

## YEAR FIVE LONG TERM PLAN 23-24

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
GENERAL THEMES WELL-BEING & BEHAVIOUR FOR LEARNING	Wonderful Warton	AIN'T NO MOUNTAIN HIGH ENOUGH	OUT OF THIS World	MAY THE FORCE Be with you	BRILLIANT Brazil	Going for Gold
POSSIBLE Texts	-Gorilla (Anthony Browne) -Biographies - David Attenborough, Jane Goodall, Steve Irwin, Roald Dahl -The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe (C.S Lewis) -BFG (Roald Dahl)	-The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe (C.S Lewis) -A Christmas Carol (retold by Gill Tavner) -The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind (William Kamkwamba and Bryan Mealer) -The Magic School Bus	-Cosmic (Frank Cottrell Boyce) -The Skies Above My Eyes (Charlotte Gullain) -George's Secret Key to the Universe (Lucy Hawking,	-Beowolf (Michael Morpurgo) -Outlaw (Michael Morpurgo) -Anglo Saxon Boy (Tony Bradman) -The Buried Crown (Ally Sherrick) -Kick! (Mitch Johnson)	-The Explorer (Katherine Rundell) -Over and Under the Rainforest (Kate Messner & Christopher Silas Neal) -South American Folklore	-Who Let the Gods Out? (Maz Evans) Fleeced! (Julia Wills) -Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief (Rick Riordan) -A Visitor's Guide

		and the Electric Field Trip (Joannea Cole)	Stephen Hawking) -A Galaxy of her own (Libby Jackson) -Hidden Figures (Margot Lee Shetterly)		-Ramshackle Rainbow: Poems for Year 5 (Pie Corbett) - Imagine (Pie Corbett) -Predictable (Bruce Lansky) -If: A Treasury of Poems for Almost Every Possibility (Allie Esiri)	to Ancient Greece (Lesley Sims)
THEME DAYS AND ENRICHMENT WEEKS	Harvest Time Roald Dahl Day Maths Week	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali Hannukah Black History Month Road Safety World Space Week Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week	Chinese New Year LENT Valentine's Day Internet Safety Day Pirate Day World Book Day Reading Week	Easter time Mother's Day Queen's Birthday Science Week Easter Egg Hunt	Start of Ramadan Eid D-Day	Father's Day Sport/Healthy Eating Week World Environment Day Anniversary of the NHS School Trip Forest School Outdoor day
Assessment	Formative assessment	Half termly assessments in	Half termly assessments in	Half termly assessments in	Half termly assessments in	End of year summative

A))[)) V [ V	assessment	assessments in	assessments in	assessments in	assessments in	summative	Ĺ
	Baseline	English and Maths	English and Maths	English and Maths	English and	assessments in	ĺ
OPPORTUNITIES	opportunities in	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Maths	English and Maths	ĺ
	Reading, Maths	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Teacher	Teacher Assessment	ĺ
	and Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	Assessment	Writing	ĺ
	Half termly				Writing		

PARENTAL Involvement	assessments in English and Maths Friday Open Afternoon Meet the Teacher Reading workshop	Friday Open Afternoon Carol Service Maths workshop Parents Evening Book at Bedtime	Friday Open Afternoon Writing workshop	Friday Open Afternoon Parents Evening Art workshop / Gallery	Friday Open Afternoon Maths Morning	Friday Open Afternoon Sports Day Proud Clouds
BRITISH Values	Mutual respect We are all unique. We respect differences between different people and their beliefs in our community, in this country and all around the world. All cultures are learned , respected, and celebrated.	Mutual Tolerance Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others. Mutual tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.	Rule of law We all know that we have rules at school that we must follow. We know who to talk to if we do not feel safe. We know right from wrong. We recognise that we are accountable for our actions. We must work together as a team when it is necessary.	Individual liberty We all have the right to have our own views. We are all respected as individuals. We feel safe to have a go at new activities. We understand and celebrate the fact that everyone is different.	Democracy We all have the right to be listened to. We respect everyone and we value their different ideas and opinions. We have the opportunity to play with who we want to play with. We listen with intrigue and value and respect the opinions of others.	Recap all British Values Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Great Britain valuing our community and celebrating diversity of the UK. Fundamental British Values are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries.
PSHE	Keeping Safe Managing risk, including online safety	Valuing differences Recognising and celebrating	Being my best Growing independence and taking ownership	Rights and respect Rights, respect and duties relating to my	Me and my relationships Feelings Friendship skills,	Growing and changing Managing difficult feelings Managing

Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol) Decision-making skills	difference, including religions and cultural Influence and pressure of social media	Keeping myself healthy Media awareness and safety My community	health Making a difference Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending	including compromise Assertive skills Cooperation Recognising emotional needs	change How my feelings help keeping safe Getting help	
<b>Relationships</b> They can identify ways to face new challenges. They can discuss some of the bodily and emotional changes at puberty, and can demonstrate some ways of dealing with these in a positive way.						
Health and Well being They can identify some factors that affect emotional health and well-being. They can identify and explain how to manage the risks in different familiar situations. Living in the wider world Children can respond to, or challenge, negative behaviours such as stereotyping and aggression.						

