

	Summer: Half Term 1		Half	Summer:	Half Term 2	
Religion	Other Faiths	Pentecost: New Life	Term	Reconciliation: Building Bridges	Universal Church: God's People	
English	Poetry – Performance			Poetry - Fear		
	Fiction	Non-Fiction		Fiction	Non-Fiction	
	Model Text	Model Text		Model Text	Model Text	
	Elf Road	Granny Hijacked !		Open and Shut by Louise Cooper (From 'Short	The truth about mountain ogres	
	by Pie Corbett	<u>Genre</u>		and Spooky')	Genre	
	Genre	News Recount		<u>Genre</u>	Information	
	Portal story	Toolkit		Tale of Fear	<u>Toolkit</u>	
	<u>Toolkit</u>	Recount		<u>Toolkit</u>	Information	
	Description	Writing outcome (innovation)		Dialogue	Writing outcome (innovation)	
	Writing outcome (innovation)	News recount based on different		Writing outcome (innovation)	The truth about ghosts	
	New portal story	traditional tale		New argument tale with dialogue	Independent Outcome	
	Independent Outcome	Independent Outcome		Independent Outcome	The truth about XXX	
	New portal story	News recount based on chosen story		New argument tale with dialogue		
	<u>Cross-cur</u>	ricular Writing		Cross-curri	cular Writing	
		ve Argument			recount	



Maths	Decimals	Money	Time	Statistics	Geometry – Angles &	Geometry – Position
	 Recognise and tenths or hum Find the effect and 100, iden ones, tenths a Compare num up to two dec Read, write, or decimal place Round decimal number. Round decimal number and to place) Recognise and Read and write 0.71 = 71 / 100). Solve simpler of fractions and Solve problem (two decimal Solve problem units of meas places where Estimate, con including mor Add and subt 	t of dividing a one- or two tifying the value of the d and hundredths nbers with the same num cimal places. order and compare numb es (two decimal places). als with one decimal place als with two decimal place to one decimal place (dec d write decimal place (dec d write decimal equivaler te decimal numbers as fra measure and money prob decimals to two decimal ns involving number up to places). ns involving the calculatio ure, using decimal notati	hts of any number of o-digit number by 10 igits in the answer as ber of decimal places ers with up to three e to the nearest whole imals with one decimal off to ¼, ½ and ¾. actions (for example, olems involving places of three decimal places on and conversion of on up to three decimal ent measures,	 Interpret and p appropriate gra- Complete, reac- timetables (tak Solve one-step more?' and 'Ho scaled bar chan Solve comparis presented in base Solve comparis presented in a Solve comparis presented in a Solve comparis presented in a Solve comparis presented in a Solve one-step more?' and 'Ho scaled bar chan Identify acute a to two right an Know angles an obtuse and ref Compare and o triangles, base Distinguish bet reasoning about Identify lines o orientations Complete a sin symmetry Describe positi Plot specified p Describe move 	and two-step questions (for ow many fewer?') using infor rts and pictograms and tables son, sum and difference prob ar charts, pictograms, tables son, sum and difference prob line graph. and two-step questions (for ow many fewer?') using infor rts and pictograms and tables and obtuse angles and compa- gles by size re measured in degrees: estir	bus data using ar charts and time graphs. In tables, including example, 'How many mation presented in s. lems using information and other graphs lems using information example, 'How many mation presented in s are and order angles up mate and compare acute, cluding quadrilaterals and es. olygons based on sented in different espect to a specific line of tes in the first quadrant. plete a given polygon.



 Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute). Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days Solve problems involving converting between units of time. 	 Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed. Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
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Science	Animals, including humans: Excuse me, are these your teeth?	We are Scientists
	asking relevant questions and using different types of	At Alice Ingham, the final Summer term is a term in which we allow children
	scientific enquiries to answer them	to build upon the skills they have learnt and developed this year and apply
	 setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 	them.
	• recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings,	Children will use their skills through:
	labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables	Sports Week, when the children will think about their bodies and the
	 reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and 	benefits of exercise.
	written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions	 Nutrition Week – when the children look at the importance of a healthy and balanced diet
	 identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes 	 Science week – during which the children will be able to take part in a variety of different investigations linking with our Science visitors
	 using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	 Space Week – children enjoy a whole week themed around space during which the children will have an opportunity to camp at school
	 describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans 	so they are able to observe the night sky (NB – this particular week may be held at an alternative time in the school calendar when the
	 identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions 	 equipment is available to us). Science Fair – when the children showcase their science work from
	 construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey 	the academic year for other classes and parents.



