2023-2024	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Maths	Place value	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division	Decimal and percentages	Shape
	Addition and subtraction	Fractions	Fractions	Perimeter and area	Position and direction
				Statistics	Decimals
Mental Maths	Count up and down in thousands		Add to the next 1 and 10 from a decima	al number	Double and halve money by part
	Know multiplication tables- apply and exte	end	Use knowledge of factors and multiples	in multiplication	Use doubling and halving as men
	Recall prime numbers to 19		Add and subtract decimal numbers whi	ch are near multiples of 1 or 10,	division/multiplication
	Identify all multiples and factors including	finding all factor pairs	including money		
Multiplication	Teaching times tables document				
tables	Inverse relationships- see pages 11-14				
	Y5 & Y6: Opportunities to revise underlyin		er numbers and decimals, explore tables f	acts through common multiples and fact	ors, prime, square and cube numbe
	through fractions, including decimals and		1	1	
English	Postcard Informal/formal	Persuasion- speeches	Recount	Poetry- modern and classic:	Discussion- Argument
	Narratives- openings, story hooks, show,	Letter of complaint	Instructions (FOM)	The Tyger William Blake	Biography
	not tell	Tail end Charlie booklet		From a railway carriage by R L	
	Character description	The Piano		Stevenson	
	Bedtime story			Cloud busting Malorie Blackman	
	Alice in Wonderland- Riddles			Daffodils W Wordsworth	
				Villainous Verses	
Characteristics	Introvert/ extrovert, disappointing, charisr	na, arrogant, optimistic, pessimi	stic, devoted, compassionate, sincerely		
Rainbow	Trip –ed opener	Modal verbs	Abstract nouns	Adverbs of probability	Adjective order
grammar	How but how fronted adverbial	Auxiliary verbs	Collective nouns	Adverbs of frequency (bk Rules of	Adverbial order
	Avoid tautology	Hyperbole	Indefinite pronouns	Summer Shaun Tan)	Infinite verb form
	Personification	Relative clause Relative pronoun	Dialogue: direct and indirect	Non-finite clauses (The Arrival)	
			Essential:		
			Ambiguity Tell me dragon hypens and		
			compound adjectives		
			Bracket		
			Cohesion		
			Dash		
			Parenthesis		
Spelling	Words ending in '-tious' and '-ious'	Words ending in '-ant'	Words ending in '-able', where the 'e'	Words with 'ie' after 'c'	Words that are homophones
	Words ending in '-cious'	Words ending in '-ance' and	from the root word remains	Words where 'ei' can make an /ee/	or near homophones
	Words ending in '-cial'	'-ancy'	Words that are adverbs of time	sound	Words that are homophones
	Words ending in '-tial'	Words ending in '-ent' and	Words with suffixes where the base	Words where 'ough' makes an /or/	Words that are homophones
	Words ending in '-cial' and '-tial'	'-ence'	word ends in '-fer'	sound	Words that are homophones
	Challenge Words	Words ending in '-able' and '-ible'	Words with 'silent' first letters	Words containing 'ough'	or near homophones
			Words with 'silent' letters	Adverbs of possibility and frequency Challenge words	Words that are homophones
		Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly'	Challenge words		or near homophones Challenge words
		Challenge words			
Handwriting	Y5 & Y6 Key vocabulary	Y5 & Y6 Key vocabulary	Y5 & Y6 Key vocabulary	Linked to spelling	Linked to spelling
-	Common spelling errors	Silent Night	Leonardo Da Vinci quotes	Daffodils	
	-	Peace poem			
Close reads	Friend or Foe	Railway Children	The Island	Romeo and Juliet	There's a girl in the boys'
	Goodnight Mr Tom (linked with film)		The Island Armin Greer		bathroom