ENGLISH	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme	No-Nonsense Spelling Scheme
WORD READING, COMPREHENSION DEVELOPING A PASSION FOR READING Children will visit the library weekly	https://www s.sch.uk/att	g LAP's Year 5 w.primet.lanc achments/do ?file=1422&ty	See Reading LAP's https://www.prim tachments/downl 2&type=pdf	<u>et.lancs.sch.uk/at</u>	See Reading LAP's https://www.prim tachments/downl 2&type=pdf	net.lancs.sch.uk/at

	Narrative: Novel as a theme Non-Fiction: Biography WAC: Naturalist biographies Letter to a Warton villager from the past Journey of a tadpole - diary	Narrative: Film and Play Scripts (Narnia) Non-Fiction: Explanation texts WAC: Diary entry for a Warton villager from the past Electricity explanation text Christmas setting description Nativity newspaper report Nativity play script scene	Narrative: Science fiction Poetry: Poems with a structure (Haiku) WAC: Space haiku Astronaut biography Alien newspaper report Space senses poem	Narrative: Stories with historical settings Non-Fiction: Information texts WAC: Forces explanation text Anglo Saxon diary entry Anglo Saxon advert	Narrative: Stories from other cultures Non-fiction: Persuasive Letter Poetry: Poems with figurative language WAC: Diary entry for rainforest dweller Persuasive letter - rainforest destruction Rainforest poem - figurative language	Narrative: Legends Non-Fiction: Report WAC: Play script scene for Greek gods Greek god biography
WRITING Texts may Change due to Children's Interests			See Writing LAP's Y https://www.prime tachments/downlo <u>6&amp;type=pdf</u>	et.lancs.sch.uk/at	See Writing LAP's https://www.prim tachments/downl <u>6&amp;type=pdf</u>	net.lancs.sch.uk/at

MATHS		GUIDED REASONING WILL BE PLANNED FOR EVERY FRIDAY RELATED TO THE OBJECTIVES LEARNT DURING THE WEEK WITH A FOCUS ON USING MATHEMATICAL LANGUAGE, PROBLEM SOLVING AND REASONING. OPPORTUNITIES TO PRACTICE SAT'S STYLE QUESTIONS TO BE PLANNED FOR DURING THIS TIME.						
	Place Value -Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. -Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0. Addition and Subtraction -Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) -Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	FDP Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same numbers -Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths -Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number -Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number	Place Value -Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 -Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 FDP -Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction -Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5	Statistics -Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph -Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. Multiplication and Division -Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. -Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers	<ul> <li>Place Value <ul> <li>Read Roman numerals <ul> <li>to 1,000 (M) and</li> <li>recognise years written in Roman numerals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Solve number <ul> <li>problems and practical</li> <li>problems that involve all of place value <ul> <li>taught.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Multiplication and <ul> <li>Division</li> <li>Multiply numbers up <ul> <li>to 4 digits by a one- or</li> <li>two-digit number</li> <li>using a formal written <ul> <li>method, including long</li> <li>multiplication for</li> <li>two-digit numbers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Divide numbers up to <ul> <li>4 digits by a one-digit</li> <li>number using the <ul> <li>formal written method</li> <li>of short division and</li> <li>interpret remainders</li> <li>appropriately for the <ul> <li>context.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	Problem Solving -Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling. -Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign -Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. -Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the		

-Use rounding to	Measurement	and fractions with a	number up to 100 is	-Solve problems	context of a
check answers to	-Convert between	denominator of a	prime and recall	involving converting	problem, an
calculations and	different units of	multiple of 10 or 25.	prime numbers up to	between units of time.	appropriate
determine, in the	metric measure.		19.	between units of time.	degree of
context of a	methe medsure.	-Multiply proper	15.	-Estimate volume and	accuracy.
problem, levels of	-Understand and use	fractions and mixed	-Recognise and use	capacity.	,
accuracy.	approximate	numbers by whole	square numbers and		
,	equivalences	numbers, supported	cube numbers, and		
-Solve addition and	between metric	by materials and	the notation for		
subtraction	units and common	diagrams	squared (2) and		
multi-step problems	imperial units such	0	cubed (3)		
in contexts, deciding	as inches, pounds	Position and	ζ,		
which operations	and pints	Direction/ shape	-Solve problems		
and methods to use		-Identify, describe	involving		
and why.	Properties of Shapes	and represent the	multiplication and		
	-Know angles are	position of a shape	division, including		
Multiplication and	measured in	following a reflection	using their		
Division	degrees: estimate	or translation, using	knowledge of factors		
-Multiply and divide	and compare acute,	the appropriate	and multiples,		
numbers mentally	obtuse and reflex	language, and know	squares and cubes		
drawing upon known	angles.	that the shape has			
facts		not changed.	Area & Perimeter		
	-Draw given angles,		-Measure and		
	and measure them	-Identify 3-D shapes,	calculate the		
-Multiply and divide	in degrees (o)	including cubes and	perimeter of		
whole numbers and		other cuboids, from	composite rectilinear		
those involving	-Identify:	2-D representations	shapes in		
decimals by 10, 100	angles at a point and		centimetres and		
and 1,000	1 whole turn (total	-Distinguish between	metres		
	360o)	regular and irregular			
	angles at a point on	polygons based on	-Calculate and		
	a straight line and	reasoning about	compare the area of		
	half a turn (total	equal sides and	rectangles (including		
	180o)	angles.	squares) including		
	other multiples of		using standard units,		
	900		square centimetres		

Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and fin missing lengths and angles.	metres (m2) and	
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SCIENCE

