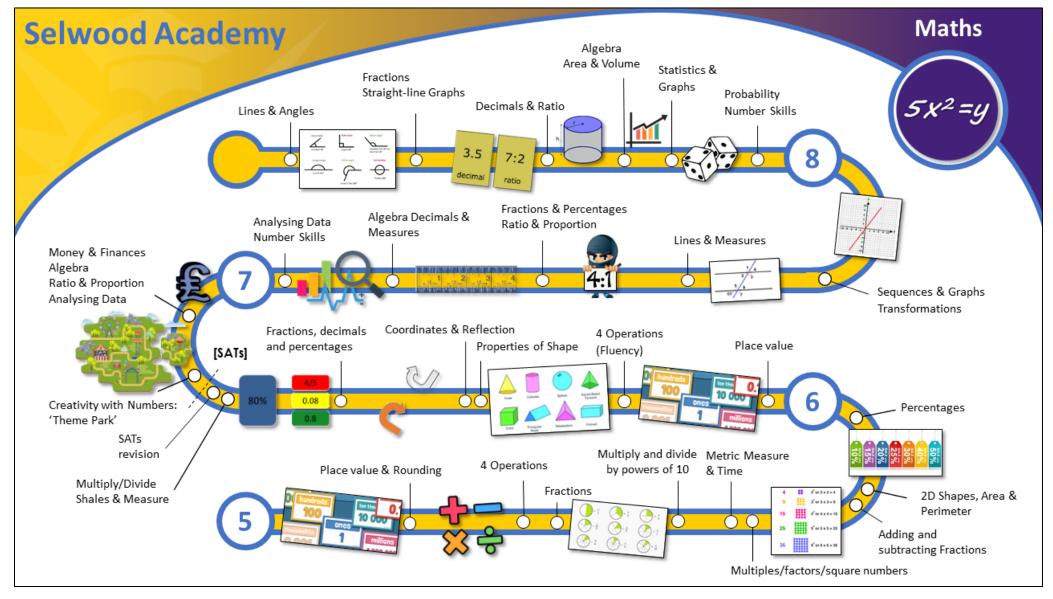


Languages	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3 TERM 4		TERM 5	TERM 6
5	<u>Salut!</u> (Greetings)	<u>La Rentrée!</u> (Back to school)	<u>J'ai n</u> (I'm hu		<u>Au Café</u> (At the café)	
Learning Foci:	Greetings How are you Name Comment ça s'écrit? Where you live Grammar: - Q+A Nouns Gender (masculine/ femining Number (singular / regular / regular / sentence structure Cultural aspects: Schools in France (La Rentre - Letter to Santa in French	olural nouns) ée scolaire)	Body parts Hair Eyes Pains  Grammar: Revision of nouns Revision of colours Sentence structure Adjectival agreement Cultural aspects: Epiphany in France Easter in France		Food and Drinks vocab     Au café     Ice cream/ pizza flavour  Grammar:     Nouns     Gender (masculine/ feminine)     Number (singular / regular plural nouns)     Sentence structure     Cultural aspects:     Food in France + French territories     Euros	
6		<u>présente</u> out me !)	<u>Où j'habite</u> (Where I live)		<u>Je me décris</u> (Describing self)	<u>Mes Loisirs</u> (My hobbies)
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Greetings</li> <li>Name</li> <li>Alphabet</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Age</li> <li>Months</li> <li>Birthday</li> <li>Grammar: <ul> <li>Questions and answers</li> <li>Sentence structure</li> <li>Negative sentences</li> <li>Auxiliary verb: Avoir</li> <li>1 to 100</li> <li>Cultural aspects:</li> <li>Christmas theme</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Where you live Countries Nationalities Siblings Animals Grammar: Questions and answers Nouns Gender (masculine/ feminine) Number (singular / regular plural nouns) Sentence structure Introductions of pronouns Revision of auxiliary verb: Avoir Negative sentences Cultural aspects: La chandeleur		Physical description Personality/ character Hair and eyes Grammar: Revision T 1 to 3 Auxiliary verb: Être Colour Word order Pronouns Negative sentences	Hobbies     Immediate Future     Opinions     Reasons     Weather Grammar: -Verbs - Aller - Working from memory
7	Moi et ma famille (Self and family)	<u>Chez Moi</u> (My House)	<u>Ma Journée!</u> (Daily routine)			<u>amuse!</u> d Games!)
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Alphabet</li> <li>Auxiliary verb: avoir</li> <li>Age</li> <li>Auxiliary verb: être</li> <li>Physical description</li> <li>Personality</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where you live</li> <li>Types of accommodation</li> <li>Location</li> <li>Countries</li> <li>Opinions + reasons</li> <li>Rooms in the house</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily routine vocabulary school)</li> <li>Telling the time</li> <li>School subjects</li> <li>Timetable</li> <li>Expressions of likes and d</li> <li>Justifying opinion</li> </ul>	•	Hobbies vocabulary     Weather     Household chores     Immediate Future     Making plans     Grammar:     Revision of nouns/ verbs	

Languages	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
J	Brothers & sisters     Hair & eyes     Grammar:     Revision of nouns     Pronouns     Auxiliary verbs: avoir/être     Questions and answers     Negative sentences     Adjectival agreement using être	Grammar:  - Nouns (gender + number)  - Articles  - Different words for "in"  - Sentence structure  - Translation skills  - introduction to HLP  - introduction to intensifiers  - Adjectival agreement (word order)  Cultural aspects:  - Places in France	Grammar: - Verbs (infinitive + reflexive) - Present tense of ER verbs - Revision of nouns - Higher Level phrases - Intensifiers - Sentence structure  Cultural aspects: - Schools/ educational system		- Sentence structure - Revision of opinions + reasc - Pronouns - Revision of ER verbs in the p - Introduction of the Immedi	ons oresent tense
8 FRENCH		- La Francophonie e et les sorties pres and Going out)	<u>Manger et Boire!</u> (Food and Drinks!)		<u>Le Weeke</u> (Last We	
Learning Foci:	(Household Chores and Going out)      Household chores     Days of the week     Frequency words     Opinions + Reasons     Immediate Future tense     Making and reacting to invitations     Making excuses  Grammar:     Revision verbs     Revision of Present tense of ER verbs     Pronouns     Modal verbs     Revision of infinitive  Cultural aspects:     La Toussaint		Food and Drinks vocabu     Definite article     Partitive article     Quantities  Grammar:     Revision of nouns/ verbs     Sentence structure     Revision of opinions + reason     Definite + partitive articles     Present + Past tense  Cultural aspects:     Regional specialities     La chandeleur	,	Countries Hobbies Opinions The Perfect Tense Frequency words The Perfect Tense Frequency words Tenses: Past/ Present &  Grammar: Prepositions Revision of Past Tense Revision of nouns Auxiliary verb: être Adjectival agreement  Cultural aspects: Le 14 juillet Paris	& Future

Languages	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
8 MFL 2	<u>German</u>		<u>Spanish / Italian</u>		<u>Italian / Spanish</u>	
Learning Foci:	<ul> <li>Interesting facts</li> <li>Snacks</li> <li>Ordering food and</li> <li>Money (Euros)</li> </ul>	) cities/ cities/ rivers/ landmarks				
	Grammar:  - Nouns (gender and numbe  - Thinking about language po - Using a bilingual dictionary - Pronunciation rules		- - - -	Cultural aspects: Halloween Christmas Valentine's Day Easter Food: specialities from differe	nt countries	