	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Shape	Negative numbers
	Position and direction	Converting units
	Decimals	Volume
	Double and halve money by part	titioning
	Use doubling and halving as mer	•
	division/multiplication	
facto	rs prime square and sube numb	ors consolidation
Tacto	rs, prime, square and cube numbe	ers, consolidation
	Discussion Argument	Novenener
	Discussion- Argument	Newspaper
	Biography	Poetry-free verse
	Adjective order	Triple see-saw
	Adverbial order	Double –er sentence
	Infinite verb form	The more the
		more
		more
	Words that are homophones	Words with hyphens
e/	or near homophones	Challenge Words
	Words that are homophones	Revision words
/	Words that are homophones	
	Words that are homophones	
	or near homophones	
су	Words that are homophones	
,	or near homophones	
	Challenge words	
	Linked to spelling	Y5 & Y6 Key
		vocabulary
		vocabulary
	There's a girl in the boys'	Ridley
	bathroom	
	Datilioom	Letts Science book

	The electics Alice in Monderland	Lit Shad plus:	If Budyard Kipling	Oceans of the world 20 0	Mayan Non fiction book	
	The classics- Alice in Wonderland You are old Father William	Lit Shed plus: Pigeon comes through	If Rudyard Kipling The Highwayman	Oceans of the world p8-9 Arctic ocean and southern ocean-	Mayan Non-fiction book (summaries)	Letts Science:
	Jabberwocky World War II (lit shed) A mother's diary	Rainforest: The Great Kapok Tree: map	Swallows and Amazons- Chapmans Homer The Himalayas	compare and contrast task p10-11 & p18-19 Mention hemi-spheres Oceanic winds p52-53	Amazing atlas p42 World atlas p40 Explorers and faraway places	Solutions p52-53
	Soldiers diary Evacuee letter Scarecrows Water tower The Wexbridge Crier Kindertransport	Rainforest (Watts) Contents page for layers Rainforest explorer- Equipment list p4-5 The Jungle Book What happens if the rainforests disappear? Slash and burn Lungs of the Earth Kingfisher voyages Rainforest Tribes The classics- Rudyard Kipling- The Jungle Book Rainforest: (lit shed +) Crashed Layers of the rainforest Strange forests Threats Types of rainforest	The alps Developing Snowdonia literacy p42 oxford connection expeditions p34/35 Mallory and Irvine oxford connection P36/37 DO thinking skills activity first! Where oxford p8/p9 Mountain ranges oxford p12/13 Use big picture DVD and discuss The mountain book Mountain weather p16/17 18/19 rain and rain shadows 20/21 blizzards and snowdrifts Avalanche 22/23 Oxford p42/43 mountain manners Thesaurus p101 mountain vocabulary! Oxford connections Mountain people p6/7 Oxford connections tourism p40/41 The mountain climate oxford p18/19 is very good! Comprehension ninja: Mountains (y5) Planets in the solar system Tenzing Norgay	Surface currents p60-61 Tides 146- 147 Filter feeding giants p88-89 Baleen whales p90-91 Toothed whales and dolphins p94-95 Migrating	Why did use maps p6/7 Chris col p18 Who were conquistador? p24 Class read. Read the Maya book as a class. Ongoing summary of each part as read. Step into the Aztec and Maya-Sports and games p56 Make the board game Evaluate Maya p27 Historium Diary of a time traveller- p23 compare and contrast Lit shed + persuasion Should zoos be banned?	Letts Science: Reversible and irreversible changes p54-55 Letts Science: Chemical changes p56 Letts Science: Clean Water p58-59 Condensation and evaporation p61 Water cycle p62 CGP science study book P67+
Vocabulary ninja	9-10 Rainforests animals Gravity 8-9 Rivers of the world	10-11 Deforestation D-Day landings 9-10 Mountains	9-10 Planets in the Solar system 8-9 The Lake District	10-11 Plant adaptations 9-10 Ordnance Survey maps 8-9 Orienteering Animal habitats	10-11 Ancient Mayan Civilisation	10-11 Separating mixtures