DURING YEARS 5 AND 6, PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO USE THE FOLLOWING PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC METHODS, PROCESSES AND SKILLS THROUGH THE TEACHING OF THE PROGRAMME OF STUDY CONTENT: PLANNING DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRIES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, INCLUDING RECOGNISING AND CONTROLLING VARIABLES WHERE NECESSARY, TAKING MEASUREMENTS, USING A RANGE OF SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT, WITH INCREASING ACCURACY AND PRECISION, TAKING REPEAT READINGS WHEN APPROPRIATE, RECORDING DATA AND RESULTS OF INCREASING COMPLEXITY USING SCIENTIFIC DIAGRAMS AND LABELS, CLASSIFICATION KEYS, TABLES, SCATTER GRAPHS, BAR AND LINE GRAPHS, USING TEST RESULTS TO MAKE PREDICTIONS TO SET UP FURTHER COMPARATIVE AND FAIR TESTS, REPORTING AND PRESENTING FINDINGS FROM ENQUIRIES, INCLUDING CONCLUSIONS, CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS AND EXPLANATIONS OF AND A DEGREE OF TRUST IN RESULTS, IN ORAL AND WRITTEN FORMS SUCH AS DISPLAYS AND OTHER PRESENTATIONS AND IDENTIFYING SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE THAT HAS BEEN USED TO SUPPORT OR REFUTE IDEAS OR ARGUMENTS.

Living	things and their	Electricity	Earth and Space	Forces	Properties and changes of materials
	habitats	Associate the	Describe the	Explain that	Compare and group together everyday materials on
Describe	e the differences in	brightness of a lamp	movement of the	unsupported objects fall	the basis of their properties, including their hardness,
the life of	cycles of a	or the volume of a	Earth, and other	towards Earth because	solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and
mamma	al, an amphibian,	buzzer with the	planets, relative to	of the force of gravity	thermal), and response to magnets.
an insec	ct and a bird.	number and voltage	the Sun in the solar	acting between the Earth	<ul> <li>Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to</li> </ul>
	ibe the life process	of cells used in the	system.	and the falling object.	form a solution, and describe how to recover a
	oduction in some	circuit.	<ul> <li>Describe the</li> </ul>	Identify the effects of air	substance from a solution.
	nd animals	<ul> <li>Compare and give</li> </ul>	movement of the	resistance, water	<ul> <li>Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide</li> </ul>
	e how living things	reasons for variations	Moon relative to the	resistance and friction.	how mixtures might be separated, including through
	sified into broad	in how components	Earth.	Recognise that some	filtering, sieving and evaporating.
	according to	function, including	<ul> <li>Describe the Sun,</li> </ul>	Ũ	<ul> <li>Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative</li> </ul>
	n observable	the brightness of	Earth and Moon as	mechanisms, including	and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday
	eristics and based	bulbs, the loudness	approximately	levels, pulleys and gears,	materials, including metals, wood and plastic.
	arities and	of buzzers and the	spherical bodies.	allow a smaller force to	• Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes
	ces, including	on/off position of	• Use the idea of the	have a greater effect.	of state are reversible changes.
	ganisms, plants	switches.	Earth's rotation to		• Explain that some changes result in the formation
and anir		<ul> <li>Use recognised</li> </ul>	explain day and		of new materials, and that this kind of change is not
	easons for	symbols when	night and the	In this unit children will	usually reversible.
	ng plants and	representing a simple	apparent movement	be able to:	
	based on specific	circuit in a diagram	of the sun across the		In this unit children will be able to:
characte	eristics.		sky	1.Explain the effect of	1.Recall the definition of some properties of
		In this unit children		force of gravity on	everyday materials including hardness, solubility,

In this unit children will be able to: 1.Describe a life-cycle for a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. 2.Describe the life process for reproduction for a plant and an animal. 3.Be able to sort living things into broad groups based on characteristics that can be observed. 4.Be able to explain why they have chosen the groups they have been sorted into.	will be able to: 1.Be able to explain how the brightness of a light or the volume of a buzzer relates to the voltage of cells used in the circuit. 2.Be able to compare and give reasons for how components in a circuit function. 3.Be able to name symbols used in a simple circuit diagram. 4.Be able to use symbols when creating a simple circuit diagram.	In this unit children will be able to: 1.Describe how the Earth and other planets move in relation to the sun in the Solar System. 2.Describe the movement of the moon and the cycle of the moon. 3.Describe the Earth's rotation in relation to day and night. 4.Explain why the sun moves across the sky during a day.	objects falling towards Earth. 2.Explore the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction. 3.Explore how some mechanisms allow you to exert a smaller force to have a greater effect.	transparency, conductivity and magnetism. 2.Compare and group everyday materials on the basis of these properties using evidence from comparative and fair tests. 3.Explore how some materials dissolve in liquid. 4.Explore how to recover a substance from a solution. 5.Recall the difference between solids, liquids and gases. 6.Explore how solids, liquids and gases might be separated from mixtures through sieving, filtering and evaporating. 7.Explore how some changes result in the formation of new materials and how these changes are not usually reversible.
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GEOGRAPHY	GEOGRAPHY -PUPILS SHOULD EXTEND THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING BEYOND THE LOCAL AREA TO INCLUDE THE UNITED KINGDOM AND EUROPE, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA. THIS WILL INCLUDE THE LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF A RANGE OF THE WORLD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT HUMAN AND PHYSICAL FEATURES. THEY SHOULD DEVELOP THEIR USE OF GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS TO ENHANCE THEIR LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE
and History	HISTORY - PUPILS SHOULD CONTINUE TO DEVELOP A CHRONOLOGICALLY SECURE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF BRITISH, LOCAL AND WORLD HISTORY, ESTABLISHING CLEAR NARRATIVES WITHIN AND ACROSS THE PERIODS THEY STUDY. THEY SHOULD NOTE CONNECTIONS, CONTRASTS AND TRENDS OVER TIME AND DEVELOP THE APPROPRIATE USE OF HISTORICAL TERMS. THEY SHOULD REGULARLY ADDRESS AND SOMETIMES DEVISE HISTORICALLY VALID QUESTIONS ABOUT CHANGE, CAUSE, SIMILARITY AND DIFFERENCE, AND SIGNIFICANCE. THEY SHOULD CONSTRUCT INFORMED RESPONSES THAT INVOLVE THOUGHTFUL SELECTION AND ORGANISATION OF RELEVANT HISTORICAL INFORMATION. THEY SHOULD UNDERSTAND HOW OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAST IS CONSTRUCTED FROM A RANGE OF SOURCES.

