

MATHS	WHITE ROSE Power Maths	WHITE ROSE Power Maths	WHITE ROSE Power Maths	WHITE ROSE Power Maths	WHITE ROSE Power Maths	WHITE ROSE Power Maths
	Place value within 10,000,000	Fractions	Ratio and Proportion	Decimals	Statistics	Geometry – position and direction
	Four operations	Measure – imperial and metric	Algebra	Percentages Measure – perimeter, area, volume	Geometry – properties of shapes	Problem solving
SCIENCE	<u>Evolution</u>	<u>Electricity</u>	<u>Light</u>	<u>Living Things & Habitats</u>		<u>Animals including Humans</u>
	Pupils will be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:		Pupils should be taught to:
	<i>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</i>	<i>Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.</i>	<i>Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.</i>	<i>Explain the classification of living things into broad groups according to common, observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, (plants, animals & micro-organisms).</i>		<i>Describe the life cycles common to a variety of animals, including humans (birth, growth, development, reproduction, death), and to a variety of plants (including reproduction).</i>
	<i>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</i>	<i>Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.</i>	<i>Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.</i>	<i>The children explore food chains and webs and how plants and animals adapt to their environment.</i>		<i>Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age.</i>
	<i>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</i>	<i>Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</i>	<i>Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.</i>	WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY		<i>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way human bodies function.</i>
	WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY	WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY	<i>Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.</i>	♣ 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 degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations ♣ identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		<i>Recognise how and why the human skeleton has changed over time</i>
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	<p>complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</p> <p>♣ using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</p> <p>♣ reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</p> <p>♣ identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</p>	<p>and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</p> <p>♣ using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</p> <p>♣ reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</p> <p>♣ identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</p>	<p>equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate</p> <p>♣ recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</p> <p>♣ using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</p> <p>♣ reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</p> <p>♣ identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</p>		<p>♣ recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</p> <p>♣ using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</p> <p>♣ reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</p> <p>♣ identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</p>
HISTORY	<p><i>A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality - Chester</i></p> <p><i>A local history study – Linked to Geography</i></p> <p><i>Development from a Roman settlement, Tudor development, resurgence under canals and storage works/ river transport</i></p>	<p><i>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i></p> <p><i>Crime and Punishment from 1066 – Romans to the Modern Day</i></p>	<p><i>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i></p> <p><i>The Second World War Children</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1930s • Why did war start • The geography of WW2 • The Blitz and evacuation • Rationing and historical enquiry of artefacts • The Battle of Britain • The changing role of women in WW2 and the codebreakers • The Holocaust • The end of WW2 • The impact of WW2 	Geography Focus	Geography Focus
GEOGRAPHY	<p>Locality Study – Comparing Places & People (Chester)</p>	History Focus	History Focus	History Focus	<p><u>Water Cycle and Rivers</u></p> <p><i>Recognise selected physical processes relating to rivers and begin to</i></p>
					<p><u>Our Changing World- Coasts</u></p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical</i></p>

	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography in and around Chester</p> <p>Describe and understand human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Compare satellite and map views of Chester and discuss the similarities and differences using geographical language</p> <p>Identify the reasons why people live in an urban area.</p> <p>Research the jobs and lifestyles of those living in their local area.</p> <p>Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of urban living and prepare questions for a visitor.</p> <p>Visit the local area and learn how to use a map and local landmarks to get their bearings.</p> <p>Collate knowledge of the local area, including its features and characteristics and identify those features which may appeal to others who live elsewhere.</p> <p>Identify their local area's unique selling point to</p>				<p>appreciate how these can change the character of places; draw on their own observations and secondary sources and use their awareness of river events to suggest geographical questions and raise issues that might be studied, e.g. floods, drought, pollution</p> <p>Offer appropriate observations about river features; identify how people affect the environment and recognise ways in which people try to manage it</p> <p>Use confidently a full range of skills and different kinds of maps and resources to undertake independent investigations; offer explanations for river features observed; relate local river work to generalisations about rivers elsewhere</p> <p>Understand that the water cycle is vital to supporting all life on earth. Without it, nothing would grow or survive.</p>	<p>geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of erosion and weathering.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of coastal features.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time in the context of the changing make-up of the United Kingdom.</p>
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	<i>tourists from outside the area.</i>					
RE	Christianity Who was Jesus and what did he say about himself?	Christianity What are the similarities and differences within Christianity locally and globally?	Sikhism How do Sikhs worship?	Sikhism Why is community and equality important to Sikhs?	Christianity What can we learn from Christian religious buildings and music? (rituals and artefacts)	Free Choice Unit How do different world views and faiths address equality and injustice?
COMPUTING	My Online Life My Digital Life has been developed to improve children's knowledge of the risks of their online lives and to develop skills when using online services. It take an holistic approach to each of the different elements of their online lives.	VR Worlds The children will explore virtual reality (VR) and how this can be used in their learning environment. Having explored this, the children will then create their own VR game.	Crossy Roads The children will use coding to create their own version of the popular game 'Crossy Roads' using visual coding whilst also creating a coding journal. The children must also learn to decompose problems in order for the game to work successfully.	Online Safety Dilemmas Children regularly face decisions when they are online and while they may have the knowledge to make the correct choices their behaviours don't always reflect this knowledge. This activity is aimed at putting children into scenarios they may encounter online and seeing how they would respond.	Quiz show hosts The children will create a quiz using an online tool. Then present their quiz to other classes.	Coding Playgrounds Children will be introduced to the role of an App Developer. They will design and prototype an app for their school using Keynote. The children will learn valuable digital skills and be introduced to new online concepts and vocabulary. They will also be introduced to text-based programming, how apps are coded and complete self-paced programming challenges using the Swift Playground app.
ART AND DESIGN	Painting Jasper Johns – Pop art Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from 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.	DT focus	DT focus	DT focus	Line drawing – Giacometti Looking specifically at mark making and blind contour drawing looking specifically at Giacometti Complete observational drawing considering tone and shade	Sculpture – 3D modelling Henry Moore Art History- Compare the work of Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth and Ben Nicholson Studying form using sketching based on Henry Moore Bending and joining techniques using willow Using white tissue paper to create a solid 3D form Art History- Compare the work of Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth and Ben Nicholson. Studying form using sketching based on Henry Moore

