



Stanley Primary School Curriculum Map: Year 5

	<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Term 4</u>	<u>Term 5</u>	<u>Term 6</u>
<u>English</u>	<u>Harry Potter by JK Rowling</u> • <u>novel study</u> • <u>instructions</u> • <u>letter writing</u> • <u>precising longer passages and using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs</u> • <u>selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning</u> • <u>persuasive leaflet</u> <u>Poetry</u> • <u>'Being Me' Poems about Thoughts, Worries and Feelings, by Liz Brownlee, Matt Goodfellow and Laura Mucha</u> <u>Wild Boy</u> • <u>novel study</u> • <u>narrative linked to our history work on the Victorians</u> • <u>grammatical practice</u> • <u>descriptive narrative</u> • <u>discussion</u>		<u>Nevermoor by Jessica Townsend</u> • <u>novel study</u> • <u>writing a persuasive letter</u> • <u>selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning</u> • <u>focusing on characterisation and settings</u> • <u>writing a diary</u> <u>Brightstorm by Vashti Hardy</u> • <u>considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read</u> • <u>character viewpoint</u> • <u>explanation</u> • <u>narrative writing</u> • <u>non-chronological report</u> • <u>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing</u>		<u>Poetry -</u> • <u>Cloud Soup Poems by Kate Wakeling</u> <u>The Nowhere Emporium by Ross MacKenzie</u> • <u>considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read</u> • <u>diary</u> • <u>narrative writing</u> • <u>non-chronological report</u> • <u>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing</u>	

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Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar – taught throughout each unit (taken from the Y5 National Curriculum).

To start the year, all Y5 Place Value Punctuation and Grammar
Units to be taught:

- Common, proper, abstract and collective nouns
- 'being verbs', regular and irregular action verbs
- Verb phrases
- Phrasal verbs
- Subject / verb
- Single clause sentences
- Pronouns
- Coordinating conjunctions
- Compound subjects
- Dummy subjects
- Gerunds

Year 5: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, <i>–ate; –ise; –ify</i>] Verb prefixes [for example, <i>dis–, de–, mis–, over– and re–</i>]
Sentence	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who, which, where, when, whose, that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, <i>perhaps, surely</i>] or modal verbs [for example, <i>might, should, will, must</i>]
Text	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, <i>then, after that, this, firstly</i>] Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, <i>later</i>], place [for example, <i>nearby</i>] and number [for example, <i>secondly</i>] or tense choices [for example, he <i>had</i> seen her before]
Punctuation	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
Terminology for pupils	modal verb, relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis, bracket, dash cohesion, ambiguity

Whole Class weekly Guided Reading Sessions/Reading for Pleasure

Handwriting and presentation

- write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
- choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
- choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.

<u>Maths</u>	<u>Place value</u> <u>Written calculations, addition and subtraction</u>	<u>Multiplication and division</u> <u>Fractions</u>	<u>Multiplication and division</u> <u>Fractions</u>	<u>Decimals and percentages</u> <u>Perimeter and area</u> <u>Statistics</u> <u>Consolidation</u>	<u>Properties of shape</u> <u>Position and direction</u> <u>Decimals/Negative numbers</u>	<u>Converting units of measure</u> <u>Volume</u> <u>Consolidation</u>
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Fluency, Problem Solving & Reasoning (within ALL units)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn term	Number Place value FREE TRIAL VIEW			Number Addition and subtraction VIEW		Number Multiplication and division A VIEW			Number Fractions A VIEW			
Spring term	Number Multiplication and division B VIEW			Number Fractions B VIEW		Number Decimals and percentages VIEW			Measurement Perimeter and area VIEW		Statistics VIEW	
Summer term	Geometry Shape VIEW			Geometry Position and direction VIEW		Number Decimals VIEW			Number Negative numbers VIEW	Measurement Converting units VIEW		Measurement Volume VIEW