History	Geography	Geography	History	Geography	History
Wonderful Warton	Place knowledge	Human and	Anglo Saxons	Place knowledge	Ancient Greece
A study over time	Compare a region	Physical	-Britain's settlement	Rivers and mountains of	-A study of Greek
tracing how several	in UK with a region	Geography	by Anglo-Saxons and	the world.	life and
aspects of national	in N. and S.	Climate zones	Scots.	Geography	achievements and
history are reflected in	America with		-Types of settlements	Field work	their influence on
the locality.	significant	and biomes in	in Saxon Britain.	Trip to Nicky Nook in	the western
(Employment)	differences and	the world.		Scorton.	world.
History	similarities. Eg. Link		<b>History: Chronological</b>		
A study over time	to Fairtrade of	In this unit, pupils	understanding - know	Geography:	History: Range &
tracing how several	bananas in St Lucia.	will learn:	and sequence key	Direction/location -	depth of historical
aspects of national	Understand some	1 - What is the	events of times	Begin to use 4 and 6 figure	knowledge -
history are reflected in	of the reasons for	difference	studied	coordinates to locate features	examine causes
the locality.	similarities and	between weather	Use relevant terms	on a map.	and results of
the locality.	differences.	and climate?	and period labels.	Scale/Distance - measure	great events and
Linking with local	Newcastle, Rio De	2 - How do we	Make comparisons	straight line distance on a	the impact on
History, map how land	Janeiro and New	define a climate	between different	plan. Find/recognise places on	people.
use has changed in local	York.	zone? A biome? A	times in the past.	maps of different scales.	Compare life in
area over time.		vegetation belt?	Range & depth of	Style of maps - use index and	early and late
area over time.	Geography: Drawing	3 - How are	historical knowledge -	contents page within atlases.	times studied.
Linking with History,	maps - begin to draw	climate and	Study different	Use medium scale land ranger	Compare an
compare land use maps	a variety of thematic	vegetation	aspects of different	OS maps.	aspect of life with
of UK from past with	maps, based on their	connected within	people and the		the same aspect in
the present, focusing on	own data. <b>Using maps</b> -	a biome?	differences between	In this unit, pupils will	another period.
land use.	compare maps with	4 - How do flora	men and women in	learn:	Historical enquiry
ומוום משב.	aerial photographs.	and fauna adapt	the past.	1 - What is a mountain?	- begin to identify
History: Interpretation	Select a type of map	to the climate of a		2 - How are mountains	primary and
of history - compare	for a specific	region?	In this unit, pupils will	formed?	secondary
accounts of events from	purpose.	5 - In what ways	learn:	3 - How does altitude	sources. Use
different sources - fact	Begin to use atlases	are some biomes	1 - To find out about	affect weather and	evidence to build
or fiction. Offer some	to find out about the	vulnerable and	Anglo-Saxon	consequently the flora	up a picture of a
reasons for different	other features of	how can they be	migration.	and fauna found at	past event. Use
versions of events.	places (e.g the	protected?	2 - To find out who	different heights on a	books and the
versions of events.	wettest place in the world)		the Picts and Scots	mountain?	internet to
In this unit, pupils will	Map knowledge -		were and where they	4 - How do humans use	research with
learn to:	Identify significant		lived.	water? How can we use	increasing
				water wisely? How much	

m 2 ir o 3 e h 4 w a 4 e h	<ul> <li>- Compare current naps of Warton to naps from the past.</li> <li>- Map how land use n Warton has changed over time.</li> <li>- Discover how employment in Warton has changed over time.</li> <li>- Look at key events which would have had in impact on Warton.</li> <li>- Discuss and evaluate why employment in Warton has changed over time.</li> </ul>	places and environments. Identify locations and discuss previously learnt. In this unit, pupils will learn: 1 - Research where Newcastle is and its key geographical features. 2 - Where are Rio De Janeiro and New York? (in relation to the UK)? 3 - What is Rio De Janeiro like? 4 - What is New York like? 5 - How do the places studied compare and contrast? (weather, rainfall, temperature) 6 - Draw thematic maps of population for the three areas.		<ul> <li>3 - To use a range of artefacts to find out about Anglo-Saxon life.</li> <li>4 - To explore Anglo Saxon society and culture.</li> <li>5 - To know about paganism and the spread of Christianity in Britain.</li> </ul>	usable water is available around the world? What are the causes of water shortages? 5 - What is a river's journey? What are the features of rivers? 6 - What is our local river like? What are the issues with our local river and flooding?	confidence. In this unit, pupils will learn: 1 - How was Ancient Greece governed and organised? 2 - How did its geography affect organisation of Ancient Greek civilisation? 3- What did the Ancient Greeks believe in? 4 - What do we know about Ancient Greek culture? 5 - What influence has Ancient Greece had on the present?
V	Which stories are special and why? Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Sukkot All Saints Day	Which people are special and why? Diwali Hannukah Christmas	What places are special and why? Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday St David's Day Shivaratri	What times are special and why? Holi Palm Sunday Passover Easter Start of Ramadan	Being special: where do we belong? Eid Shavuot	What is special about our world? Summer Solstice