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DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	Art focus	Monitoring and control – Science link - Buzz Wire Game Create circuits using electronics kits that employ a number of components (such as LEDs, resistors, transistors and chips) By the end of the unit, children will design, make and evaluate a buzz wire game.	Structures and Frames – Topic WW2 link Designing and making Anderson shelters (frame structures)	Textiles – Topic WW2 link Designing and making new items from old items such as socks. Cutting patterns, sewing and designing new items e.g. WWII pouch for a ration card	Art focus	Art focus
MUSIC	We've Got Rhythm – Rhythm Devices and Structure		Musical Effects and Moods		Celebrating Songs	
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	Invasion games <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending • Play competitive games, modified where appropriate 	Gymnastics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to use (skills) them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance e.g. through athletics and gymnastics	Dance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform dances using a range of movement patterns 	Athletic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills • Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	Net and wall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports (enjoy) competing with each other • Take part in OAA challenges both individually and within a team 	Striking and fielding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (enjoy) communicating, collaborating with each other ...and within a team
	Swimming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres • Use a range of strokes effectively e.g. front crawl, backstroke, breaststroke • Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations 				OAA	

PSHCE Heartsmart	PSHE Heart smart Get Heart smart	PSHE Heart smart Don't forget to let love in!	PSHE Heart smart Too much selfie isn't healthy.	PSHE Heart smart Don't hold on to what's wrong!	PSHE Heart smart Fake is a mistake	PSHE Heart smart No way through, isn't true
MFL French	Revisiting me / Telling the time / Everyday life During this half term the children will revisit personal information question and answers, and extended feelings. They will recall how to give opinions of school subjects including reasons, and recall numbers to 60. Children will be introduced to the 'o'clock' structure in French, and key daily routine phrases in order to be able to write a sequence of daily routine phrases, and ask and answer questions about daily routine.	Houses and Homes During this half term the children will learn the nouns for rooms in a house and the nouns for furniture in the style of artist Piet Mondrian. The children will prepare descriptive sentences to sell a house and write their own spooky story after following a story about a haunted house. The children will have the opportunity to see and pronounce the names of some authentic French castles, explore new nouns associated with castles and play a game of 'Escape from the castle'. As a festive lesson, the children will explore where is the Elf on the Shelf (or the Christmas Elf) and prepositions.	Sports This half term the children will explore the topic of sports. They will learn the nouns for sports, and look at the verb 'jouer' and the sports connected to this verb. Then, the children will create opinions about sports and look at a variety of adjectives in order to include reasons for liking or disliking a sport. The children write a description of a sport and how it is played.	Funfair and Favourites This half term, the children will start off with a funfair theme, looking at the names for rides in French, adjectives to describe the rides, a board game using the key language and an opportunity to express opinions about rides and funfairs. They will finish this part of the unit with their own theme park creation and description. After covering sports in Spring 1, Stage 4 learners will go on to look at favourite things, revisiting personal information and presenting themselves verbally to a partner. The half term concludes with a French tradition... 'Poisson d'avril.	Café Culture This half term, children will be learning about the culture of going to cafés in France. They will start by learning the language for ordering food in a café, then use this in a café roleplay and record this on a triarama making activity. The children will perform their café roleplays in class. Using their knowledge from the café roleplay, children go on to read, rehearse and perform a French comedy sketch set in a café. The children will conclude the unit with a story about the alien family in a restaurant, and if time, they can create their own fantastical menus.	Performance times / tradition / language puzzle This half term, children will have fun reading, understanding, adapting and performing a comedy sketch! The children will first look at and listen to the speech in the sketch, they will then practise the language, adapt the script in groups to make it their own, add drama and stage directions, rehearse and finally perform their sketch. The children will then go on to look at a mocktail recipe and write their own recipe including ingredients and instructions. Children will then learn some nouns for items in the classroom and outdoors and go on their own indoor or outdoor scavenger hunt. Throughout the unit, the children will be creating their 'Read all about it' newspaper style piece of writing which they will work on throughout the half term and take to secondary school.
Other opportunities	Conwy residential					