COLUMN DE MATERIAL DE LA COLUMN	AUTI	JMN	SPRING		SUM	IMER
YEAR 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
2023/2024 THEME	Our Place in Space	The Maya	The Maya	The Cycle of Life	Invasions Anglo-Saxons/ Vikings	Our Zoo/ Metamorphosis
ENGLISH	Narrative – Stone for Sascha (fiction) Non-Fiction – Space & astronauts (recount) Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Planning and writing a letter of application and responding to a job advert Diary writing Letter writing Astronaut Log entry	Narrative - Cloud Tea Monkeys (fiction) Non-Fiction - Maya architect Read examples of stories from different cultures and traditions. Deduce differences in patterns of relationships, customs and attitudes with particular reference to the way characters' act and interact Look at an author's use of language, for example literal and figurative language for descriptions; Identify point of view from which a story is told. Plan and retell a whole story from an alternative point of view. Discuss and make decisions about how to portray characters and incidents, what detail to include. Vary pace by using direct and reported speech	Non- Fiction – Report Writing (non-chronological report) Poetry Write a non-chronological report about The Maya Focus on apostrophes for possession, brackets, relative clauses Explore a range of poetry – write and perform a poem (link to Life Cycles?) Read and discuss an increasingly wide range of poetry Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing Learning a wider range of poetry by heart Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform	Narrative –The Hunter Biography – linked to Jane Goodall (recount/explanation) Poetry about animal conservation • Write a narrative based on the structure of The Hunter by changing the characters, animal and setting. • Re-tell the story from the animal's point of view • Collect information about Jane Goodall from a variety of different sources • Write a biography about Jane Goodall's life and her conservation work with chimpanzees • Animal conservation poetry	Non-fiction – Newspaper article (recount) Narrative – Stories about Norse mythology Thor, Loki and Ragnarok • Write a news article about a battle/invasion • Write a hero based narrative using Norse mythology	Chester Zoo m- balanced argument re Zoos (Discussion) Leaflet for zoos (persuasion) Poetry about environment Write a balanced article about Chester zoo Create a persuasive leaflet for a zoo (Chester/their own?) Environmental poetry study and write – deforestation (link to Geog.)
MATHS	 Place Value R,W, O to 1000000 Count fwd&bk in 10's. Interpret negative numbers. Rounding. Roman numerals Number problems. Addition & subtraction Add & Subtract mentally Add &Subtract four digit numbers. Add & subtract multistep problems. 	 Multiplication & Division Mental X and ÷ Multiply 4 digit number by 1 & 2 digits. Divide 4 digit number by 1 digit. Identify multiples & factors. Square and Cubed numbers. Multistep Problems Statistics Interpret information in graphs and tables. 	Number (Fractions) Number (decimals)	Number (decimals) Number (percentages)	 Geometry (shape) Geometry (angles) Geometry (Position and direction) 	Number (prime numbers) Perimeter and area Measures and volume Recap of yearly coverage

	Earth and Space. Children will be able to	Forces. Children will know that	Forces continued	Life Cycles • Describe the differences	Properties and Changes of Materials.	Animals Including Humans SRE.
SCIENCE	 Children will be able to describe the movement of the Earth around the sun in the solar system, that it takes 365¼ days to orbit the sun and that this is a year. Children will be able to describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth. The children will be able to describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies The children will know that the sun is a star and central to our solar system The children will know that 8 planets obit the sun following different paths and that Earth is one of those planets The children will know that the Earth is the third planet from the sun use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky and that it takes 24hrs for the Earth to rotate on its own axis. 	 Children will know that gravity is a force pulling objects towards the Earth. Children will know that the weight of something is the force which is caused by the pull of gravity on the mass of something or someone and that Weight is measured in Newtons (N). The children will know that for an object to be stationary there must be another force of equal size working in the opposite direction, 'pushing back'. The children will know that the force 'pushing back' is known as resistance, (air resistance, water resistance and friction). Children will understand that is the forces acting upon an object are unbalanced, or uneven then the object will move. Children will be able to explain the effect mechanisms such as pulleys, levers and gears have on a force. 		Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Give one example of and describe the reproduction of a plant Give one example of the reproduction of an animal Know the difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.	 Materials. Sort and group materials according to their properties such as hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. Name and describe three ways of separating materials, ie filtration, evaporation and sieving. Give two examples of an irreversible change. Give two examples of a reversible change. Give one example of a material that will dissolve in water and become a solution 	 Children will be able to construct a timeline to indicate the stages in the growth and development of humans, baby, toddler, child, adolescent (puberty), young adult, adult, old adult. Children will understand that babies are small when they are born but undergo rapid growth and changes in the first two years of life. The children will be able to list some of the ways babies develop in the first year / 18 months of life, eg smiling, rolling over, sitting up, weaning to eat solid food, crawling, walking, talking Children will know that during puberty a child's body changes and develops sexual characteristics. This enables the adult to reproduce. (This needs to be taught alongside PSHE). Children will be able to name three changes that take place in female and male humans during puberty, eg more hair growth, breasts developing, male's voices becoming lower, penis and testis grow larger, males start to produce sperm and menstruation starts in females.
HISTORY	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school.	Ancient Civilisations-Maya The unit is structured around the achievements of the Maya, which in turn describes some of the key features of the culture. 1. Where and when did the Maya live? 2. What was Maya writing like?	Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. Use original ways to present information and ideas. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past.		 Anglo-Saxons and Vikings Why the Anglo Saxons came to England and where they came from Anglo-Saxons were pagans and worshipped the earth/sky/afterlife How Anglo-Saxons lived day-to-day Anglo-Saxon rulers of note and attempts to consolidate England as one kingdom How life was different from the Romans in Anglo-Saxon times 	Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.

