

	Spring: Half Term 1		Half	Spring: Half Term 2		
Religion	Local Church – Mission	Eucharist: Memorial Sacrifice	Term	Eucharist: Memorial Sacrifice (con't)	Lent/Easter: Sacrifice	
English	Poetry - Aspects of Beowulf (perf)		_	Poetry – E	Poetry – Environment	
	Fiction	Non fiction		Fiction	Non-Fiction	
	Model Text The Tunnel	Model Text The Bully-Proof Backpack		Model Text Nyangara the fire python	Model Text Manchester Ridge Back Dragon (Talk for	
		, .			Writing Across the Curriculum bk)	
	<u>Genre</u>	Genre		<u>Genre</u>		
	Change story	Persuasion		Quest	Genre Information	
	<u>Toolkit</u>	<u>Toolkit</u>		<u>Toolkit</u>		
	Dialogue to convey character	Persuasion		Action	Toolkit Information	
	Writing outcome (innovation)	Writing outcome (innovation) New invention		Writing outcome (innovation)		
	New change story with dialogue	New invention		New quest story	Writing outcome (innovation)	
	Independent Writing	Independent Writing New invention		Independent Writing	Change the type of dragon OR the fire python	
	New change story with dialogue	New Invention		New quest story	Independent Writing	
					Free choice of Information text for e.g. cats	
		icular writing	4		cular writing	



Maths	Multiplication and Division	Fractions		Fractions	Decimals and Percentages
	using a formal written method for two-digit numbers. Multiply and divide numbers refacts. Divide numbers up to 4 digits formal written method of short remainders appropriately for the Recognise and show, using diatequivalent fractions. Identify, name and write equivalent fraction, represented visually, hundredths. Recognise mixed numbers and convert from one form to the statements > 1 as a mixed number statements > 1 as a mixed number of the same number and order fractions, associate a fraction with division with division for two-digits and order fractions, associate a fraction with division facts.	ayout. Is by a one or two-digit number of the context of the cont		denominators that are multip Use common factors to simpli express fractions in the same Recognise mixed numbers and one form to the other and wr mixed number (for example, 2 Add and subtract fractions wi numbers, using the concept o Multiply proper fractions and supported by materials and d Read, write, order and compa places. Recognise and write decimal numb Identify the value of each digi places and multiply and divide answers up to three decimal p Compare numbers with the sa two decimal places Round decimals with one decinumber. Round decimals with two decinumber and to one decimal p Recognise the per cent symbol relates to 'number of parts per fraction with denominator 10	th the same denominator. th the same denominator and les of the same number. ify fractions; use common multiples to denomination d improper fractions and convert from ite mathematical statements > 1 as a $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$). th different denominators and mixed if equivalent fractions. mixed numbers by whole numbers, iagrams. In a numbers with up to three decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. Deers as fractions (for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$) t in numbers given to three decimal enumbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving places. He number of decimal places up to simal place to the nearest whole limit place to the nearest whole limit places limi



Life Cycles
g measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with asing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when opriate ding data and results of increasing complexity using scientific rams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar ine graphs rting and presenting findings from enquiries, including lusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other entations cifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or e ideas or arguments ribe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an hibian, an insect and a bird • describe the life process of oduction in some plants and animals



Geography	Investigating Rivers	
	Children will be taught to:	
	 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	
History		The Shang Dynasty
		Children will learn about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of The Shang Dynasty
		To do this, they are going
		 To find out about the Shang Dynasty of China and explore how we know about it. To explore the evidence surrounding the Shang kings. To find out about Shang royal burials. To find out what ordinary life was like for people during the Shang Dynasty. To find out about the writing and calendar created during the Shang Dynasty. To find out why the Shang Dynasty ended.



Art	People in Action	
	 Children will be taught: to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas 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 about great artists in history 	
Design		Structures: Bridges
Technology		Pupils should be taught to:
		 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion and prototypes
		Select from and use a wider range of materials, components and construction materials according to their functional properties and aesthetics
		 Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
		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
		Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks
		Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work