MUSIC

KEY STAGE 2 PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO SING AND PLAY MUSICALLY WITH INCREASING CONFIDENCE AND CONTROL. THEY SHOULD DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF MUSICAL COMPOSITION, ORGANISING AND MANIPULATING IDEAS WITHIN MUSICAL STRUCTURES AND REPRODUCING SOUNDS FROM AURAL MEMORY. PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO: PLAY AND PERFORM IN SOLO AND ENSEMBLE CONTEXTS, USING THEIR VOICES AND PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WITH INCREASING ACCURACY, FLUENCY, CONTROL AND EXPRESSION, IMPROVISE AND COMPOSE MUSIC FOR A RANGE OF PURPOSES USING THE INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC, LISTEN WITH ATTENTION TO DETAIL AND RECALL SOUNDS WITH INCREASING AURAL MEMORY, USE AND UNDERSTAND STAFF AND OTHER

To play and perform in ensemble con playing the recorder with increasing accuracy, flue and control Skills: Playing: Know and be to talk about different way writing music – e.g. staff notation, sym		Planets	Saxons	Junkyard Samba	Identifying Important Musical Elements How Does Music Connect Us With the
	n in understand ble contexts, staff and other musical notations ing cy, fluency throl <b>Skills:</b> <b>Notation:</b> Recognise the connection connection setween nd be able about tways of music down Read and write notes C,	To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory <b>Skills:</b> Know and be able to talk about a composition having pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure.	To develop an understanding of the history of music Skills: Singing Sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. Enjoy exploring singing solo. Listen to the group when singing. Demonstrate a good singing posture. Follow a leader when singing. Listen to each other and be aware of how they fit into the group. Sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory <b>Skills:</b> Play musically with increasing confidence and control. Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.	Environment? https://www.lancashiremusichub.co.uk/c/13 56466-model-music-curriculum
SKILLS To know five To know the	and appraise w five songs, who they were w w the style of the five songs ar pare to songs from the same s	d to name other s			

To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
To enjoy exploring singing solo.
To listen to the group when singing.
To demonstrate a good singing posture.
To follow a leader when singing.
To experience rapping and solo singing.
To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Playing
To know and be able to talk about:
Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols
The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave
The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends
Improvisation
To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in your improvisations.
To know three well-known improvising musicians.
Composition
To know and be able to talk about:
A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are
shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
Performance
To know that performing is sharing music with an audience with belief
To plan and learn a performance.
To sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence.
To communicate ideas, thoughts and feelings
about the song/music in the performance.

	Art	Design Technology	Art	Design Technology	Art	Design Technology
ART AND	Landscapes	Computer Aided Design	Kandinsky - Abstract Art	Mechanical Systems	Sculpture	Food
	Pupils should be taught:	When designing and		Pulleys and levers	Pupils should be taught:	Understand seasonality,
Decter	Create sketch books to	making, pupils should	Pupils should be taught:	linked to forces.	to improve their	and know where and
DESIGN	record their	be taught to:	about great artists.	Understand and use	mastery of art and	how a variety of
	observations and use	generate, develop,		mechanical systems in	design techniques to	ingredients are grown,
TECHNIDLDCV	them to review and	model and	Painting - Explores the	their products (Pulleys	create	reared, caught and
TECHNOLOGY	revisit ideas	communicate their	effect of light, colour,	or gears)	sculpture with a range	processed.
	Improve their mastery	ideas through	texture and tone.	Use research and	of materials.	
	of art and design	discussion, annotated	Colour - Mix and	develop design criteria		Greek dish - pitta and
	techniques, including	sketches,	match colours to create	to inform the design of	Create a to scale river	kebabs with a dip