Guided group text				Shared reading booklet: Dracula	Shared reading text: Frankenstein	Migration (lit shed)
Reading challenge	Classic and challenge book certificates	The Christmas book present Reading challenge bingo	Reading challenge voucher draw	Reading challenge: book a week	Non fiction books	Library challenge Recommend a book display
Whole class text/storybook	Friend or Foe (whole class) Please Mrs Butler	Creature Teacher RL Stine What's the matter Royston Napper Gervase Phinn Kingsuke's Kingdom- Christmas read (whole read)	Read me 2 A poem for everyday of the year	Heard it in the Playground The Morning I met a whale (Whole class)	There's a boy in the girl's bathroom (whole class) The Maya (non fiction)	The Meteorite spoon (whole class)
Visual Literacy	Lego story	Shadow of blue	The dreadful menace	Swing of change	Birthday boy	The Ridge
Role Play	Mad Hatter's tea party (invitation)	WWII VE day celebration Persecution lesson Bombing lesson Persuasion- sports coach speech	Hot seating-The Island Conscience alley	Romeo and Juliet- Acting of scenes, Soundscape	Conscience alley (Girl In the Boys Bathroom)	Y5/6 performance

Performance			The Aliens have landed! Kenn Nesbitt	Daffodils William Wordsworth	
Poetry History	What happened in WWII?	What happened in WWII?		Slavery- Transatlantic slave trade	Who were the Mayans?
	Knows and understands some British, local and world historical facts and can place them in chronological order (on a time line). Can use vocabulary related to the topic and begin to date events. Can use relevant terms and period labels e.g. BC/AD Uses evidence to reconstruct life in time studied, identifying key features and events. Looks for links and effects in time studied. Offers a reasonable explanation for events. Can look at the evidence from different sources and compare. Can ask a variety of questions. Can recognise primary and secondary sources. Uses a range of sources to find out about aspects of the past. Persecution, Evacuation, Liberation, Surrender, soldier, Axis, Allies, Wireless, Billet officer, Spitfire, Luftwaffe, Axis, Allies, Wilson/ Churchill/Hitler, RAF/Luftwaffe, Wireless, Ration, Woman's Land Army, Anderson/Morrison shelter, Anne Frank		E E U S S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Can use vocabulary related to the topic and begin to date events. Can use relevant terms and period labels e.g. BC/AD Uses evidence to reconstruct life in time studied, identifying key features and events. Looks for links and effects in time studied. Offers a reasonable explanation for events. Can look at the evidence from different sources and compare. Can show how features of the past have been retold and interpreted in different ways. Can ask a variety of questions. Can recognise primary and secondary sources. Uses a range of sources to find out about aspects of the past.	Knows and understands some British, local and world historical facts and can place them in chronological order (on a time line). Can use vocabulary related to the topic and begin to date events. Can use relevant terms and period labels e.g. BC/AD Uses evidence to reconstruct life in time studied, identifying key features and events. Looks for links and effects in time studied. Offers a reasonable explanation for events. Can look at the evidence from different sources and compare. Can show how features of the past have been retold and interpreted in different ways. Can ask a variety of questions. Can recognise primary and secondary sources. Uses a range of sources to find out about aspects of the past.
