

St. Edmund's Catholic Primary School

Year 5/6 Medium Term Plan 'Discover—Autumn 1'

The QUESTION

RE

<u>Ourselves—Created in the image and likeness of God:</u> We are made in the likeness of God \cdot What being unique means \cdot God's love for us \cdot How Christians are called to live in peace. \cdot How people are made in God's image and likeness might live \cdot

<u>Life choices—Marriage, commitment and service:</u> What is important for friend-ship to thrive \cdot What it feels like to have faithful friend \cdot Jesus' advice about relationship \cdot The importance of fidelity, loyalty and commitment in maintaining a friendship \cdot The importance of commitment and responsibility in relationships.

English

<u>Historical narrative – Friend or Foe</u> - The children will write the final chapter of the a historical narrative. Using technical language from the time period; using a variety of sentence types, adverbial openers.

<u>Biography</u> – <u>Winston Churchill/ Adolf Hitler</u>: Using research of a multitude of biography; identify the key features and language features; the children will write their own biography on an historical figure. Uismng subheadings, bullet points and brackets.

<u>Narrative poetry—The Highwayman:</u> Investigate the features of a narrative poem, and the use of old-fashioned language. Develop the use of poetic features, such as rhyme and alliteration.

Maths

Number: Place Value,

Roman numerals

Four Operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division)

Factors (common)

Driver Subject—History—Anglo-Saxons -

Describe some aspects of Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.

AD400s, Roman rule was ending and Britain was being attacked by the Picts and Scots from the north, and the Anglo-Saxons from the sea. The children will investigate the end of the Roman era in Britain in 410. The arrival of the Anglo Saxons from across the North Sea. The Anglo-Saxon era in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066.

Science

Properties and changes of materials (Year 5): Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.—Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic (advantages and disadvantages) - Compare a variety of materials and measure their effectiveness (e.g. hardness, strength, flexibility, solubility, transparency, thermal conductivity, electrical conductivity). - Temperature and thermal insulation - Some materials (insulators) are better at slowing down the movement of heat than others.—Objects/liquids will warm up or cool down until they reach the temperature of their surrounding.

Scientific Enquiry

Observation: Use their developing scientific knowledge and understanding and relevant scientific language and terminology to discuss, communicate and explain their observations (incl. more abstract ideas from Y5 PoS (e.g. friction, air resistance, forces, Earth and space, reversible and irreversible changes). Evaluate their observations and suggest a further test, offer another question or make a **prediction**.

Observe (including changes over time) and suggest a reason for what they notice

PSHE/RSE

Health and wellbeing: Identity; personal attributes and qualities; similarities and differences; individuality; stereotypes.

Computing

Computer science (computing basic skills) – Purple Mash

Languages

<u>French: Getting to know you</u> - Listen for the gist, understand longer and more complex phrases/sentences and speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language

Design Technology—structures

Using examples of different Saxon homes and then were given instructions to design their own home using specific materials such as cardboard, clay, straw and sticks.

Geography

Mapping where the Anglo Saxons come from and where they choose to settled. Anglo Saxon settlement location. Using an atlas can you find all the cities with Anglo-Saxon derived names. Plot the Anglo Saxon settlements on a map of the UK? Sutton Hoo ship burial site.

PE

Pupils will continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills and use them in a range of activities. These will include: swimming, modified team games, dance, gymnastic, athletic and outdoor and adventurous activities.

Lancashire KS2 PE scheme would support children's learning in PE.

Music

Energy – Charanga

Throughout the year- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes – school assemblies and interschool performances. ② play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Xylophones, chime bars, range of percussion instruments. ② listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music – recorded music on Charanga. ② experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music – music technology.

Audience/Presentation/Professional/Trip