		3. How did the Maya tell the			Why the Vikings invaded	
		time?			England from Scandinavia	
					Beliefs of the Vikings, such as	
		4. What numbers did the			Ragnok, and Gods such as Loki	
		Maya use in Maths?			and Thor	
					What life was like in Viking	
		5. Did the Maya play football			settlements	
		like us?			Similarities and differences	
					between Vikings and Anglo-	
		6. How do we know about			Saxons	
		the Maya?			That the Anglo-Saxons were	
		 Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity 			defeated by the Normans in	
		of past society.			1066 at the Battle of Hastings	
		Seek out and analyse a			 Use sources of evidence to 	
		wide range of evidence in			deduce information about the	
		order to justify claims about			past.	
		the past. • Understand that no single			Give a broad overview of life in	
		source of evidence gives			Britain and some major events	
		the full answer to questions			from rest of the world.	
		about the past.			Compare some of the times	
					studied with those of the other	
					areas of interest around the	
					world.	
					Use dates and terms accurately	
					in describing events.	
					Use appropriate historical	
					vocabulary to communicate, including:	
					•	
					dates, time period, era, abrenelegy centinuity change	
					chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.	
	Understand geographical		Locate the main		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Locate Scandinavia and begin
	similarities and differences		countries in Europe and			to identify some of its features
	through the study of human		Central America. Locate			 Study the changing seasons
	and physical geography in a		and name principal cities			and daylight hours inside the
	region of the United Kingdom;		(Focus on the Mayan Civilisation)			Arctic circle
	Describe and understand		Use atlases to find out			Compare the physical geography of Scandinavian
	human geography including		about other features of			countries
	types of settlement and land		places (volcanoes and			Discover and consider
GEOGRAPHY	use, economic activity		mountains.)			differences between
	including trade links, and		 Describe and understand key aspects 			Scandinavia and the UK, including types of settlement
	distribution of natural		of climate zones, biomes			and land use
	resources including energy,		and vegetation belts.			 Investigate if there was enough
	food, minerals and water		 Explore the types of 			land for everyone to be a
	Identify and describe how		settlements the Mayan			farmer. (Many historians argue
	the physical features affect		people created and understand how their			that overpopulation – too many people and not enough land –
	the human activity within a location.		understand now their			people and not enough falld –
	iodation.		I	l .		

	Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.		settlements differ to modern day settlements Explore the differences between land use in Mayan society and modern times. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Understand that a biome is an area of the planet that can be classified according to the plants and animals that live in it. Classification according to the plants and animals that live in it. Temperature, soil, and the amount of light and water help determine what life exists in a biome			was the main reason why so many Vikings left home.) • Understand the reason for migration was because most Vikings lived as farmers (and their economy was based on fishing, trade and only sometimes the profits from raiding.) Links to Chester Zoo • Describe and understand how biomes have been directly influences by human intervention and development such as the construction of concrete roads or the expansion of agriculture, as well as through the introduction of invasive species.
RE	Why are the Five Pillars important to Muslims? •	How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life?	Christianity Which concepts do we find hard to understand in Christianity? Outline how Christians around the world read the Bible to maintain their relationship with God. Explain how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom of God on Earth. Describe how references to Jesus' death and resurrection found in the Church (artefacts, ritual or text) reinforce the	Christianity What is the kingdom of God? What is the Kingdom of God? What do Christians believe about the afterlife? How do Christians enter the Kingdom of God? What did Jesus teach about the Kingdom of God in the Parable of the Mustard seed?	Recognise the key features of Humanism and what it means to be a humanist in terms of values and beliefs. Understand how Humanists believe that all can lead a good life. Investigate how humanists find happiness and meaning in life.	 Free Choice Unit Angels What is an angel? What role do angels have in Christianity? What does Islam teach about angels? Why did the Maiden of Heaven appear to Baha'ullah when he was in prison? How does a Guardian of Angel appear in different religions?