drawing and painting with a range of materials for example, pencil, charcoal, paint. Drawing - Use a range of materials to produce marks (lines, patterns, shapes), tone and shade. Begin to use simple perspective. Evaluating - Explain why they have chosen a specific media, style or technique and the impact this has on their final outcome. In this unit children will: 1.Identify a local rural landscape to focus on. 2.Use sketches to develop techniques for creating a landscape. 3.Use a range of materials such as	cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design <i>Create a model of a</i> <i>landmark in North or</i> <i>South America using</i> <i>computer aided design</i> . In this unit children will: 1.Research landmarks of North or South America and discuss to give opinions. 2.Choose a landmark and use annotated sketches, diagrams and prototypes to begin to design. 3.Use a computer program to create a design of a chosen landmark from	atmosphere and light effects. Be able to identify Primary, Secondary and Complimentary Colours. Evaluating - Explain why they have chosen a specific media, style or technique and the impact this has on their final outcome. In this unit children will: 1. Explore a variety of artwork by Kandinsky and discuss the techniques he used. 2.Identify the techniques needed to create a piece of abstract art. 3. Experiment with different techniques to develop pieces of	<ul> <li>innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.</li> <li>In this unit children will: <ol> <li>To research a range of existing fairground rides and investigate how they move.</li> <li>To investigate ways of using electrical motors to create rotating parts.</li> <li>Understand how pulley and belt systems can be used to transfer movement.</li> <li>Create prototype models to investigate stable frameworks and describe ways of strengthening and</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	and mountain models. In this unit children will: 1.Explore how to create scale models. 2.Experiment with a range of materials used to create sculptures and evaluate their effectiveness for the design criteria. 3.Use sketches to develop a design. 4.Use chosen sculpture techniques to create a scale model.	In this unit children will: 1. Explain what seasonality means and understand that some food is imported and can give examples. 2. Understand what cross contamination and food spoilage is and can suggest ways to avoid it during cooking. E.g. separate chopping boards for meat/non meat products. Cover cuts with a blue plaster. 3. Know a recipe used in school is made up of three parts (ingredients, equipment and method). 4. Choose the appropriate skill to
why they have chosen a specific media, style or technique and the impact this has on their final outcome. In this unit children will: 1.Identify a local rural landscape to focus on. 2.Use sketches to develop techniques for creating a landscape. 3.Use a range of	<ol> <li>Research landmarks of North or South America and discuss to give opinions.</li> <li>Choose a landmark and use annotated sketches, diagrams and prototypes to begin to design.</li> <li>Use a computer program to create a design of a chosen</li> </ol>	will: 1. Explore a variety of artwork by Kandinsky and discuss the techniques he used. 2.Identify the techniques needed to create a piece of abstract art. 3.Experiment with different techniques to	how they move. 2. To investigate ways of using electrical motors to create rotating parts. 3. Understand how pulley and belt systems can be used to transfer movement. 4. Create prototype models to investigate stable frameworks and describe ways of	develop a design. 4.Use chosen sculpture techniques to create a	cooking. E.g. separate chopping boards for meat/non meat products. Cover cuts with a blue plaster. 3. Know a recipe used in school is made up of three parts (ingredients, equipment and method). 4. Choose the
4.Choose a technique and material to create a landscape piece of art of the local area.		create a piece of abstract art in the style of Kandinsky.	<ul> <li>6.To be able to make a fairground ride following a design.</li> <li>7. To be able to evaluate a finished product and improve upon it.</li> </ul>		6.Understand the principles of a healthy diet. I know having a varied diet and being active is important in keeping us fit and healthy.

Computing	SEQUENCE, SELECTION, AND REPETITION IN Algorithms and programs, understand Collaboration, use search technologies on a range of digital devices to design	KEY STAGE 2 PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO: DESIGN, WRITE AND DEBUG PROGRAMS THAT ACCOMPLISH SPECIFIC GOALS, INCLUDING CONTROLLING OR SIMULATING PHYSICAL SYSTEMS; SOLVE PROBLEMS BY DECOMPOSING THEM INTO SMALLER PARTS, USE SEQUENCE, SELECTION, AND REPETITION IN PROGRAMS; WORK WITH VARIABLES AND VARIOUS FORMS OF INPUT AND OUTPUT, USE LOGICAL REASONING TO EXPLAIN HOW SOME SIMPLE ALGORITHMS WORK AND TO DETECT AND CORRECT ERRORS IN ALGORITHMS AND PROGRAMS, UNDERSTAND COMPUTER NETWORKS, INCLUDING THE INTERNET; HOW THEY CAN PROVIDE MULTIPLE SERVICES, SUCH AS THE WORLD WIDE WEB, AND THE OPPORTUNITIES THEY OFFER FOR COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION, USE SEARCH TECHNOLOGIES EFFECTIVELY, APPRECIATE HOW RESULTS ARE SELECTED AND RANKED, AND BE DISCERNING IN EVALUATING DIGITAL CONTENT, SELECT, USE AND COMBINE A VARIETY OF SOFTWARE (INCLUDING INTERNET SERVICES) ON A RANGE OF DIGITAL DEVICES TO DESIGN AND CREATE A RANGE OF PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS AND CONTENT THAT, ACCOMPLISH GIVEN GOALS, INCLUDING COLLECTING, ANALYSING, EVALUATING DATA AND INFORMATION AND USE TECHNOLOGY SAFELY, RESPECTIVELY AND RESPONSIBLY; RECOGNISE ACCEPTABLE /UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR; IDENTIFY A RANGE OF WAYS TO REPORT CONCERNS ABOUT CONTENT AND CONTENT.								
	Purple Mash									
	Unit 5.1 Coding	Unit 5.2 Online Safety	Unit 5.3	Unit 5.4 Databases	Unit 5.5 Game Creator	Unit 5.6 3D				
	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish	Use technology safely, respectfully	Spreadsheets Select, use and	Understand computer networks, including the	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish	Modelling Select, use and				
	specific goals, including	and responsibly;	combine a variety of	internet; how they can	specific goals, including	combine a variety of				
	controlling or simulating	recognise acceptable/	software (including	provide multiple services,	controlling or simulating	software (including				
	physical systems; solve	unacceptable	internet services) on	such as the World Wide	physical systems; solve	internet services) on				
	problems by decomposing	, behaviour; identify a	a range of digital	Web, and the	problems by decomposing	a range of digital				
	them into smaller parts.	range of ways to	devices to design	opportunities they offer	them into smaller parts.	devices to design				
	Use sequence, selection	report concern about	and create a range	for communication and	Select, use and combine a	and create a range				
	and repetition in	content and contact.	of programs,	collaboration.	variety of software (including	of programs,				
	programs; work with	Digital Literacy	systems and content	Use search technologies	internet services) on a range	systems and content				
	variables and various	To have a secure	that accomplish	effectively, appreciate	of digital devices to design	that accomplish				
	forms of input and output.	common knowledge	given goals,	how results are selected	and create a range of	given goals,				
	Use logical reasoning to	of online safety rules	including collecting,	and ranked, and be	programs, systems and	including collecting,				
	explain how some simple	and can apply these	analysing,	discerning in evaluating	content that accomplish given	analysing,				
	algorithms work and to detect and correct errors	by demonstrating the	evaluating and	digital content.	goals, including collecting,	evaluating and				
	in algorithms and	safe and respectful use of different	presenting data and information.	Computer Sciecne To understand the value	analysing, evaluating and presenting data and	presenting data and information.				
	programs.	technologies.	Computer Science	of computer networks	information.	Information				
	Computer Science	To relate appropriate	To select the most	but are aware of the	Computer Science	Technology				
	To be able to turn more	online behaviour to	appropriate form of	main dangers of them.	To be able to turn more	To search with				
	complex real life situations	their right to privacy	online	To understand what	complex real life situations	greater complexity				
	into algorithms for a	and mental	communications.	personal information is	into algorithms for a program	when using search				
	program by	well-being of		and can explain how to	by deconstructing it into	engines and can				
	deconstructing it into	themselves and		keep this safe.	manageable parts.	explain with some				
	manageable parts.	others.			To test and debug their own	detail how credible				
	To test and debug their				programs.	the webpage, where				