<u>Science</u>	<u>Mixtures and Separations</u> Pupils explore different types of mixtures and the different methods that can be used to separate them. They dissolve a range of substances, identify different solutions and investigate how temperature affects the time taken to dissolve. They design and create a water filter, sieve soil and evaporate solutions.	<u>Properties and Changes</u> Broadening their experience of the properties of materials, children investigate hardness, transparency and conductivity and consider how these properties influence the uses of materials. They explore reversible changes, including dissolving and changes of state. Children compare these to irreversible changes, including rusting, burning and mixing vinegar and bicarbonate of soda.	<u>Forces, Earth and Space</u> Exploring some of the key celestial bodies in our solar system, children learn the names and compare their movements. Pupils discover the relationship between the Earth's rotation and day and night, making models to represent their knowledge. They make their own sundials and consider how and why our ideas about the universe have changed so much over history.	<u>Life Cycles and reproduction</u> Studying different animals' life cycles, children learn about the significance of reproduction for a species' survival. Pupils calculate the probability of male and female turtles hatching and grow plants to compare asexual and sexual reproduction. Pupils compare fertilisation across different animals and explore the needs of a foetus.	<u>Imbalanced Forces</u> Building on their knowledge of contact forces, children explore gravity, air resistance and water resistance in more depth and consider the effect of these forces being imbalanced. They demonstrate key principles in the classroom and plan investigations to further their understanding of the effects of these forces. Pupils test their ideas using models and compete to build the most effective pulley system.	<u>Animals, Including Humans</u> Studying human development and changes, children identify key stages and consider what data may help determine if a child is growing normally. They describe how puberty affects girls and boys and produce graphs to record how gestation periods vary across different animals. <u>Making Connections</u> Lessons bringing together pupils' learning from multiple Science units, helping them to make connections between the key concepts and skills.
<u>Computing</u>	<u>Computing Systems and Networks – systems and searching</u> Children will develop their understanding of computer systems and how information is	<u>Creating media – video production</u> Children will learn how to create short videos in groups. As they progress through the unit, they	<u>Programming A – selection in physical computing</u> Children will use physical computing to explore the concept of selection in programming through	<u>Data and Information – flat-file databases</u> Children will look at how a flat-file database can be used to organise data in records. They will use	<u>Creating media – introduction to vector graphics</u> Children will start to create vector drawings, using different drawing tools to help them	<u>Programming B – selection in quizzes</u> Children will develop their knowledge of selection, by

	transferred between computers and devices. They will consider small-scale and large-scale systems and will explain the input, output and process aspects of a variety of different real-world systems. Children will also take part in a collaborative online project with other class members and develop their skills in working together online.	will be exposed to topic-based language and develop the skills of capturing, editing, and manipulating video. They will work in small groups to investigate the use of devices and software, with step-by-step support to take their idea from conception to completion – hopefully using a ‘green screen’ too! At the conclusion of the unit, children will reflect on and assess their progress in creating a video.	‘Crumble’. They will revisit the micro-controllers – ‘Crumbles’ and learn how to connect and program components such as output devices like LEDs and motors. They will introduce ‘conditions’ in order to control the flow of actions and then learn about and practise the concept of selection (through the ‘if’, ‘then’ structure.)	tools within databases to order and answer questions about data. They will create graphs and charts from their data to help solving problems, working up to using a real-life database to answer a question and present their work to others.	create images. Children will realise that images in vector drawings are created using shapes and lines – and each individual element in the drawing is called an object. Children will layer these, group and duplicate them to create more complex pieces of work.	revisiting how conditions can be used in programs – such as ‘if’ and ‘then’, in order to select different outcomes- depending on whether a condition is true or false. They will show this in algorithms and then by constructing programs in Scratch. They will end by showing their knowledge of writing programs and selection to control outcomes by designing a quiz and implementing it as a program.
History	<u>The Victorians / Local History Study - History of Blackpool</u> Children will learn about Victorian Britain and the significant changes that happened during that time They will briefly look at the rise of the railway and consider why people came to Blackpool during the Victorian period. They will research how key Blackpool attractions have changed over time. Children will particularly focus on entertainment and leisure through the decades with a focus on Blackpool – (link with Blackpool’s ‘Showtown’ Museum).				<u>World War II</u> Children will study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – World War II. They will investigate elements that led to the start of World War 2 and investigate what life was like for a soldier on the Front line. They will describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. (included within and around 1939-1945)	