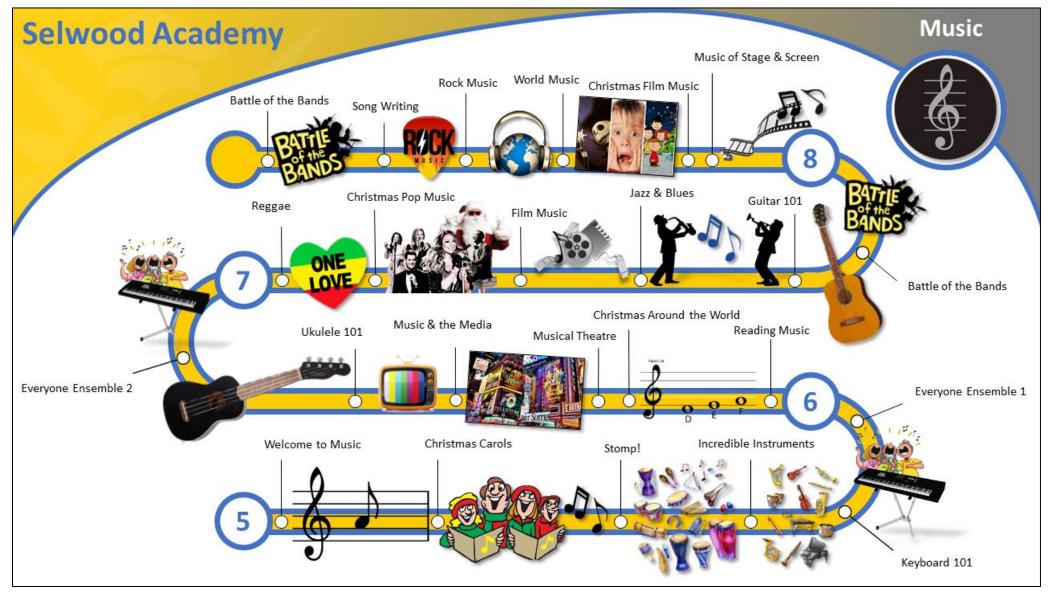
# Maths



MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Learning Foci:	1. Transition activities 2. Place Value (includes rounding & decimals) 1. Pupils bridge learning between first school and year 5, teachers assess 2. To be fluent with base 10 system, able to apply	4 Operations  To review/practice basic number bonds; to have understanding of operations, and their relationships (esp. inverses); to apply consistent methods in variety of problems	Rultiply/Divide by powers of 10      To have conceptual understanding of fractions, esp. equivalent fractions; to be fluent converting between improper/mixed numbers     To review and apply place value (inc decimals)	1. Multiples/factors/ primes/square numbers 2. Measure  1. To build on TT and number knowledge; to extend reasoning/prob- solving skills 2. To understand time and metric conversions (start with basics of what measure means/is, using practical resources)	Add/Subtract     Fractions      Extend fluency, formalise multi-step methods, extend all with problem-solving including with money/real-life     Build on knowledge of equiv fractions to find common denominators, extend as ready	1. Place Value 2. Percentages 3. Shape & Measure  1. To understand negative numbers in context (esp. re temperature); to know basics of roman numerals 2. To have an intro into % & FDP equivalence 3. To build on knowledge of 2D shape properties: angles, perimeter, area
6	Place Value     Add/Subtract	Multiply/Divide     Properties of Shape     Rosition and Direction	1. Fractions 2. FDP Equivalence	1. Percentages 2. Multiply/Divide 3. Multiples/Factors/Sq.	1. Shapes and Measures 2. SATs 3. Theme Park activity	1. Money & Finances 2. Algebra 3. Ratio & Proportion 4. Analysing Data
Learning Foci:	To review and extend to millions; to ensure fluency in powers of 10     To review and practice formal methods, esp. decimals & probl-solving	1. To consolidate preferred method of multip; to ensure fluency in applying methods 2. To build on knowledge and extend to reasoning with 2D shapes; intro to 3D shape and properties 3. To introduce quadrants and coordinates; to practice/extend reflection	To build on knowledge of equivalent fractions, compare and order; to build fluency with 4 operations with fractions     To identify and practice recognising FDP equivalents; to extend to reasoning/'explaining' in comparing questions	1. To be able to find a % of an amount, extending to multiples of 5% & 1% 2. To review methods, esp. division with 2-digit divisor and multiples 3. To build on knowledge of multiples, factors, squares, primes; to focus on distinguishing factors/multiples	1. To read/interpret scales; to use metric conversions to solve reasoning problems; to review and build on knowledge of area & perimeter; to review time and timetables; to build on knowledge of angles in a triangle and drawing angles 3. Real-life project post-SATs to engage creativity with using numbers	1. To introduce algebra, why we use it; to understand collecting terms, simplifying exp; extend as ready 2. To solve missing value problems using proportion; to solve problems involving similar shapes; to recognise ratios, simplify them, and divide quantities into a 2-part ratio. 3. To begin KS3 curriculum: to generate, organise, and analyse data
7	1. Analysing Data (12-13) 2. Number Skills (16- 17)	1. Continue Number 2. Algebra (15-16) 3. Decimals & Measures (15-16)	1. Continue Decimals & Measures 2. Assessment week (3)	1. Fractions & Percentages (15-16) 2. Ratio & Proportion (13-14)	1. Continue Ratio & Proportion 2. Lines & Measures (14-15)	1. Sequences & Graphs (11-12) 2. Transformations (9-10) 3. Assessment week (3)
Learning Foci:	1. To Recap from end of previous year as needed     2. To consolidate 4 operations, factors/mult/primes/squares, negative	To understand function machines, simplifying expressions, expanding single brackets,	To understand length/mass/ capacity; to consolidate and extend work with area/perimeter	To compare/order; to simplify factions; to find fractions of an amount; to understand unit complements; to convert	Begin end of last term; to introduce unitary method/direct prop; to write ratios/find missing parts; to conceptually	2. To calculate term-to- term rules and find missing; to identify pattern sequences; to work with arithmetic, Fibonacci and

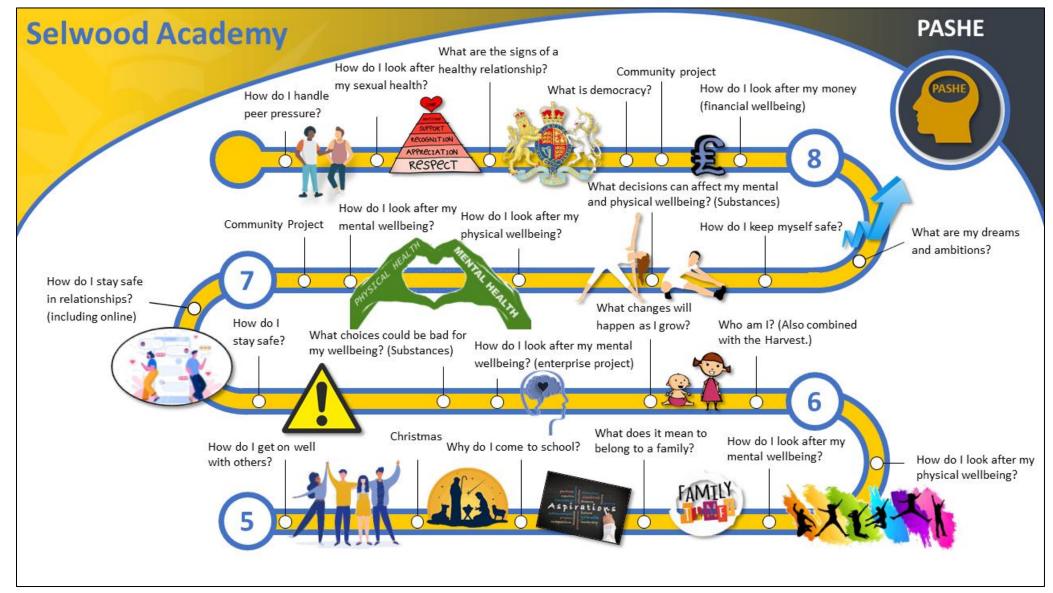
MATHS	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	numbers; to understand how to convert with money and time	substitution, writing expressions and formulae 2. To review decimal place value and rounding and to consolidate the four operations with decimals		amongst FDP; to find % of an amount; to introduce concept of multiplier; EXTEND with year 8 Unit 10 (and ensure cover well, as not covered later)	relate frxns/ratios and %/proportion 2. To draw angles and triangles; to calculate missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals; EXTEND with yr 8 Unit 7	geometric sequences; to calculate nth term; to plot coordinates from a rule, then plot straight line graphs; to find midpoint of line segment  2. To review congruency/ symmetry; to identify and draw reflections, rotations, translations
8	1. Probability (11-12) 2. Number (17-18)	1. Cont. Number 2. Statistics & Graphs (13-14)	1. Algebra (13-14) 2. Area & Volume (13-14)	1. Cont. Area & Volume 2. Assessment week (3) 3. Decimals & Ratio (12-13)	1. Cont. Decimals & Ratio 2. Fractions (10-11) 3. Straight-line Graphs (11-12)	1. Cont. Straight-line Graphs 2. Lines & Angles (11- 12) 3. Assessment week (3)
Learning Foci:	To use probability games to review fractions and number skills; to calculate probability including OR problems, experimental and expected outcomes	1. To review/practice 4 operations; to calculate with negative numbers; to review order of operations, including with powers/roots/fractions; to study divisibility, factors, multiples, factorising 2. To calculate with pie charts; to draw/interpret tables; to use tables/charts to compare data; to draw/analyse stem and leaf diagrams; to draw/interpret scatter graphs; to discuss real life graphs as time allows: conversion graphs, D/T graphs, line graphs	To calculate with powers, to expand double brackets and factorise; to solve one and two-step equations with formal balancing method	To calculate area of triangle, parallelogram, trapezium; to calculate volume of cubes and cuboids; to draw and reason with nets; to calculate surface area of cubes and cuboids; to deepen understanding of metric and metric/imperial conversions	1. To order decimals; to round to degrees of accuracy including sf; to calculate using place value with decimals in mult/div; to split amount into ratio with money 2. To compare/order; to calculate with 4 operations; to calculate with mixed numbers	1. To relate direct proportion and graphs; to calculate gradients; to understand equation of straight-line graphs and plotting 2. To solve problems using properties of quadrilaterals; to identify alternate and corresponding angles in parallel lines; to begin to use proofs in solving angle problems; to calculate the sum of interior and exterior angles in a polygon.