				Abolition, Caribbean, Colony, Discriminate, Enslavement, Freedom,, Merchant , Plantation, Trade	Precipitation, climate, Mesoamerica, Conquistador, astronomy, Tzolkin, Haab, Sacred, sacrifice, jade, artefact, irrigation, monarchy, cocoa, hieroglyphics, maize
	Local history- What happened in WWII? 1939-1945 Home Front Evacuation Dunkirk Battle of Britain The Blitz D-Day VE Day Anne Frank	939-1945 Home Front Evacuation Dunkirk Pattle of Britain The Blitz D-Day YE Day		Triangular slave trade- locations, journeys and how a profit was made at point and leg. Atlantic Ocean Life on a slave ship, and a plantation Underground railway, including slave songs Slavery through the ages Modern slavery	Location, Discovery, Timeline, Mayan Artefacts, Everyday life, Society structure, Mayan numbers and writing, Mayan Calendar, Modern Mayans, Diet, Mayan tiles, steles and masks
Geography	Rainforests		Mountains	Map start- map skills	Mayans
	Drawing on knowledge and understanding suggest suitable questions. Explain own and others views about topical issues such as deforestation. Use precise geographical vocabulary. E.g. erosion, deposition, urban, rural. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, tropic of Cancer/Capricorn and key geographical terms.		Be able to describe and start to explain geographical processes using the correct terminology. Explain own and others views about topical issues such as global warming. Use precise geographical vocabulary. E.g. erosion, deposition, urban, rural Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography including contrasting the UK with a non-European country. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, tropic of Cancer/Capricorn and key geographical terms.	Carry out a fieldwork survey and present results e.g. graphs, maps. Draw maps and plans at a range of scales Select and create appropriate map resources to find and show detailed information. Use 4 figure grid references Use a wider variety of primary and secondary sources	Drawing on knowledge and understanding suggest suitable questions. Use precise geographical vocabulary. E.g. erosion, deposition, urban, rural Use a wider variety of primary and secondary sources Can locate world's major countries and can identify key physical and human characteristics. Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography including contrasting the UK with a non-European country.
	Rainforest, Temperate, Equator, Tropics, Humidity, Strata, Forest floor, Understorey, Emergent, Canopy, Indigenous, Species, Vegetation, Foliage, Climate, Deforestation		Mountain, range, altitude, fauna, flora, mantle, avalanche, blizzard, Snowline, Geologist, gorge, glacier, conservationist, cascade, broadleaf,	Compass points, Oblique, Birds eye view, Scale, Key, mapping.	Meso- America Time zones
	Emergent, europy, margenous, species, vegetation, rona		coniferous, deciduous, alpine		
	Location of rainforests, Layers of Rainforest, Indigenous to Climate, Lungs of the Earth, Slash and burn	ribes, Deforestation, Animals,	coniferous, deciduous, alpine Malory & Irvine, features of a mountain, tourism, Safety, Location of mountain ranges, Climate	Birdseye view, oblique, scale, maps (geographical, political), human and physical geography, following directions	Meso-America Conquistadors journey Ancient/Modern Mayans: human and physical geography Climate Precipitation

				Animals, including humans		
	Scientific enquiry		Scientific enquiry	Scientific enquiry	Scientific enquiry	
	Making a compass		How does light fall on a sphere?	Getting old (sensory impairments)	Separating materials (filtering &	salt retrieval)
	Exploring friction		Phases of the moon		Dissolving	surretnevalj
	Running air resistance card		Craters and impact	- They select from a range of sources of	Dissolving	
			Fruity solar system model	information.		
	They select information from sources provided for the			- Pupils recognise that scientific ideas are based on evidence, and can make suggestions	- They select from a range of sources o	f information.