		They will explore what life was like for children in Britain during WW2 – and, describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).	
<u>Geography</u>	<u>Investigating Rivers</u> Children will describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts – with a particular focus on rivers. Children will identify a range of river features. They will recognise how a river changes along its course and develop an understanding of the causes and impact of flooding. They will use atlases and maps to locate rivers in the UK, Europe and the world.	<u>Mountains</u> Children will describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts – with a particular focus on mountains. They will extend their knowledge beyond the local area, by using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and geographical regions They will also look at aspects of human geography. Children will learn about the world’s main mountain ranges.	<u>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</u> Children will describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts – with a particular focus on volcanoes and earthquakes. They will extend their knowledge beyond the local area, by using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and geographical regions They will also look at aspects of human geography.
<u>Art</u>	<u>Typography and Maps</u> Children are introduced to typography designs and they explore how they can create their own fonts and designs. They will explore how we can use visual letters and other elements to help convey ideas and emotions. They will then be introduced to the work of an artist and designer who have both used lettering combined with maps to produce maps which tell stories.	<u>Mixed Media Land and City Scapes</u> Children are introduced to the idea that artists don’t just work in studios – instead they get out into the world and draw and paint from life, inspired by the land and city-scapes where they live. Pupils also see how artists use their creative freedom to explore ways of working which involve different materials and media. Pupils extend and adapt existing sketchbooks so that they can make drawings/paintings at different	<u>Architecture: Dream big or small?</u> Children are opened to the idea that artists and designers have responsibilities, in the case of architects to design homes that help us have a brighter future. Children discuss as a class if it is best to design aspirational homes which make us feel good to live in, or tiny homes which benefit the environment. Or perhaps we can do both?

	Children will then go o to create their own visual and three-dimensional maps.		scales and ratios. They are enabled to take creative risks, explore and experiment, without the pressure of having to “produce” an end result. Pupils are given the freedom to use mixed medium in ways which suit them and their subject matter.		Children explore the work of architects and individual builder/designers, and use sketchbooks and drawing to collect, process and reflect upon ideas. Children then go on to build an architectural model of their aspirational home or tiny house, before sharing as a class to see the village that has been made.	
<u>DT</u>	<u>Food</u> Children will learn to design, make and evaluate a healthy meal_		<u>Design, Make, Evaluate - Mechanical systems - Working carousel</u> Children will learn to design and generate a model to communicate our ideas based on a carousel They will understand and use mechanical systems in their models, for example, gears, pulleys, cams and levers, as well as creating an electrical circuit.			
<u>RE</u>	<u>Islam</u> Children will investigate the question: “Why is the Qur’an important to Muslims.” They will explore and examine the origins and role of the Qur’an as a source of wisdom and authority for Muslims. Then, gain an understanding of the importance of revelation within Islam and how this impacts on the way that the Qur’an is viewed and treated.	<u>Christianity - Church</u> Children will investigate the question: “How do people decide what to believe?” They will explore Christian beliefs and teachings contained in the Apostle’s Creed and how shared beliefs unite the world-wide Church. Children will learn what is meant by the idea of one God in Trinity. They will begin to explore diversity within Christianity by looking at differences in worship.	<u>Hinduism</u> Children will investigate the question: “What might Hindus learn from stories about Krishna?” They will examine how Hindu truths are transmitted using stories from revered literature. The focus includes beliefs about Brahman, Vishnu, Avatar (especially Krishna) and Scriptures. Children will also explore some forms of Hindu literature and the beliefs and practices associated with a key story.	<u>Christianity - God</u> Children will investigate the question: “Why is it sometimes difficult to do the right thing?” They will explore Christian beliefs and teachings about sin and temptation and introduce core Christian concepts such as The Fall, Original Sin, Free Will, forgiveness and reconciliation. <u>Children will also take part in Easter workshops taught by BSYW</u>	<u>Judaism</u> Children will investigate the question: “Do people need laws to guide them?” They will learn that Jewish people attend the synagogue in order to find out more about how to live their lives and to seek guidance from religious leaders. They will explore how the Torah is respected and honoured through Jewish worship and the way that it is used and handled at the synagogue.	<u>Christianity - Jesus</u> Children will investigate the question: “What do we mean by a miracle?” They will explore what the Christian belief in Jesus as ‘fully human and fully divine’ means. They will consider why some people regard the miracles of Jesus as signs of his divine nature. They will also reflect on what miracles such as healing the sick and feeding