# Music



MUSIC	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	Welcome to Music	Christmas Carols	Stomp!	Incredible Instruments	Keyboard 101	Everyone Ensemble 1
Learning Foci:	-Learn key musical vocabulary -Create performances in groups based around this vocabulary	-Use boom whackers to perform a Christmas Carol as a class -Understand fundamentals of reading and following sheet music	-Understand note values and how to recognise these -Compose a piece of music in groups using percussion instruments	-Learn about instruments of the orchestra -Practise listening skills and familiarise pupils with key musical terms linked to specific instruments	-Learn the fundamentals of using a piano/ keyboard and create a performance Learn and use practical musical vocabulary	- Work as an ensemble to perform a piece of music using keyboards and voice - Practise instrumental and teamwork skills.
6	Reading Music	Christmas Around the World	Musical Theatre	Music & the Media	Ukulele 101	Everyone Ensemble 2
Learning Foci:	-Learn how to read music on the stave and different musical symbols -Create short performances using this understanding	-Study facts and key words about Christmas music from a variety of countries -Use keyboards to perform a Christmas song from another country	Understand vocabulary and practise listening skills based on musical theatre -Perform a piece of music from a musical using keyboard or voice	-Study how music is used in the media and practise analytical skills -Compose music for an advert including background music and a jingle.	-Learn the fundamentals of using a ukulele - Learn fundamentals of reading and following music written for ukulele and perform using this	- Work as an ensemble to perform a piece of music using keyboards, ukuleles and voice - Practise instrumental and teamwork skills.
7	Reggae	Christmas Pop Music	Film Music	Jazz & Blues	Guitar 101	Battle of the Bands
Learning Foci:	-Study facts and key words about reggae music, focusing on the history of this musical style. -Use voice, keyboards or ukuleles to perform a piece of Reggae music in groups	-Study facts and key words about Christmas music from a variety of countries -Use keyboards to perform a Christmas song from another country	-Understand vocabulary and practise listening skills based on film music -Compose a piece of film music for a short clip using key features	-Study facts and key words about Jazz and Blues music and practise listening skills. -Use keyboards, ukuleles or voice to perform a piece of Blues music and improvise.	-Learn the fundamentals of using an acoustic guitar - Learn fundamentals of reading and following music written for guitar and perform using this	-Select a piece of music to perform in groups using a combination of voice, keyboard, ukulele and guitar -Compete in year groups for a performance slot at the summer concert.
8	Music of Stage & Screen	Christmas Film Music	World Music	Rock Music	Song Writing	Battle of the Bands
Learning Foci:	-Solidify understanding of musical vocabulary linked to film and theatre in preparation for GCSE music -Perform a piece of music from stage or screen using voice, keyboard, ukulele or guitar.	-Understand vocabulary and practise listening skills based on film music in preparation for GCSE set works. -Perform a piece of music from a Christmas film.	-Study music from around the world such as African, Indian & Jamaican music -Perform a piece of music in these cultural styles in preparation for GCSE set works.	-Gain understanding of rock music and the key feature of this genre -Perform music by the band 'Queen' in preparation for GCSE set works.	-Understand the key elements of writing your own song in preparation for GCSE Music - Work in ensembles to compose a song in a popular music style	-Select a piece of music to perform in groups using a combination of voice, keyboard, ukulele and guitar -Compete in year groups for a performance slot at the summer concert.

## **PASHE**



PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 4 TERM 5	
5	Year 5 Autumn 1 – How do I get on well with others? (friendship, bullying discrimination)	Autumn 2 – Christmas (If time Anne Frank)	Spring 1 – Why do I come to school? (Finance/Careers links)	Spring 1 – What does it mean to belong to a family? (Diff types)	Spring 2 – How do I look after my mental wellbeing? (Including body image)	Summer 2 – How do I look after my physical wellbeing?
Learning Foci:	R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them R15. strategies for recognising and	It is a Selwood tradition that Year 5 create a Christmas performance for parents and spend this term preparing. They will also do community work linked to the local hospital e.g. make Christmas cards.	L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others  Covered in Year 7 instead: L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices This will be covered in depth in PASHE and R&P in Year 7 not in KS2.	R1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships) R2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different R3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong R4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart R6. that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships;	H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways; H20. strategies to respond to feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and	H1. how to make informed decisions about health H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle

and apprection and apprection app	anaging peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to acognise the effect of line actions on others 6. how friendships can ange over time, about		about the different ways in which people care for	proportionately in different situations H21.	H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy
ap rec onl R16 cha	proval in friendships; to cognise the effect of line actions on others 6. how friendships can			different situations H21.	contributes to a healthy
rec onl R16 cho	cognise the effect of line actions on others 6. how friendships can				,
onl R16 cho	line actions on others 6. how friendships can		one another R7. to	to recognise warning	lifestyle; routines that
R16 cho	6. how friendships can		recognise and respect	signs about mental	support good quality
cho	·		that there are different	health and wellbeing	sleep; the effects of lack
	ange over time, about		types of family structure	and how to seek	of sleep on the body,
mo			(including single parents,	support for themselves	feelings, behaviour and
IIIC	aking new friends and		same-sex parents, step-	and others © PSHE	ability to learn
the	e benefits of having		parents, blended	Association 2020   11	H9. that bacteria and
diff	ferent types of friends		families, foster parents);	H22. to recognise that	viruses can affect health;
R17	7. that friendships have		that families of all types	anyone can experience	how everyday hygiene
ups	s and downs;		can give family members	mental ill-health and	routines can limit the
stro	ategies to resolve		love, security and stability	that it is important to	spread of infection; the
disp	putes and reconcile		R8. to recognise other	discuss feelings with a	wider importance of
diff	ferences positively and		shared characteristics of	trusted adult H23. about	personal hygiene and
saf	fely		healthy family life,	change and loss,	how to maintain it H10.
R18	8. to recognise if a		including commitment,	including death, and	how medicines, when
frie	endship (online or		care, spending time	how these can affect	used responsibly,
offl	line) is making them		together; being there for	feelings; ways of	contribute to health; that
fee	el unsafe or		each other in times of	expressing and	some diseases can be
und	comfortable; how to		difficulty R9. how to	managing grief and	prevented by
mo	anage this and ask for		recognise if family	bereavement H24.	vaccinations and
sup	oport if necessary		relationships are making	problem-solving	immunisations; how
			them feel unhappy or	strategies for dealing	allergies can be
R19	9. about the impact of		unsafe, and how to seek	with emotions,	managed
bul	llying, including offline		help or advice	challenges and change,	H11. how to maintain
and	d online, and the		L6. about the different	including the transition	good oral hygiene
COI	nsequences of hurtful		groups that make up	to new schools	(including correct
bel	haviour		their community; what		brushing and flossing);
R20	0. strategies to respond		living in a community		why regular visits to the
	hurtful behaviour		means		dentist are essential; the
	perienced or		L7. to value the different		impact of lifestyle
	tnessed, offline and		contributions that people		choices on dental care
	line (including teasing,		and groups make to the		(e.g. sugar
	me-calling, bullying,		community		consumption/acidic
	Illing, harassment or the				drinks such as fruit juices,
	eliberate excluding of				smoothies and fruit teas;
	ners); how to report				the effects of smoking)
	ncerns and get				H12. about the benefits
	oport				of sun exposure and risks
	about discrimination:				of overexposure; how to
	nat it means and how				keep safe from sun
	challenge it				damage and sun/heat
	about diversity: what				stroke and reduce the
	neans; the benefits of				risk of skin cancer
	ng in a diverse				H13. about the benefits
	mmunity; about				of the internet; the
	luing diversity within				importance of balancing
COI	mmunities				time online with other
					activities; strategies for

PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced					managing time online H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health
6	Autumn 1 – Who am I? (Also combined with the Harvest.)	Autumn 2 – What changes will happen as I grow?	Spring 1 – How do I look after my mental wellbeing? (enterprise project)	Spring 2 – What choices could be bad for my wellbeing?	Summer 1 – How do I stay safe?	Summer 2 – How do I stay safe in relationships? (including online)
Learning Foci:	It is a tradition that Year 6 pupils create and perform a Harvest Festival for their parents/carers as well as collecting produce for the local foodbank.  Project following Harvest: H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to reframe unhelpful thinking R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online	H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex. (This will only be covered briefly at this stage.) H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual vellbeing, erections and wet dreams)	Financial objectives: L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe @ PSHE Association 2020   20 L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations	(Substances) H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or	H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g., following instructions carefully)	R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online); R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact R26. about seeking and giving permission

		TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	R31. to recognise the	H32. about how hygiene	L24. to identify the ways that money	other drug use; people	H41. strategies for	(consent) in different
ir	importance of self-	routines change during	can impact on people's feelings and	they can talk to if they	keeping safe in the local	situations R27. about
	respect and how this can	the time of puberty, the	emotions	have concerns	environment or	keeping something
	affect their thoughts and	importance of keeping			unfamiliar places (rail,	confidential or secret,
	feelings about	clean and how to	Wellbeing objectives:		water, road) and	when this should (e.g. a
	themselves; that	maintain personal	H16. about strategies and behaviours		firework safety; safe use	birthday surprise that
	everyone, including	hygiene Pupils are often	that support mental health —		of digital devices when	others will find out about)
	them, should expect to	aware that sexual	including how good quality sleep,		out and about H42.	or should not be agreed
	be treated politely and	intercourse does not	physical exercise/time outdoors, being		about the importance	to, and when it is right to
	with respect by others	always result in making a	involved in community groups, doing		of keeping personal	break a confidence or
	(including when online	baby. (Following	things for others, clubs, and activities,		information private;	share a secret
	and/or anonymous) in	consultation, we are	hobbies and spending time with family		strategies for keeping	R28. how to recognise
	school and in wider	going to continue	and friends can support mental health		safe online, including	pressure from others to
	society; strategies to	covering contraception	and wellbeing.		how to manage	do something unsafe or
	improve or support	in Year 8.	H20. strategies to respond to feelings,		requests for personal	that makes them feel
	courteous, respectful	H32 is decided on by	including intense or conflicting		information or images of	uncomfortable and
	relationships © PSHE	each school.)	feelings; how to manage and respond		themselves and others;	strategies for managing
	Association 2020   17	H33. about the processes	to feelings appropriately and		what to do if frightened	this
	R32. about respecting	of reproduction and birth	proportionately in different situations		or worried by something	R29. where to get advice
	the differences and	as part of the human life			seen or read online and	and report concerns if
	similarities between	cycle; how babies are			how to report concerns,	worried about their own
_ I -	people and recognising	conceived and born			inappropriate content	or someone else's
	what they have in	(and that there are ways			and contact H43. about	personal safety
	common with others e.g. physically, in personality	to prevent a baby being made); how babies			what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for	(including online)
	or background	need to be cared for <sup>1</sup>			dealing with common	L11. recognise ways in
	R33. to listen and respond	H34. about where to get			injuries <sup>2</sup>	which the internet and
	respectfully to a wide	more information, help			H44. how to respond	social media can be
	range of people,	and advice about			and react in an	used both positively and
	including those whose	growing and changing,			emergency situation;	negatively
	traditions, beliefs and	especially about puberty			how to identify situations	L12. how to assess the
	lifestyle are different to	H35. about the new			that may require the	reliability of sources of
	their own	opportunities and			emergency services;	information online; and
	R34. how to discuss and	responsibilities that			know how to contact	how to make safe,
	debate topical issues,	increasing			them and what to say	reliable choices from
	respect other people's	independence may			H45. that female genital	search results
	point of view and	bring			mutilation (FGM) is	L13, about some of the
1	constructively challenge	H36. strategies to			against British law, what	different ways
	those they disagree with	manage transitions			to do and whom to tell if	information and data is
	, 0	between classes and key			they think they or	shared and used online,
		stages			someone they know	including for commercial
		_			might be at risk <sup>3</sup>	purposes
						L14. about how
						information on the
						internet is ranked,
						selected and targeted
						at specific individuals
						and groups; that
						connected devices can
						share information L15.

PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
7	Autumn 1 – Community Project	Autumn 2 – How do I look after my mental wellbeing?	Spring 1 – How do I look after my physical wellbeing?	Spring 2 – What decisions can affect my mental and physical wellbeing? (Substances)	Summer 1 – How do I keep myself safe?	recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation  Summer 2 – What are my dreams and ambitions?
Learning Foci:	KS2 objectives moved over so that a collaboration between R&P and PASHE can take place: L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices	(Body image included here.) H1. how we are all unique; that recognising and demonstrating personal strengths build self-confidence, self-esteem and good health and wellbeing H2. to understand what can affect wellbeing and resilience (e.g. life changes, relationships, achievements and employment) H3. the impact that media and social media can have on how people think about themselves and express themselves, including regarding body image, physical and mental health H4. simple strategies to help build resilience to negative opinions, judgements and comments	H13. the importance of, and strategies for, maintaining a balance between school, work, leisure, exercise, and online activities H14. the benefits of physical activity and exercise for physical and mental health and wellbeing H15. the importance of sleep and strategies to maintain good quality sleep H16. to recognise and manage what influences their choices about physical activity H17. the role of a balanced diet as part of a healthy lifestyle and the impact of unhealthy food choices H18. what might influence decisions about eating a balanced diet and strategies to manage eating choices H19. the importance of taking increased responsibility for their own physical health including dental check-ups, sun safety (self-examination to be covered by FCC.) the purpose of vaccinations offered during adolescence for individuals and society. H20. strategies for maintaining personal hygiene, including oral health, and prevention of infection	H23. the positive and negative uses of drugs in society including the safe use of prescribed and over the counter medicines; responsible use of antibiotics H24. to evaluate myths, misconceptions, social norms and cultural values relating to drug, alcohol and tobacco use H25. strategies to manage a range of influences on drug, alcohol and tobacco use, including peers H26. information about alcohol, nicotine and other legal and illegal substances, including the short-term and long-term health risks associated with their use H27. the personal and social risks and consequences of substance use and misuse including occasional use	H30. how to identify risk and manage personal safety in increasingly independent situations, including online H31. ways of assessing and reducing risk in relation to health, wellbeing and personal safety H32. the risks associated with gambling and recognise that chance-based transactions can carry similar risks; strategies for managing peer and other influences relating to gambling H33. how to get help in an emergency and perform basic first aid, including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of defibrillators L20. that features of the internet can amplify risks and opportunities, e.g. speed and scale of	L1. study, organisational, research and presentation skills L2. to review their strengths, interests, skills, qualities and values and how to develop them L3. to set realistic yet ambitious targets and goals L4. the skills and attributes that employers value L5. the skills and qualities required to engage in enterprise L6. the importance and benefits of being a lifelong learner L7. about the options available to them at the end of key stage 3, sources of information, advice and support, and the skills to manage this decision-making process L8. about routes into work, training and other vocational and

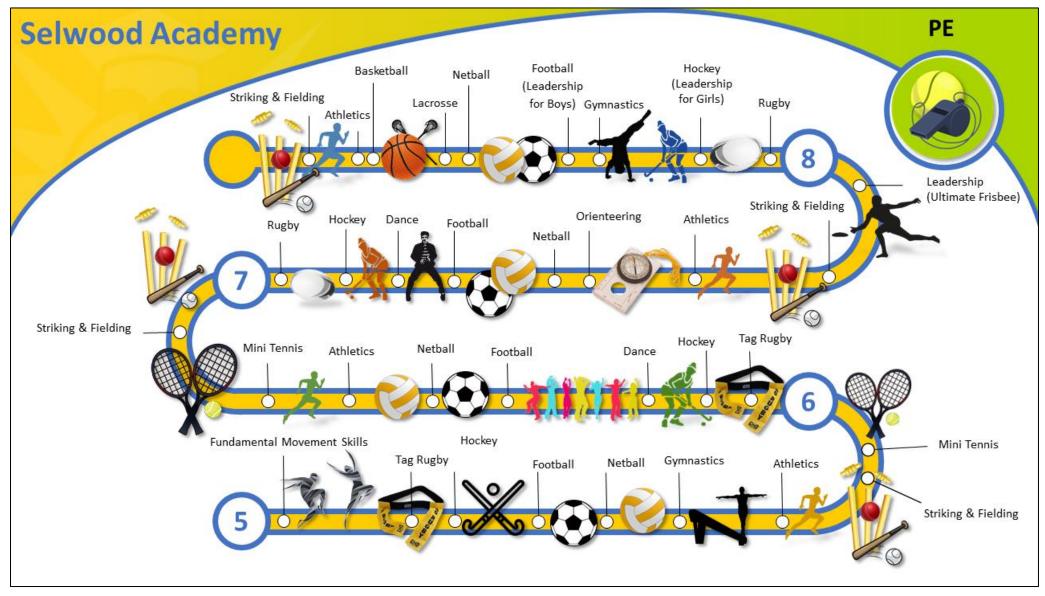
PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
		H5. to recognise and	H21. how to access health services	H28. the law relating to	information sharing,	academic opportunities,
		manage internal and	when appropriate	the supply, use and	blurred public and	and progression routes
		external influences on	H22. FGM to be covered by FCC.	misuse of legal and	private boundaries and	L9. the benefits of setting
		decisions which affect	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	illegal substances	a perception of	ambitious goals and
		health and wellbeing		H29. about the concepts	anonymity	being open to
		H6. how to identify and		of dep	L21. to establish	opportunities in all
		articulate a range of			personal values and	aspects of life
		emotions accurately and			clear boundaries	L10. to recognise and
		sensitively, using			around aspects of life	challenge stereotypes
		appropriate vocabulary			that they want to	and family or cultural
		H7. the characteristics of			remain private;	expectations that may
		mental and emotional			strategies to safely	limit aspirations
		health and strategies for			manage personal	L11. different types and
		managing these			information and images	patterns of work,
		H8. the link between			online, including on	including employment,
		language and mental			social media	self-employment and
		health stigma and			L22. the benefits and	voluntary work; that
		develop strategies to			positive use of social	everyone has a different
		challenge stigma, myths			media, including how it	pathway through life,
		and misconceptions			can offer opportunities	education and work L12.
		associated with help-			to engage with a wide	about different work roles
		seeking and mental			variety of views on	and career pathways,
		health concerns			different issues	including clarifying their
		H9. strategies to			L23. to recognise the	own early aspirations
		understand and build			importance of seeking a	L13. about young
		resilience, as well as how			variety of perspectives	people's employment
		to respond to			on issues and ways of	rights and responsibilities
		disappointments and			assessing the evidence	L14. to manage emotions
		setbacks			which supports those	in relation to future
		H10. a range of healthy			views L24. to understand	employment
		coping strategies and			how the way people	
		ways to promote			present themselves	
		wellbeing and boost			online can have positive	
		mood, including physical			and negative impacts	
		activity, participation			on them	
		and the value of positive			L25. to make informed	
		relationships in providing			decisions about whether	
		support			different media and	
		H11. the causes and			digital content are	
		triggers for unhealthy			appropriate to view and	
		coping strategies (we will cover eating disorders			develop the skills to act on them	
		but after consultation			L26. that on any issue	
		FCC will look at self-			there will be a range of	
		harm.)			viewpoints; to recognise	
		or that might provide			the potential influence	
		inspiration for pupils who			of extreme views on	
		are more vulnerable			people's attitudes and	
		(e.g. personal accounts			behaviours	
		of weight change).]			20110110013	
	l	Tot weight change,		l		

PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
		H12. how to recognise when they or others need help with their mental health and wellbeing; sources of help and support and strategies for accessing			L27. to respond appropriately when things go wrong online, including confidently accessing support, reporting to authorities and platforms	
8	Autumn 1 – How do I look after my money (financial wellbeing)	what they need  Autumn 2 - Community project	Spring 1 – What is democracy?	Spring 2 – What are the signs of a healthy relationships What are the signs of an abusive relationship?	Summer 1 – How do I look after my sexual health?	Summer 2 – How do I handle peer pressure?
Learning Foci:	L15. to assess and manage risk in relation to financial decisions that young people might make L16. about values and attitudes relating to finance, including debt L17. to manage emotions in relation to money L18. to evaluate social and moral dilemmas about the use of money, including the influence of advertising and peers on financial decisions L19. to recognise financial exploitation in different contexts e.g. drug and money mules, online scams	L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced (taken from Ks2 so collaboration can happen between PASHE, Drama and R&P.)	This will reinforce objectives covered last term and allow pupils to explore British values in depth. What are the British values? Why are they important for the members of our society? What is the importance of democracy? How is democracy carried out in the UK?	R1. about different types of relationships, including those within families, friendships, romantic or intimate relationships and the factors that can affect them R2. indicators of positive, healthy relationships and unhealthy relationships and unhealthy relationships, including online R3. about the similarities, differences and diversity among people of different race, culture, ability, sex, gender identity, age and sexual orientation R4. the difference between biological sex, gender identity and sexual orientation (to be covered briefly and in more detail in FCC.) R5. to recognise that sexual aftraction and sexuality are diverse R6. that marriage is a legal, social and emotional commitment that should be entered into freely, and never forced upon someone through threat or coercion	H34. strategies to manage the physical and mental changes that are a typical part of growing up, including puberty and menstrual wellbeing H35. about the purpose, importance and different forms of contraception; how and where to access contraception and advice (see also Relationships) H36. that certain infections can be spread through sexual activity and that barrier contraceptives offer some protection against certain sexually transmitted infections (STIs) R32. the communication and negotiation skills necessary for contraceptive use in healthy relationships (see also 'Health') R33. the risks related to unprotected sex R34 Pregnancy to be	R24. that consent is freely given; that being pressurised, manipulated or coerced to agree to something is not giving consent, and how to seek help in such circumstances R25. about the law relating to sexual consent R26. how to seek, give, not give and withdraw consent (in all contexts, including online) R27. that the seeker of consent is legally and morally responsible for ensuring that consent has been given; that if consent is not given or is withdrawn, that decision should always be respected R28. to gauge readiness for sexual intimacy R29. the impact of sharing sexual images of others without consent R30. how to manage any request or pressure to share an image of themselves or others, and how to get help

R7. how the media portrays relationships and the potential impact of this on people's expectations of relationships R8. that the portrayal of sex in the media and social media (including pornography) can affect people's expectations of relationships and sex R9. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations obut gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships R12. that everyone has	
the potential impact of this on people's expectations of relationships R8. that the portrayal of sex in the media and social media (including pornography) can affect people's expectations of relationships and sex R9. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	R31. that intimate
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social media (including pornography) can affect people's expectations of relationships and sex RP. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	r such as sexual
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relationships and sex R9. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	violence and
R9. to clarify and develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	exploitation; to recognise
develop personal values in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	warning signs, including
in friendships, love and sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	online; how to report
sexual relationships R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	abusive behaviours or
R10. the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	access support for
trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	themselves or others
the behaviours that can undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	(Grooming to be
undermine or build trust R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	covered in detail by
R11. to evaluate expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	FCC.)
expectations about gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	R42. to recognise peer
gender roles, behaviour and intimacy within romantic relationships	influence and to
and intimacy within romantic relationships	develop strategies for
romantic relationships	managing it, including
	online
R12. that everyone has	R43. the role peers can
	play in supporting one
the choice to delay sex,	another to resist pressure
or to enjoy intimacy	and influence, challenge
without sex	harmful social norms and
R13. how to safely and	access appropriate
responsibly form,	support R44. that the
maintain and manage	need for peer approval
positive relationships,	can generate feelings of pressure and lead to
including online	
R14. the qualities and behaviours they should	increased risk-taking; strategies to manage this
expect and exhibit in a	R45. Gang culture
wide variety of positive	covered by FCC.
relationships (including in	R38. to recognise
school and wider society,	bullying, and its impact,
family and friendships,	in all its forms; the skills
including online)	and strategies to
R15. to further develop	manage being targeted
and rehearse the skills of	or witnessing others
team working	being bullied R39. the
R16. to further develop	impact of stereotyping,
the skills of active	prejudice and
listening, clear	discrimination on
communication,	individuals and
	relationships

PASHE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
				negotiation and		R40. about the
				compromise		unacceptability of
				R17. strategies to identify		prejudice-based
				and reduce risk from		language and
				people online that they		behaviour, offline and
				do not already know;		online, including sexism,
				when and how to access		racism, ableism and
				help		faith-based prejudice
				R18. to manage the		R41. the need to
				strong feelings that		promote inclusion and
				relationships can cause		challenge discrimination,
				(including sexual		and how to do so safely,
				attraction)		including online (FCC to
				R19. to develop conflict		cover homophobia, biphobia, transphobia in
				management skills and strategies to reconcile		detail.)
				after disagreements		ueiuii.j
				R20. to manage the		
				influence of drugs and		
				alcohol on decision-		
				making within		
				relationships and social		
				situations		
				R21. how to manage the		
				breakdown of a		
				relationship (including its		
				digital legacy), loss and		
				change in relationships		
				R22. the effects of		
				change, including loss,		
				separation, divorce and		
				bereavement; strategies		
				for managing these and		
				accessing support R23.		
				the services available to		
				support healthy		
				relationships and		
				manage unhealthy relationships, and how to		
				access them		
				R24. that consent is freely		
				given; that being		
				pressurised, manipulated		
				or coerced to agree to		
				something is not giving		
				consent, and how to		
				seek help in such		
				circumstances		

PE



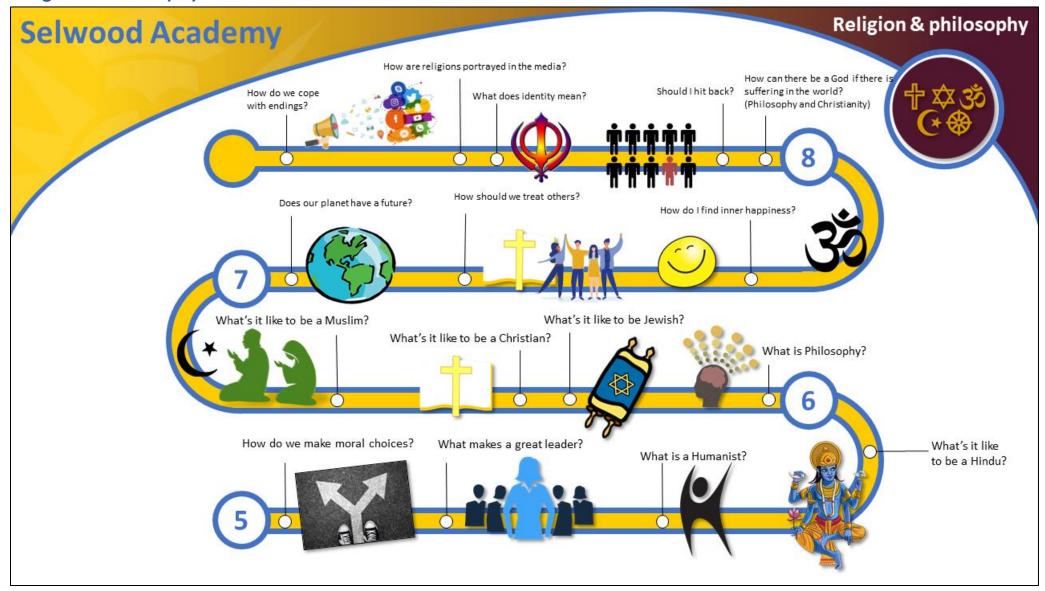
PE		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM			SUMMER TERM		
5				Swimming lesso	ns are scheduled	throughout year 5	;		
	Fundamental Movement Skills	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Football	Netball	Gymnastics	Athletics	Striking & Fielding	Mini Tennis
Learning Foci:	Develop the fundamental movement skills: -balance -agility -coordination  Understand these underpin all sports & physical activity.  Develop resilience and independence in their physical learning.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of tag rugby including: -basic rules -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ballScoring a try  Conclusion: play in a 4-team tag rugby festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of quick sticks hockey, including -basic rules -holding and using the stick safely -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ball. shooting  Conclusion: play in a 4-team hockey festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of football, including -basic rules -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ballshooting  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team football festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of netball, including: -basic rules -passing & receiving -footwork -marking -shooting -basic attacking & defending strategies  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team netball festival.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of gymnastics, including: -set up & use equipment safely -explore different levels & methods of travel - memorise & perform the set shapes routine -perform basic balances & rolls - understand the importance of body tension & quality of movement Conclusion: Choreograph & perform a short, small group routine to the class.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding in: -running -jumping -throwing Learn how to: -start and time a race - measure a throw or jump  Conclusion: Record a personal best in: -75m sprint -600m run -vortex howler throw -standing long jump	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of cricket/rounde rs including: -basic rules -catching & throwing -batting -bowling -long barrier -basic batting and fielding strategies  Conclusion: playing a rounders and cricket match.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of tennis, including: -setting up the net -basic rules -the 'ready' position -footwork -holding the racket correctly -basic ground strokes -underarm serving - how to score a game  Conclusion: playing a ladder tennis tournament.
6	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Dance	Football	Net	ball	Athletics	Mini Tennis	Striking & Fielding