	- Pupils recognise that scientific ideas are based on ev	vidence, and can make suggestions	They select from a range of sources of	how things can be gathered.	- Pupils recognise that scientific ideas	
	how things can be gathered. - In their own investigative work, they decide on an a	ppropriate approach (for example	information.	- Where appropriate, they make predictions	and can make suggestions how things of	
	using a fair test) to answer a question.	ppropriate approach (for example	- Pupils recognise that scientific ideas are based on evidence, and can make suggestions	based on their scientific knowledge and	- In their own investigative work, they	
	- Where appropriate, they make predictions based on	their scientific knowledge and	how things can be gathered.	understanding.	approach (for example using a fair test - Where appropriate, they make predi	
	understanding.		- Where appropriate, they make predictions	- They make a series of observations and measurements.	scientific knowledge and understandin	
	- They select suitable equipment to use.		based on their scientific knowledge and	- They make a series of measurements that	- They select suitable equipment to use	-
	 They make a series of measurements that are adequated on the series of th		understanding.	are adequate for the task	- They make a series of observations ar	
	charts.	asurements, using tables and bar	- They make a series of observations and	- They record their observations, comparisons	- They make a series of measurements	s that are adequate for the
	- They begin to plot points to form simple graphs.		measurements. - They suggest improvements in their work,	and measurements, using tables and bar	task - They begin to plot points to form sim	nlographs
	- They use these graphs to point out and interpret pat		giving reasons.	charts. - They begin to plot points to form simple	- They record observations and measu	
	- They suggest improvements in their work, giving reas			graphs.	and, where appropriate, present data a	
	They record their observations, comparisons and mea charts.	surements, using tables and bar	https://www.reachoutcpd.com/courses/upper-	- They use these graphs to point out and	- They use these graphs to point out ar	nd interpret patterns in
	charts.		primary/earth-and-space/	interpret patterns in their data.	their data.	
	https://www.reachoutcpd.com/courses/upper-p	rimary/forces-and-magnets/		- They suggest improvements in their work,	- They suggest improvements in their v	vork, giving reasons.
				giving reasons. https://www.reachoutcpd.com/courses/upper-	https://www.reachoutcpd.com/co	urseslupper
				primary/life-cycles/	primary/changing-materials/	urses/upper-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Friction, Levers, Force, Newton, Pulley, Gears, Poles (N air resistance, water resistance, spring	orth/south) Attract/repel, gravity,	Celestial, Rotation, Orbit, Axis, solar system, planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter,	Reproduction, Sexual/asexual reproduction (plants), Gestation, Adolescents, internal/ external reproduction, life cycle,	Properties, hardness, transparency, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, magnetism, soluble, dissolve, absorb, saturated, reversible, irreversible, solution, substance, separating, mixing, filtering, sieving	
	un resistance, water resistance, spring		Saturn, Neptune, Uranus, Pluto, Moon			
			Stars, satellite, constellations			
	Scientific vocabulary: fair test, stop watch, r	neasurement, variables,			inixing, jitching, sicving	
	evidence				Scientific vocabulary: variable/factor	
Art	Self portrait assessment	Lowry (naïve art – mid 20 th	Leonardo da Vinci (Italian renaissance)	Wassily Kandinsky (Modern abstract- 19 th	A sense of place	Art illusions
	Rousseau (late 19 th century- post impressionist) (Rainforest)	century) (WWII) (shading techniques for	(bac/mid/foreground & cross hatching)	century) (abstract art & digital media)	(viewfinders/landscape, Constable (English landscape painter early 19 th	(Perspective, foreshortening, trompe
	(nainorest)	sketching)		Royal Academy of Art Visit- Portraits	century)	l'oeil, optical art)
				Clay heads (modelling/sculpting)	Turner (English romantic- early 19 th	Artist Escher (graphic
					century)	artist- mid 19 th century)
	-Adapt their work according to their views and	-Question and make thoughtful	-Plan and create different effects and textures	-Use a graphics package to create images and	-Adapt their work according to their	-Develop skills in
	describe how they might develop it further. -Alter and refine drawings and describe changes	observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their	with paint according to what they need for the task	effects with; Create shapes by making selections to cut,	views and describe how they might develop it further.	stitching, cutting and joining, needle and
	using art vocabulary.	work		duplicate and repeat	-Work in a sustained and	thread, knot applique
	-Work in a sustained and independent way from			-Talk about their work understanding that it	independent way from observation,	and use other
	observation, experience and imagination.			has been sculpted, modelled or constructed.	experience and imagination.	manipulative skills
	-Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary					
	and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours.					