COMPUTING	My Online Life Making	AR Games Girls v Boys:	STEAM Challenges	YouTuber: Binary	Messages	Web Designer
ART AND DESIGN (*developmental work linked to topic may be displayed in topic books/elsewhere)	Space/Cityscapes Alma Nungarrayi Granite - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.		Maya – Hieroglyphics and carvings - Printing & painting (repeated motifs/ screen printing) - Build up layers of colours Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.	Animals Life Cycle (Insects) Artist Lucy Arnold - Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. - Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.		
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY		Maya – Textiles (bag) - Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit). - Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements. - Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. - Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience. Combining different fabric shapes			Food celebrating culture and seasonality Meals a Viking Might Eat - Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques - understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed Measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe	Pulleys OR gears - mechanisms Mini-Zoo (Cages) Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filling and sanding). Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]

MUSIC	Focus – listening for choice of orchestral timbre 2. Focus – major and minor scales 3. Focus recognize major and minor scales Start to put the music together for a performance C-G C Cmaj, Cmin C G C Cmin Cmaj C G C Cmaj Fmaj (CFA) Record 4. Focus – gradation of dynamics when performing. 5. Harvest festival singing focus – whole school	Singing Focus – Songs for Christmas Carol Service Refer to sing Tips for progressing in this unit. Record and review with students regularly.	 Clap back longer rhythms Recognise strong and weak beats Organising beats into a time signature Conducting different time signatures Recognise dotted rhythms 	Singing Focus for Easter Show	Sea Shanties Investigate the origins of sea shanties. Recognise why they became popular on ships. Research the format to sing and perform recognised shanties. Write sea shanty based on knowledge and understanding and will make links to the sea and life on the ocean. Perform sea shanties to an audience. Evaluate and enhance sea shanties based on feedback.		
OUTDOOR							
	Games: Hockey	Games: Football/netball	Gymnastics/ Dance	Games: Tennis/ Rounders	Games: Tennis/ Rounders	Games: Athletics/ Sports day preparation	
PHYSICAL							
EDUCATION							
INDOOR							
MFL	 Areas in town, directions and asking where places are Days of the week Times of the day 		 Revision days of the week Hobbies Months of the year Numbers 0-50 Fruit and food 		Learn the nouns for clothing and the parts of clothing Read and discuss descriptive sentences using nouns and colour adjectives. Understand words used on an ID card. Ask and answers questions about someone's identity. Read simple information about planets. Create simple sentences about an imaginary planet. Make a poster about my planet creation		
Listening / Reading	Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences Focus on correct pronunciation and intonation, using tone of voice and gesture to convey meaning when reading aloud		Listen attentively and understand sentences Read a variety of short simple in different contexts		Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences Read a variety of short simple texts in different formats and in different contexts		
Speaking	Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary		Use simple conjunctions to but and present information to oth Understand and express more Explore the patterns and sour	ple conjunctions to build more complex sentences use simple conjunction to others use of the conjunction to others use of the conjunction to other the conjunction the conjunctio		njunctions to build more complex sentences and present others Understand and express more complex opinions tterns and sounds of language to help develop accurate and intonation	
PSHCE Heartsmart	Intro: Get HeartSmart • Wholeheartedness. Learn what it is to be HeartSmart and how we can Power ON to love ourselves and others well. The life of our heart affects the whole of our life. What we put into our hearts will affect what we put our hearts into. Our lives will be greater or worse, more	Pon't Forget to Let Love in! Helps us grow in self-compassion. The word love is used and discussed as a big deal. Without it we're no one, but no one is without it. The ability to receive or reject it in our lives defines us. Our actions, beliefs and very essence is shaped by our experience of it.	Too Much Selfie Isn't Healthy! • Empathy. Exploring the importance of others and how to love them well. Too Much Selfie isn't Healthy is about working well with others, about being a good listener and understanding that life is more about we than me.	Don't Rub it in, Rub it Out! • Forgiveness. Learn how to process negative emotions, disappointment and hurt. Don't Rub it in, Rub it Out! means choosing to forgive, leaving the pointing finger in our pocket and accepting	Fake is a Mistake! Identity. Learn how to be authentically you and how to communicate truth well. Fake is a Mistake is about having the courage to tell the truth when we need to but it's also about knowing that we're enough as we are, that the whispers of shame are lies to be ignored. We don't have to pretend to be something or	No Way Through' isn't True! Grit. Learn how to develop and maintain a growth mind-set. Looking t ways to adapt and ways to persevere. Sex and relationships education in the context of coping positively with change.	

	courageous or more fearful as a result of what's in our heart.		that we too need grace just as much as we give it away. Everyone makes mistakes. Don't demand perfection, instead celebrate progress, that's what love does.	someone that we're not because we're enough as we are.	
Other opportunities					