		<u>Children will also take part in 'Walk Through the Bible' workshops taught by BSYW</u>				people reveal about the humanity of Jesus.
<u>Music</u>	<u>Ukulele</u> Children will learn to tune the ukuleles and play open string pieces and simple pieces using one or two chords. They will begin to compose their own pieces of music within a limited structure. (Partner plays chords whilst they play their own piece using the strings.)	<u>Ukulele</u> Children will learn to tune the ukuleles and play open string pieces and simple pieces using one or two chords	<u>Living on a Prayer</u> Children listen to a range of rock music and identify stylistic features. They learn to sing the song, play the instrument parts using standard notation and improvise and compose pieces for others to play.	<u>Rounds</u> Children are taught to accurately sing melodies and then to sing rounds and part songs in two, three and four parts. They will use glocks/ boom whackers to accompany them.	<u>Music Time and Place</u> Children choose appropriate music for assemblies, they will create sound tracks to a nature clip using inspiration from BBC Proms Earth Music (29/8/22)	<u>Composition</u> Children learn to play simple pieces on the boom whackers. They then work in small groups to compose pieces of music using ostinati; one child playing a drone whilst the others play a melody building into the children playing two or three boomwhackers together to create chords in their music.
<u>PE</u>	<u>Striking and Fielding: Cricket</u> <u>Creative Games</u>	<u>Dance: Robin Hood</u> <u>Gymnastics 1</u>	<u>Invasion Games: Netball</u> <u>Gymnastics 2</u>	<u>Net and Wall: Badminton</u> <u>Dance: Highwayman</u>	<u>Athletics</u> <u>Invasion Games: Rugby</u>	<u>Striking and Fielding: Rounders</u> <u>OAA – Teamwork and Problem Solving</u>
<u>MFL-Spanish</u>	<u>FOOD:</u> To use a bilingual dictionary To learn words for different foods	<u>MAKING SPANISH REAL AND HAVE MEANING!</u> To use a bilingual dictionary	<u>EARTH AND SPACE</u> To name and describe the planets. To learn the distance between the planets and the Earth.		<u>SPORTS</u> To name the sports To say the days of the week To say I like = me gusta	<u>SPORTS</u> To name sports To say whether they play it or not To ask; do you like?

	Look at Spanish foods and taste To be able to conjugate verbs in the first person = I To write a diary explaining what they do each week applying these skills e.g. El lunes, como patatas fritas. On Monday, I eat chips. Harvest festival song, Fruit dance, Vegetable song To learn the key question words: Cuando Que Donde Cuanto Cuantos como	To learn words for different foods Look at Spanish foods and taste To be able to conjugate verbs in the second person = you To ask questions – do you eat potatoes on Tuesday? Can I have the bill please? Can I order some food? I want.....quiero To use Euros: Practise counting in Euros Practise saying how much something is. To count beyond 100 To order food at a café/restaurant To say I like / I do not like: Me gusta, me gustan, No me gusta, no me gustan	Grammar: application of adjective and noun agreement, to learn numbers up to 1000. Create a planets booklet describing each. To revisit the days of the week		I don't like = no me gusta I love = me encanta I hate = odio To create phrases using the day of the week, the sport you like playing and the sport you don't like. To use pero = but To join clauses together using connectives: Y= and Pero = but Ademas = furthermore	To write letter to pen pal in Madrid To do Skyping asking and answering questions
<u>PSHCE</u>	<u>Peer Pressure & Smoking First Aid</u>	<u>Looking Out for Others</u>	<u>Anger</u>	<u>Image Sharing & Enterprise</u>	<u>Inclusion & Acceptance</u>	<u>Puberty</u>