PE	AUTUMN TERM				SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM		
Learning Foci:	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of tag rugby including: -basic rules -passing & receiving -tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball. Scoring a try  Conclusion: play in a 4-team tag rugby festival.	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of quick sticks hockey, including -basic rules -holding and using the stick safely -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ball. shooting  Conclusion: play in a 4-team hockey festival.	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of dance, including: -explore different levels & methods of travel - memorise and perform a planned routine -move the body to music with timing & rhythm  Conclusion: Choreograph and perform a short, small group routine to the class to a theme/music	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of football, including -basic rules -passing & receiving - tackling -basic attacking & defending strategies -dribbling effectively with the ballshooting  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team football festival.	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of netball, including: -basic rules and court markings -passing & receiving -footwork -marking -shooting -basic attacking & defending strategies  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4-team netball festival.	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding in -running -jumping -throwing Learn how to: -start and time a race - measure a throw or jump  Conclusion: Record a personal best in: -75m sprint -600m run -vortex howler throw -standing long jump	Develop knowledge, skills and understanding of tennis, including: -setting up the net -basic rules -the 'ready' position -footwork -holding the racket correctly -basic ground strokes -underarm serving - how to score a game  Conclusion: playing a ladder tennis competition.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of cricket/rounders including: -basic rules -catching & throwing -batting -bowling -long barrier -basic batting and fielding strategies  Conclusion: playing a rounders and cricket matches.

PE	AUTUMN TERM			SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM			
7	Rugby	Hockey	Dance	Netball (girls)	Football (boys)	Orienteering	Athletics	Striking & Fielding	Leadership (U. Frisbee)
Learning Foci:	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of contact rugby including: -basic rules -passing & receiving at pace -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball -tackling -rucking -mauling -scrummaging -kicking & high ball catching  Conclusion: play in a 3-team rugby tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of 11 aside hockey, including: -rules -passing & receiving on the move -attacking & defending strategies -dribbling at pace with the ballshooting -short & long corners  Conclusion: play in a 4- team hockey tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of dance, including: -explore different levels & methods of travel - memorise & perform a planned routine -learn & apply the terms mirroring, canon & unison -move the body to music with timing & rhythm -use creativity to move the body in imaginative ways  Conclusion: Choreograph & perform a group routine to the class to a theme/music	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of netball, including: -advance rules -passing & receiving on the move -advance footwork techniques -marking -shooting -advanced attacking & defending strategies - positional requirements  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4- team netball tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of football, including: -advanced rules -throw ins -passing & receiving on the move tackling -advanced attacking & defending strategies -dribbling at pace -shooting  Conclusion: The unit will finish by playing a 4- team football tournament.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of orienteering, including; -the safety rules & boundaries -the difference between a map and a picture -orientate and navigate using a map -manage work & time complete a course efficiently -understand and use 4 & 6 figure grid references -plan their own orienteering course.  Conclusion Complete the assessment orienteering course accurately/efficie ntly.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding in athletic events, including: -Differences between track & field events -handling & using throwing implements safely -pacing & running tactics -performing a sprint start -observing & evaluating to improve performance -the 3 throwing techniques (push, pull & sling) -performing standing throws in shot put, javelin & discus -performing high jump & long jump with short run-ups.  Conclusion: Record a personal best in: -100,200 & 400m sprints -800 & 1500m middle runs -javelin, discus & shot -long & high jump	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of cricket/rounders including: -advanced rules -advanced catching & throwing techniques -batting (placing the ball) -bowling with a run up -long barrier -batting and fielding strategies -backing up & walking in -fielding positions  Conclusion: playing a rounders and/or cricket match.	Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of leadership & team work including; -characteristics of a good leader/coach/official & team captain -planning & leading warm ups & drills -officiating & scoring matches -organising a tournament - writing news reports -being an effective team member -making others feel valued.  Conclusion Pupils will plan, score, officiate & participate in an ultimate frisbee tournament.
8	Rugby	Hockey (leadership for girls)	Gymnastics	Football (leadership for boys)	Netball (girls)	Lacrosse (boys)	Basketball	Athletics	Striking & Fielding

Develop knowledge, skills & understanding of contact rugby including: -bosic rules -bosic cartacking & defending effectively with the balltucking -mauling effectively with the balltucking -mouling effectively with the balltucking & leading marches coring abeliance of pears of pears of the beauting of leadership including: -bosic cartacking & defending effectively with the balltucking -mouling effectively with the balltucking a leading warm up a leading warm to a leadership tournament of the ball incomment of the ball including: -ball including: -		- I	ь .	I 5 I	Б	ь .	<b>6</b> -	I 6 1	- I	51
Understanding of pyrmostics, including: -bosic rules -possing & receiving at pace -bosic rules -posing each performance of peers defending strategies -posing each running effectively with the ball -rucking -moluling -scrummaging -scrummaging -scrummaging attorises plant tournament -being an effective team member and 3-learn rughs for meet the needs of peers  Conclusion: Popis in a 3-learn rughy for member for locking others feel valued -adapting activities to meet the needs of peers  Conclusion: Conclusion: Normament.  Tomographic and the peers of peer									·	
understanding of leadership including: -basic rules -possing & receiving at pace -basic attacking & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking -making a high ball carbing of commoment -being an advanced ruley -activities to meet the needs of peers -conclusion: -tournament -being an advanced to the performance -adapting a distrategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced catching & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced catching & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced catching & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced catching & defending strategies -running effectively with the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced and reparatus -receiving an the ball: -rucking and plant being an advanced and received and receiving and rec						U .				<u> </u>
of leadership including: of gymnastics, including: incl									$\circ$	
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## **Religion & Philosophy**



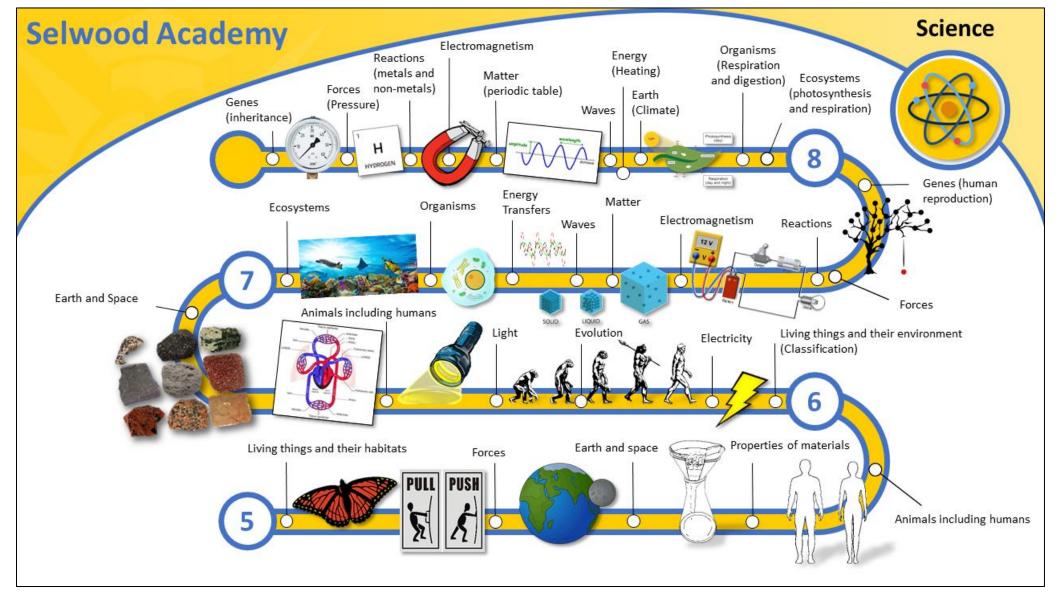
R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
5	How do I make the	How do I make the	What makes a great	What makes a great	What is a Humanist?	What's it like to be a
	right decision?	right decision?	leader?	leader?		Hindu?
Learning Foci:	(Focus Christianity)	(Focus Christianity)	[Focus Christianity] >I know that Christians believe Jesus is God in human form (the incarnation of God.) > I know what the term miracle means. > I can retell stories from the bible in which Jesus works a miracle (the feeding of the 5000, the calming of the storm.) > I can find evidence to suggest this story shows Jesus was a good leader. > I can find evidence in the bible to show Jesus is a caring leader.	[Focus Christianity]  > I can retell the story of Jesus and the tax collector (Zacchaeus.)  > I can find evidence to suggest this story shows Jesus was a good leader.  > I can explain how this story shows that Jesus believes that people can change for the better.  > I can say whether I think the following things make a good leader and why: a) stays calm under pressure b) works miracles c) is caring. > I can compare another great leader with Jesus (focus John Wesley.)	(Focus Humanism)	Focus Hinduism
6	What is Philosophy? What's it like to be a Hindu?	What's it like to be Jewish?	What's it like to be a Christian?	What's it like to be a Christian?	What's it like to be a Muslim?	What's it like to be a Muslim?
Learning Foci:	(Focus: Hinduism) >I know that the term "Hinduism" is a Western term for a religion which began in India.	(Focus: Judaism.)  >I know who began the religion called Judaism.  > I know the story of Abraham, Sarah and Isaac.	(Focus: Christianity) Cross-curricular PASHE/Charity/Wellbeing project.) >I know what the word "nativity" means and that	(Focus: Christianity) Cross-curricular PASHE/Charity/Wellbeing project.) >I know what the term atonement means.	(Focus Islam)   > I know the meaning of important key words linked to Islam.   > I can retell the story of the Muhammad receiving	Cocus Islam   Second pillar of Islam.   Se