Geography	Where does our food come from?	
	Children will be taught to:	
	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key 	
	physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	
	 identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 	
	Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the	
	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	
	 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America 	
	 describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	
	 describe and understand key aspects of human geography, 	
	including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources	
	 including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to 	
	locate countries and describe features studied	



History		The Maya
		Children will learn about The Maya: a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history.
		 To do this, they are going To explore where and when the remains of the Mayan civilisation were discovered. To find out about how the Mayans civilisation developed over time. To find out about the city states of the Maya and how society was organised To find out about Mayan religion and beliefs. To find out about everyday life for the Mayan people To explore Mayan writing and calendars.To find out about the decline of the Mayan civilisation.
Art	Warhol and the Pop Art MovementChildren will be taught:• to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials• to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials• to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials• about great artists in history	



Design	Fastenings
Technology	Pupils will be taught to:
	 Investigate and analyse a range of existing products
	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of
	innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups
	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer or more stable
	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to
	perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
	 Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
	Evaluate their ideas and products against a design criteria
	Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
	Cooking and Nutrition – Adapting a Recipe
	 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.



Computing	iCommunicate	iControl
	This topic focuses on podcasting, blogging, vlogging and broadcast	Children will build upon their coding knowledge gained during this year and
	channels. Children will look at the origins of these four areas before	learn how to control both simulated and external systems. Pupils will use
	learning how to create their own. Pupils will also discuss how digital	computational thinking to plan, create and write a program to run an external
	networks such as the internet have made remote collaborations	device. This will involve writing code within the language Blockly, stringing
	possible and very easy.	code together to make algorithms, solving and debugging any issues, and
	 Pupils know what a podcast is Pupils know the difference between a feature and an introduction Pupils can differentiate between a podcast, blog and a vlog Pupils can write a simple blog about a certain subject Pupils can turn a blog into a vlog 	 coding to achieve the goals set out for them. At the end of this unit pupils will have the opportunity to test their code on a physical object. Pupils can name industries where robotics have helped increase productivity Pupils know that Java and Blockly are programming languages Pupils can look at simple code and explain what it will do Pupils are able to code a simple presentation guide path Pupils can identify errors in their code after it has failed



Music	Class Jam	Ukeleles
	This half-term involves pupils building on their musical skills using a	During this course, pupils will learn to play the Ukulele. Pupils will learn the
	range of melodic and percussive instruments. Children will play Chime	correct names of the different parts of the instrument and the notation
	bars, African drums, Boomwhackers, Keyboards and accompany with	values of the strings. Pupils will be shown how to correctly hold the
	both vocal and instrumental percussion to recreate famous popular	instrument, the correct playing technique when plucking and strumming the
	songs. With custom-made backing tracks to play along to, pupils will	strings, and how to hold down the strings correctly on the neck to change the
	be able to swap instruments and experiment with playing melody,	pitch. Keystage 2 pupils will learn different playing techniques such as stumming chords and holding down multiple strings to make playing a
	rhythm and accompaniment whilst improving their ability to perform within an ensemble.	succession of notes easier. Pupils will also learn how to read tablature music and use this method to play some popular pieces of music.
	 Pupils know the different instrument types and names. Pupils know the difference between melody and accompaniment. Pupils can play along in time to the performance videos to an ok standard. Pupils can respond to different tempos while playing the Class Jam songs. Pupils can recognise and vocalise the difference between Major and Minor chords/keys. Pupils recongnise how both dynamics and expression can change the feeling of the song for the performer and the listener. Pupils can play along in time to the performance videos to a great standard. Pupils can play along with the performance videos with no 	 Pupils know that the Ukulele is an example of a string instrument. Pupils understand that Ukulele music can be written down using tablature or staff notation. Pupils can play a C Major chord. Pupils can correctly hold a Ukulele. Pupils can play an A Minor chord.
PE	volume and it sounds great. Swimming	Swimming
r L	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
	 swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a 	 swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at
	distance of at least 25 metres	least 25 metres
	 use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, 	 use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl,
	backstroke and breaststroke]	backstroke and breaststroke]
	 perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations. 	 perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.



MFL (Spanish)	Family Stories and Conversation		Cultural Diversity and Embedding Learning so far
	Children will be introduced to vocabulary on different family members		Children will learn about Spain culture, schools in Spain and the Spanish
	and how to describe them. They will then build on what they have		speaking world. They will also revise all the vocabulary that they have covered
	learnt in previous units by learning larger numbers and new questions,		in previous units such as animals, colours and numbers. Children will practise
	before using new vocabulary to hold longer and more complex		asking and answering all the questions that they have been introduced to in
	conversations. The children will also learn how to conjugate the verbs		the previous units and will use these questions to practise speaking in full
	'to be' and 'to have' in the present tense.		sentences.
	 Pupils can say some of the family members. Pupils can conjugate the verb 'to have' in the first and third person, in the present tense, with a low level of accuracy. Pupils can conjugate the verb 'to be' in the first and third person, in the present tense, with a low level of accuracy. Pupils can say some of the descriptive words covered in the unit. Pupils can ask "do you have any brother os sisters?" and answer using the verb 'to have' and their famly member vocabulary. 		 Pupils can say most of the multiples of 10 up to 100. Pupils can say one of each type of animal covered. Pupils can say the phrases "I like" and "my favourite animal is". Pupils can say some facts about the country. Pupils can say most of the numbers 1-100.