own programs.		To translate algorithms, that	the information is
To translate algorithms,		include sequence, selection	stored, is.
that include sequence,		and repetition into code with	To collaboratively
selection and repetition		increasing ease.	create content and
into code with increasing		When coding, children can	solutions using
ease.		think about their code	digital features
When coding, children can		structure in terms of the	within appropriate
think about their code		ability to debug and interpret	software.
structure in terms of the		the code later.	
ability to debug and			
interpret the code later.			

PHYSICAL	PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO: MASTER BASIC N	PUPILS SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO: MASTER BASIC MOVEMENTS INCLUDING RUNNING, JUMPING, THROWING AND CATCHING, AS WELL AS DEVELOPING BALANCE, AGILITY AND CO-ORDINATION, AND BEGIN TO APPLY THESE IN A RANGE OF ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATE IN TEAM GAMES, DEVELOPING SIMPLE TACTICS FOR ATTACKING AND DEFENDING PERFORM DANCES USING SIMPLE MOVEMENT PATTERNS.						
Factor and the	Year 5 Invasion Games	Year 5 Gymnastics	Dance – Robin	Year 5 Net and Wall	Year 5 Striking and fielding –	Year 5 Invasion		
EDUCATION	Netball	activity 2	Hood	Badminton	Rounders	Games Hockey		
LUUCHIUN	Games	Gymnastics	Dance	Games	Games	Games		
	Continue to develop sport	Continue to develop	Perform different	Continue to develop	Continue to develop sport specific	Continue to		
	specific skills and perform	sport specific	styles of dance	sport specific skills and	skills and perform with	develop sport		
	with consistency, accuracy,	skills and perform	clearly and fluently,	perform with	consistency, accuracy, confidence	specific skills and		
	confidence and control.	with	adapt and refine	consistency, accuracy,	and control.	perform with		
	In this unit children will:	consistency,	the way they use	confidence and control.		consistency,		
	1.Pass, dribble and shoot in	accuracy,	weight, space and	In this unit children	In this unit children will:	accuracy,		
	games.	confidence	rhythm in their	will:	1.Strike a bowled ball.	confidence and		
	2.Identify and use tactics to	and control.	dances to express	1.Use forehand,	2.Use a range of fielding skills, e.g	control.		
	help their team keep the	In this unit children	themselves in the	backhand and	catching, throwing, bowling,	In this unit		
	ball and take it towards the	will:	style of dance.	overhand shots	intercepting, with growing control	children will:		
	opposition's goal.	1.Create, practise	In this unit	increasingly well in	and consistency.	1.Pass, dribble and		
	3.Mark opponents and help	and refine longer,	children will:	games they play.	3.Work collaboratively in pairs,	shoot in games.		
	in defence.	more complex	1.Compose motifs	2.Use the skills they	group activities and small sided	2.Identify and use		
	4.Know and carry out warm	sequences for	and plan dances	prefer with	games.	tactics to help		
	up activities that use	performance,	creatively and	competence and	4.Understand and implement	their team keep		
	exercises helpful for	including changes	collaboratively in	consistency.	some tactics in games.	the ball and take it		
	invasion games.	in level,	groups.	3.Use the volley in	5.Use and apply the basic rules	towards the		
		direction and	2.Adapt and refine	games where it is	consistently and fairly.	opposition's goal.		
		speed.	the way they use	important.	6.Recognise the activities and	3.Mark opponents		
	Swimming	2.Choose actions,	weight, space and	4.Understand the need	exercises that need including in a	and help in		
		body shapes and	rhythm in their	for tactics.	warm up.	defence.		