R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
	> I know that followers prefer the term "Sanatan Dharma", which mean 'eternal truths' > I can explain what "eternal truths" means. > I know what the following words mean: "truth" "proof" "evidence" "philosophical questions" "philosophy" > I can identify the seven features of a religion. >I can recall key facts about Hinduism from year 5. > I can describe the Hindu belief in avatars (God in human forms.) > I can explain why Brahman (God) may choose to come to the earth in human form. > I can give examples of important avatars such as Rama and Krishna. > I can describe a Hindu festival called Diwali and explain important symbols in the festival. >I can describe the Hindu festival Holi and messages it contains for Hindus.	> I can select evidence in this story to show God (G-d) is only one, and omnibenevolent. > I can find evidence in this story to show God (G-d) is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient. > I know why this story, and the story of Moses, may encourage Jews not to draw God (G-d.) > I can describe the Passover Festival and explain why it began and the symbols contained within the ritual. > I know why the Torah is important, how it is treated and that it is important because it's the second covenant. > I can describe the bar/bat mitzvah and its connection to the Torah. > I know how Jewish and Christian beliefs about Jesus differ. > I can recognise other important festivals such as Shabbat and Hanukkah based on homework research tasks.	there are two versions in the gospels Matthew and Luke.  > I can select evidence from the stories which suggest Jesus was the incarnation of God and came for everyone.  > I can identify evidence from the New Testament which shows Jesus was omnipotent, omniscient and loving.  > I know what the term beatitudes means and identify who Jesus said would be blessed from a range of suggestions.  >I can select one of the blessed actions and suggest how I, or someone I know, has done this in everyday life.  >I can select one of the blessed actions and explain, in some detail, how a Christian charity is influenced by this.	> I can describe how humans are believed to be affected by Adam and Eve's disobedience. >I can describe what the Jews used to do in order to atone for their sins. >I can explain why Christians believe Jesus is a saviour, dying for our sins. > I can suggest the effect this belief has on Christians and give a real example.	messages from Allah, through the angel Gabriel. > I can explain why the Qur'an is important for Muslims and why it is called the "straight path." > I can explain the deeper meaning of "Islam" and "Muslim." > I know the story of Bilal and what his life teaches Muslims.	straight path."  > I can suggest the challenges a British Muslim faces when praying (second pillar.)  > I can describe the third, fourth and fifth pillar of Islam.  > I can explain how these pillars help them to be khalifah.  > I know which prophets and which texts the Qur'an instructs Muslims to respect.  >I can compare my own views with Christian and Islamic views on the identity of Jesus using reasons to support my views.	
7	Does our planet have a future?	Does our planet have a future?	How should we treat others?	How should we treat others?	How do I find inner happiness?	How do I find inner happiness?)	
Learning Foci:	(Focus Christianity) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) >I can describe why Christian care about the future of our environment (What is the role played by the Bible, Christian Church, Holy Spirit and personal conscience?)	(Focus Humanism) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) > I know key terms which link to Humanism. > I can describe how the roots of Humanism can be found in the teachings of the ancient world. > I can recall, from previous knowledge,	How can Christianity help us decide? (Easter Service created in this term) >I am able to recall the terms "moral dilemma" "decision" and "consequence." >I can describe how certain stories from the Old Testament may influence	How can Christianity help us decide? (Easter service created in this term.) >I can explain the terms "saviour" "sacrifice" and "atonement" and create examples these being demonstrated in different settings.	(Focus Buddhism/(Christianity briefly) (Cross-curricular PASHE project.) >I can explain how Christianity can enhance the wellbeing of its believers. Describe and reflect on the ways that they believe this	(Focus Buddhism)  >I know the differences and similarities between The Eightfold Path and The Five Precepts. >I can describe at least two guidelines from The Eightfold Path and two from The Five Precepts. >I know the difference between a Lay Buddhist	

R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	>I know the difference between a creationist and a theistic evolutionist. >I can identify some of the important messages that could be contained in the story of creation. >I can explain the term stewardship. >I understand and can explain extracts from the bible that encourage stewardship. >I can list ways our Christian school tries to help the environment. >I identify Christian communities who live in an environmentally-friendly way. >I explain how they help the environment, the effect this may have on the world and the influence it could have on other Christians.	Humanist beliefs about a) truth b) morality c) the value of life > I can suggest why Humanists believe it is important to protect the natural environment. >I can explain Humanist perspectives on the treatment of animals and how this links to the environment. > I can explain how Humanists see how more rational attitudes to wealth, consumption and birth control as routes to conserving the environment. >I can describe the work of a Humanist charity that works to protect the environment and consider if this inspires me.	the way a Christian treats others.  >Understand the different ways Christian understand that God created humans in His image and the effect this will have on the way they treat themselves and others.  >I can describe how the two accounts of Jesus' birth may influence the way Christians treat others e.g. evidence that Jesus came for everyone. I also know how these stories are interpreted differently.  >I can describe the term agape and create examples of someone demonstrating this in a school setting.  > Understand how many Christians apply the command to love situationally; which involves assessing how love can be best served and applying the principle of the lesser of two evils, in difficult ethical dilemmas.  >I can explain the terms "saviour" "sacrifice" and "atonement" and create examples these being demonstrated in different settings.	>I can explain the different views held by Christians about the crucifixion of Jesus, namely, Salvation through Works and Salvation through Grace. >I can suggest the positive influence these beliefs may have on a Christian's lives. >I can explain why Christians may disagree with each other's perspective. >I know that many Christians believe in a combination of both. >I know and understand what Jesus said about life after death (Luke 20.27-40); that there is an after-life but is very different to our existence on earth. Understand what different Christians believe about 'heaven', 'hell' and 'purgatory'.	relationship is deepened through worship, prayer, reading the Bible, reflection and service.  >I can recall the history of Methodism and know their perspective on the consumption of alcohol and its link to wellbeing. > I can re-tell the main stages of Siddhartha Gautama's life. >I can explain some of the things Buddha's life teaches others about inner happiness. > I can describe the four noble truths of Buddhism and that this is dharma. > I can explain the how the teaching of impermanence links the second noble truth. > I can explain how mandalas are used to teach Buddhists about impermanence.	community and a Bhikkhu Buddhist community.  >I can suggest which guidelines may be difficult to follow and how the lay community (sangha) can support a Buddhist in following them.  >I know what the term bhikku means and briefly describe their history. >I can remember some of the vows make by Bhikkus, suggest some of the ones most difficult to follow and how the bhikku community will help.
8	How can there be a	Should I hit back?	Would it be better if we were all the	Would it be better if we were all the	How are religions portrayed in the	How are religions
	God if there is suffering in the		same?	same?	media?	portrayed in the media?
	world?					
Learning	(Philosophy and Christianity)	(Focus Christianity) (Cross-curricular PASHE	(Focus Sikhism) > I know what the term	(Focus Sikhism) >I know the key features of	(Focus Islam)	(Focus Islam)
Foci:	>I know what the	project.)	"Guru" means.	life of Guru Arjan Dev,	>1 know the details of the	>I understand what Muslims
	following terms mean:	>I know what the words	>I can retell the story of	including: the building of	Night Journey (undertaken	believe about Allah:
	philosophy, debate,	injustice, prejudice,	Guru Nanak including	the Golden Temple of	by Muhammad.)	"oneness"- that nothing
	argument, counter-	discrimination.	where he lived, his religious	Amritsar; the opening of	>1 know the details of the	can rival Him as a source
	argument, supporting	>I can identify different	environment, childhood	the leprosy centre and why	Hijrah	of power or love • He is
1	argument.	types of discrimination such	stories of when he was	he was martyred.	1	transcendent, the creator