Computing	iOffice (including iSafety)	iCreate		
	Pupils will combine leaning how to stay safe while on a digital device	During the first half of iStop Motion, pupils will learn about stop motion		
	with learning how to operate Office 365 programs. Our E-Safety	animation and create a short stop motion film. Following this, pupils will learn		
	module covers Cyber Bullying, Online Gaming, Trust, Digital	about post-production effects such as 'Chroma key' and 'Foley'. Pupils will		
	Reputation, Location Permissions, Online Contact and Social Media. All	finish by combining their animation and post-production skills together to		
	of these topics are covered alongside learning how to use the basic	create a final piece with sound, video effects, chroma key and animated 2D		
	functions within word and spreadsheet processors.	titles.		
	 Pupils know that networks are made of WANs and LANs Pupils can define what cyber bullying is Pupils can explain the consequences of spending too much time online Pupils know why certain online games have age restrictions Pupils can explain ways to maintain a good digital reputation Pupils understand why they should not open emails on someone else's device Pupils can name different websites and social medias and match the minimum age required to use 	 Pupils can name 4 different types of animation Pupils understand that green screens are used to change the background Pupils know why titles and credits are used Pupils know why small changes are used between pictures in stop motion animation Pupils know why sound effects are used in animation Pupils name what FPS stands for Pupils know what the role of a foley artist is in film 		



Music	African Drumming	Song Writing with Glockenspiels
Iviusic	Our African drumming courses are designed to introduce our children to the music of a different culture. The lessons teach the children a little bit of history of the Djembe and how the drums are made, information about the countries themselves and how to play the basic hits and rhythms. As they progress through Key Stage 2, the children will focus on developing their timekeeping through playing different rhythms and polyrhythms as a group and as a solo performer. They will also concentrate on advanced performance techniques that will enhance their playing as well as building stamina and confidence. Pupils can play and demonstrate a Bass, Tone and Slap hit Pupils can play basic rhythms to a steady pulse Pupils can copy and repeat complex rhythms while following a conductor Pupils can combine different hits to improvise a solo Pupils can lead and perform in small groups Pupils know the difference between Ghanaian and Malian culture and their own Pupils can compose and lead their own rhythms in small groups	Song Writing with Glockenspiels Within year 5 pupils will focus on how to write lyrics to existing music. Pupils will write lyrics to a piece of music 'the lark ascending' without knowing any information from the piece other than what it sounds like. When finished pupils would look at the poem that inspired the music to see if they interpret the themes the same. Pupils will also learn different techniques to help write lyrics such a word boards and how to improve vocal melodies using dot notation. Pupils will learn what 'ternary form' is and why people compose/write songs in this style. Pupils can write rhyming lyrics to a piece of music. Pupils can write a word board for theme. Pupils can write down melodies they have written on a Glockenspiel. Pupils can explain the difference between rap and traditional lyrics. Pupils can write and deliver their own rap performances. Pupils know about ternary structure. Pupils can write a song using a structure. Pupils can write lyrics to fit a song structure. Pupils know how to evaluate their songs. Pupils can perform work in front of the class.



PE	Skip to the Beat	Groovy Gymnastics		Brilliant Ball Skills	Gym Fit Circus	
	Pupils should be taught to:			Pupils should be taught to:		
	 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 			 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
	develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance,			 play competitive games, modified where appropriate, eg: 		
eg: through athletics and gymnastics				and tennis, and apply basic pr defending	t, football, hockey, netball, rounders inciples suitable for attacking and echnique, control and balance, eg:	
				through athletics and gymnas	tics	
				 take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team 		
				 compare their performances v 	with previous ones and demonstrate	
				improvement to achieve their	personal best	
MFL (Spanish)	Days of the Week, Months, Seasons and Fruit			Food and Drink		
	Pupils will be able to identify the days of the week, months, seasons			Pupils will be able to give basic opinions on food and drink, gaining		
	and names of fruit using songs and games to reinforce their learning.			confidence in giving opinions that they have been introduced to in previous		
	Pupils will be able to hold basic conversations involving words, phrases			units. Pupils will be introduced to new food words, as well as more ways of		
	and themes covered in this unit, as well as building in previously learnt			giving their opinion. Pupils will practise reading, writing and speaking,		
	vocabulary including practising giving preferences.			roleplaying and transactional conversa	tions with new vocabulary.	
	Pupils can say the seasons				ove", "I like", "I don't like" and "I hate".	
	Pupils can say some of the	-			of the foods learnt in this unit.	
	Pupils can say some of the	<u>-</u>		Pupils can say most of the drin		
	Pupils can say some of the			-	ters of the alphabet in the foreign	
	1	of the multiples of ten up to 100.		language.	and delically a considering	
	1	II, of the months of the year.		Pupils can say the phrase "I w		
	Pupils can ask and answer to Pupils can ask and answer to				questions introduced in the unit.	
	birthday?" with some accur	асу.		 Pupils can say most of the lett language. 	ers of the alphabet in the foreign	