	All around town	balances from a wider range of themes and ideas. 3.Adapt their performance to the demands of a task, using their knowledge of composition. 4.Understand the need for warming up and working on body strength, tone and flexibility. 5.Lead small groups in warm up activities. 6.Use basic set criteria to make simple judgements about performance and suggest ways they could be improved. Swimming	dance to express themselves in their dance style. 3.Perform different styles of dance clearly and fluently. 4.Organise their own warm-up and cool-down exercises. 5.Show an understanding of safe exercising. 6.Recognise and comment on dances, showing an understanding of style. 7.Suggest ways to improve their own and other people's work.	5.Start to choose and use some tactics effectively. 6.Play cooperatively with a partner. 7.Apply rules consistently and fairly. 8.Identify appropriate exercises and activities for warming up. Swimming	7.Identify their own strengths and suggest practises to help them improve. Swimming	4.Know and carry out warm up activities that use exercises helpful for invasion games. Swimming
MFL	All around town	On the move	Gone shopping	Where in the world?	What's the time?	Holidays and hobbies
FRENCH						

SPOKEN LANGUAGE • LISTEN AND SHOW UNDERSTANDING OF SIMPLE SENTENCES CONTAINING FAMILIAR WORDS THROUGH PHYSICAL RESPONSE. • LISTEN AND UNDERSTAND THE MAIN POINTS FROM SHORT, SPOKEN MATERIAL IN THE TARGET LANGUAGE. • ENGAGE IN SHORT CONVERSATION USING A RANGE OF SIMPLE FAMILIAR QUESTIONS. • USE FAMILIAR VOCABULARY TO SAY SEVERAL LONGER SENTENCES USING A LANGUAGE SCAFFOLD. • MANIPULATE FAMILIAR LANGUAGE TO PRESENT IDEAS AND INFORMATION IN SIMPLE SENTENCES. • PRESENT A RANGE OF IDEAS AND INFORMATION, WITHOUT PROMPTS, TO A PARTNER OR SMALL GROUP OF PEOPLE.

READING • READ AND SHOW UNDERSTANDING OF SIMPLE SENTENCES CONTAINING FAMILIAR AND SOME UNFAMILIAR LANGUAGE. • USE A RANGE OF STRATEGIES TO DETERMINE THE MEANINGS OF NEW WORDS (LINKS WITH KNOWN LANGUAGE, COGNATES, ETYMOLOGY, CONTEXT) • USE A BILINGUAL DICTIONARY TO IDENTIFY THE WORD CLASS. • CAN READ AND PRONOUNCE FAMILIAR WORDS ACCURATELY • READ AND PRONOUNCE FAMILIAR WORDS ACCURATELY USING KNOWLEDGE OF LETTER STRING SOUNDS TO SUPPORT, OBSERVING SILENT LETTER RULES.

• WRITE SIMPLE SENTENCES FROM MEMORY USING FAMILIAR LANGUAGE FOLLOW THE TEXT OF A FAMILIAR SONG OR STORY

WRITING WRITE SEVERAL SIMPLE SENTENCE CONTAINING ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE, PLACES, THINGS AND ACTIONS USING A LANGUAGE SCAFFOLD.

GRAMMAR DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF GENDER AND NUMBER OF NOUNS AND USE APPROPRIATE DETERMINERS. • EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE RULES OF POSITION AND AGREEMENT OF ADJECTIVES WITH INCREASING ACCURACY AND CONFIDENCE. • NAME AND USE A RANGE OF CONJUNCTIONS TO CREATE COMPOUND SENTENCES. • DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF FIRST, SECOND- AND THIRD-PERSON SINGULAR PRONOUNS WITH SOME REGULAR AND HIGH FREQUENCY VERBS IN PRESENT TENSE AND APPLY SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT. • RECOGNISE AND USE A RANGE OF POSITIONS.

• RECOGNISE AND USE HIGH FREQUENCY VERBS IN THE PERFECT TENSE; COMPARE WITH ENGLISH

RELIGIOUS	TAKEN FROM RE SYLLABUS FOR CHURCH SCHOOLS WRITTEN BY BLACKBURN DIOCESE.							
EDUCATION	5.1 How and why do Christians read the bible? How and why is the Bible used? Do you need a Bible to be a Christian? Why is the Bible holy? Why is the Bible a best seller? Why are there so many versions of the Bible?	5.2 Christmas: The Gospels of Matthew and Luke Key Questions Where in the Bible is the Christmas story? How are the stories in Matthew and Luke similar/different? How do our celebrations reflect the true meaning of Christmas? Where do the ideas of including a donkey and a	5.3 Jesus the Teacher Key Questions Why did Jesus tell this story? What can we learn from this story? How does this story help us to understand Christian beliefs? How does this story impact on the lives of believers?	5.4 Why do Christians believe Easter is a celebration of Victory? Why do Christians believe that Easter is a celebration of victory? In what ways is Christ's death and resurrection a victory? What is Jesus victorious over and why? How does his victory affect us today? What did Jesus do to save human beings?	5.5 Exploring the lives of significant women in the Old Testament Key Questions What can I learn from this story? Why is this a significant moment? Why is this woman important? In which values and beliefs are the actions of the women rooted? Did she do the right thing? Where does this story fit into God's big story?	5.6 Loss, Death and Christian Hope What is death? What does it mean when something or someone dies? Is death an ending or a beginning? What happens when we die? Where do we go? Where is heaven? Ike?		

	stable in the story come from?				
Which stories are special and why? Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Sukkot All Saints Day	Which people are special and why? Diwali Hannukah Christmas	What places are special and why? Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday St David's Day Shivaratri	What times are special and why? Holi Palm Sunday Passover Easter Start of Ramadan	Being special: where do we belong? Eid Shavuot	What is special about our world? Summer Solstice