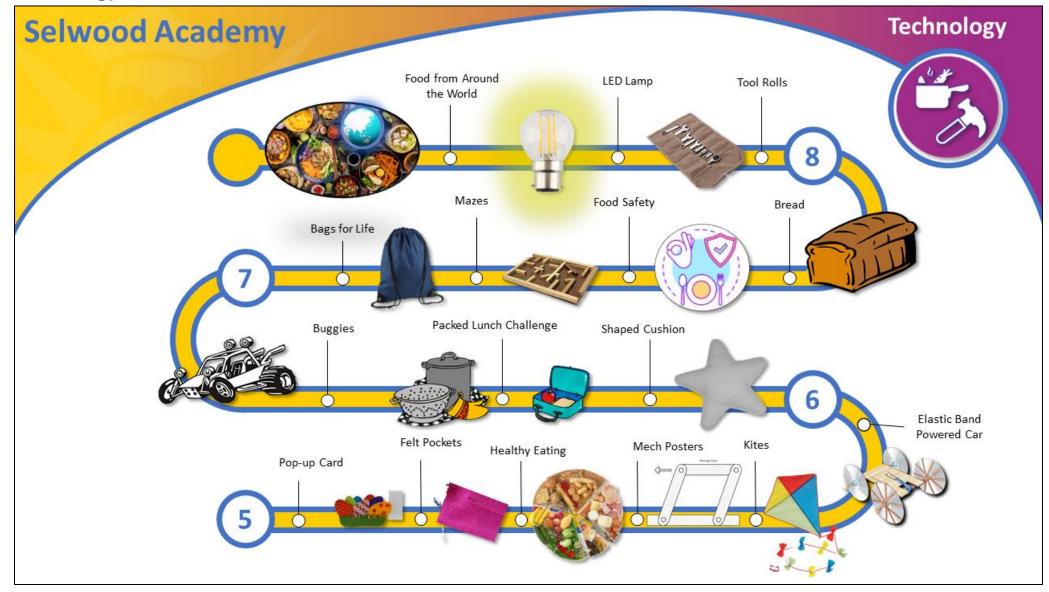
R&P	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	>I can form an arguments and counter-arguments when debating the existence of God. >I can explain some of	as racism, sexism, anti- Semitism and Islamophobia. >I know what the following words mean: passive,	brave and his meeting with God.  >I can explain how he changed "after meeting God." What he believed	>I know the key feature of the life of Guru Gobind Singh and the events of the First Vaisakhi including: the formation of the Pani	>I understand that the Hijrah is important as it marks the time when Muslims could at last follow their faith in safety	and power behind the universe, who is outside of time; is immanent >He is merciful and kind, therefore teachers his
	the main views people have held though out history including monotheism, polytheism, deism and pantheism.  >I can explain the First	aggressive, assertive.  >I know what Quaker Christians believe about violence.  >I can explain different Christian perspectives on	he had to do (his mission) and how he had to live (sewa.) >I can explain why his teachings on equality would have been a	Pyares and the Khalsa; Amrit ceremony; Dress code and Naming (Singh/Kaur) >I can explain the formation of the Guru	>I know that it is an obligation on all Muslims to perform Hijrah if they find themselves in a society which does not allow them to practice their faith.	people to be compassionate, forgiving and loving. I can describe examples of Muslims demonstrating this belief.
	Cause Argument and the Design argument.  >I can form arguments to support, and counterarguments to dispute these theories.  >I can describe two theodicies which attempt to explain why an all-loving/powerful God	responding to injustice, including the Quaker perspective. >I can use evidence from the bible to support their views. >I can explain the Just War Theory. >I can describe examples of injustice in the past and	challenging message in India at that time.  I can describe the setting up of Kartarpur and the langar and how it links to Sikh beliefs of equality.	Granth Sahib and that Sikhs main beleifs are found in the Mul Mantra (the opening section of the morning prayer japji.) >"Sikh children should be allowed to wear the 5 Ks to school in Britain." I can state my view about this using the method PEEL.	>I understand the meaning of Islam is to "surrender to Allah's will." >I Understand the term Ummah and how it finds expression in a Muslim's life (eg prayer; Arabic; Zakah; Hajj). >Know that in Islam men and women are equal but	>I Understand the Understand what Muslims believe about human beings: • Nothing happens by chance or accident • Everyone is equal • Humans have freewill to choose to follow Allah's
	would create evil.  >I can describe the argument from religious experience.	present including the persecution of Christians.  I can apply this information to my own life and real ethical situations that I may face.		using the method rect.	have different roles  >Understand the different interpretations of the term jihad.	commands • Hubris prevents humans worshipping Allah • Humans will be judged on their actions in after life (akhirah)

## Science



Science	TERM	1		TERM 2			TERM 3			TERM	١4		TERM 5			TERM 6
5	Living things habite	ats		Forces		Earth	and spo	ace	Proper	ties of	materials	Pro	operties of mo	aterials	Anir	nals including humans
Learning Foci:	life cycles o mammal, a amphibian, and a bird     reproductio plants and a	n an insect on in some	actin Earth objec ident resiste resiste that c movi mecl such lever a sme	price of gravity g between the and the falling of the effects ance, water ance and frict act between an surfaces and springs, aller force to her effect.	e g of air ion, es eys, allow	of the descril of the the Ea descril and M appro bodies use the Earth's	be the mo Moon relo Inth be the Sun Joon as ximately sp	ovement ative to n, Earth pherical the	toget mate their decid migh includ filterir evap the p every	ther ever erials on propert de how t be sep ding thr ng, sievi orating particula	the basis of ies mixtures parated, ough ing and		describe how to a substance fro solution reversible chan irreversible char	on • ible changes		anges as humans velop to old age. cess of roduction in nans
6	Living things environ			lectricity		E	volution			ligh	t		Animals inclu	ding	Ear	th and Space
Learning Foci:	classification organisms, panimals     give reason classifying panimals bas specific characteristics.	n of micro- plants and as for plants and sed on	of a of a numl cells com reason how functions when	ecognised syn n representing e circuit in a	olume e ge of cuit ns in	things of the recog things over ti identification	nise that liproduce of same kinconize that liphave chaime fy how anileted to suit onment	offspring d ving inged mals are	appe straig • object or ref eye • light source from	ears to toght lines outs are stated the discountry are stated to the disco		•	<ul> <li>identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system,</li> <li>recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</li> </ul>		typ how • Des with	ntify the 3 main rock es and understand v they are formed scribe the processes nin the rock cycle derstand the Earths ition in the solar em
7	Ecosystem	s Oı	ganisms	Energ	ЭУ	Wa	ves	M	atter		lectro- agnetism	R	Reactions	For	ces	Genes
Learning Foci:	Interdependend and plants	ce Move cells	ment and	Energy cos transfers	ts and	Sound an	d light	Particle and sep mixtures	parating	nodel Voltage and		met	als and non- als and acids alkalis	Speed a Gravity	nd	Variation and human reproduction
8	Ecosystems	Organi	sms	Earth	En	ergy	Way	ves	Matter Electro- magnetis			Reactions	F	orces	Genes	
Learning Foci:	Photosynthesis and respiration	Breathing digestion	Earl	nate and h's ources	Work a heating		Wave eff and prop		Elements a the periodi table		Electromagr and magne	nets	Chemical energy and types of reaction		act force pressure	Evolution and inheritance

## **Technology**



Technology	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
5	Pop-up Card Felt Pockets		Healthy Eating	Mech Posters	Kites	Elastic vehicle	
foci:	Use the views of other to improve design work.  Students can: Share and clarify ideas through discussion . They can develop and communicate their ideas to improve the outcome.	,	and varied diet to make a healthy snack.  Students can:  Understand a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell plate  Use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing and grating.	Students can: Use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials and mechanical components.	Use research to inform creative, functional kite design.  Students can:  Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces  Use annotated sketches and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas.	appeal to intended users Explain how particular parts of their products work.	
6	Torches	Juggling	g Balls	Snack Bar	Bridges/Marble run	Cam toys	
foci:	foci:  and join components for torch.  Students can: Share and clarify ideas through discussion . They can develop and  juggling balls.  Students can: Analyse how much products cost to make. How innovative products are. How sustainable the materials in products are and what impact		against criteria that is given tudents can: dentify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products and consider the views of others, including intended users, to approve their work	may affect the food available.	Understand how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce a bridge structure to hold weights. Students can: Understand how to make strong, stiff shell structures	Understand how to use cams to create movement in a toy Students can: Make a mechanical movement using a cam to change direction of the toy.	
7	То	ol Rolls	Mobile Phone Holder	Packed Lund	ch Challenge	Food Safety	
foci:	Use specialist tools to cut and join components for torch.  Students can: Share and clarify ideas throug discussion . They can develop and communicate their ideas to improve the outcome.	juggling balls.  Students can:  Analyse how much products cost to make. How innovative products are. How sustainable the materials in products are	against criteria that is given tudents can: dentify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products and consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work	may affect the food available.	Understand how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce a bridge structure to hold weights.  Students can: Understand how to make strong, stiff shell structures	Understand how to use cams to create movement in a toy.  Students can:  Make a mechanical movement using a cam to change direction of the toy.	
8	Kit bags		Mazes		Airline Project	Bread	

						1
Technology	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
Learning	<ul> <li>Joining materials, stitching a</li> <li>Variety of approaches to cre</li> </ul>		Sketch, plan and CAD model usin Analyse the work of professional c	<del>-</del>	· Understand the principles of health and	· Understand how wheat is farmed and
	Students can:	5	Students can:		nutrition.	processed.
	Use a broad range of materio	al joining techniques including	Jse 2D and begin to use 3D CAD p	ackages to model their ideas	· Cook variety of savoury	Students can:
	stitching. Select appropriately	y from specialist tools, techniques, 🛭 k	(now about an increasing range o	f designers, engineers,	dishes.	Understand that food is
	processes, equipment and m	achinery.	echnologists and manufacturers a	nd be able to relate their	·Competent in a range of	produced, processed and
		K	products to their own designing an	d making.	techniques	sold in different ways, e.g.
					Students can:	conventional and organic
					Use taste, texture and smell	farming, fair trade •
					to decide how to season	That people choose different
					dishes and combine	types of food and that this
					ingredients	may be influenced by
					Adapt and use their own	availability, season, need,
					recipes	cost, where the food is
					Cook a repertoire of	produced, culture and
					predominantly savoury	religion.
					dishes to feed themselves	
					and others a healthy and	
					varied diet .	