	-					
	Rousseau, hue, shade, tone, layer, contrast	Lowry, matchstick, shading, depth	Leonardo da Vinci, foreground, midground,	Kandinsky, abstract	Viewfinder, texture, perspective,	Illusion, perspective,
			background, perspective, The Last Supper, Mona Lisa		depth, converge, pale, hazy	foreshadowing, Trompe L'oeil, optical, Escher
	-To know who Rousseau is.	-To know who Lowry was.	-To know who Leonardo da Vinci was.	-To know about the life and work of	-To know how to use a viewfinder.	-To know how
	-To know he was a self-taught artist.		-To know that he was more than just an artist.	Kandinsky.	-To be able to compare and evaluate	perspective is used to
				-To be able to develop ideas for abstract art.	ideas, approaches and methods	create illusions.

	-To know how hues, shade and tone are used for layering. -To know the painting 'Tiger in a tropical storm'.	 -To know Lowry's signature characters, 'the matchstick men' technique. -To know the song 'Matchstick men and matchstick cats and dogs'. -To know how shading is used to create depth and shape in pencil drawing. 	-To know foreground, mid ground and background are used for perspective. -To know what 'The Last Supper' and 'Mona Lisa' are.	-To know how to use music to represent feelings in art.	through textures, colours and subjects. -To know how perspective is used to create depth: converging lines and the impression of distance is achieved through making objects paler, bluer and hazier.	-To know what foreshortening is. -To know what 'Trompe L'oeil' is. -To know how optical art is used in illusions. -To know about the artist Escher.
RE	Buddhism Beliefs and questions: How do people's beliefs about Buddha, the world and others have impact if their lives?	Peace (symbolism, how different religions view peace) The Christmas Truce WW1	Religion and the individual : What is expected of someone following a religion or belief? Christianity (food ceremonies, buildings, celebration, clothing)	Religion and the individual: What is expected of someone following a religion or belief? Christianity (food ceremonies, buildings, celebration, clothing)	Beliefs in action- Charity work (Christian) Beliefs in action in the world: How are religious and spiritual thoughts and beliefs expressed in art, architecture, charity and generosity?	Inspirational people in today's world: Great leaders (Mother Theresa, Dali Lama, Gandhi, The Pope, Rosa Parks)
	-Using appropriate religious and moral vocabulary, identify and describe key features of religions, including beliefs, teachings and their meaning.	 Begin to identify the impact of religious teachings, including the effects sacred texts have on believers' lives. Identify religious symbols and symbolic actions. Show understanding that symbols may be interpreted in different ways both within and between religions. 	 -Identify and describe similarities and differences in religious practices and lifestyles both within and between religions. - Ask questions of identity and belonging and suggest own answers about the significant experiences of others, including religious believers. 	-Identify and describe similarities and differences in religious practices and lifestyles both within and between religions.	- Ask questions about matters of right and wrong and suggest answers which show understanding of a range of moral and religious teachings.	- Raise questions and suggest religious, philosophical and moral answers to a range of ultimate questions.
	Buddha, Buddhism, Dhamma, Eight Fold Path, Dukkha, Four Noble Truths, Right Speech, Action and Livelihood. Lotus Flower.	Symbol, Peace, Dove, Christian, Meaning, World, Understanding, Religion	Christian, Islam, God, World, Belief, Moral, Agnostic, Atheist, Same, Different, 5 Pillars, Prophet, Allah, Iman, Faith, Moral Conduct.		Religion, Muslim, Hindu, Christian, Humanist, spiritual, golden Rule, charity, karma, dharma, Ummah, place of worship, devotion, community, commitment, values, compassion.	Religion, Muslim, Hindu, Christian, prophet, mahatma, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values.
	Understand where Buddhism originated and is practised today. To understand the story of the Buddha. Understand main beliefs of Buddhism. Identify features of worship at home and at the Buddhist Temple. Name and explain the meanings of Buddhist symbols.	Learn about what a symbol is and means. Understand the key peace symbols for the Christian religion. Understand and identify key features of a peace symbol. To know how to create my own effective peace symbol.	Learn about different ideas and forms of expression in relation to belief in God. To reflect on their own responses to text, and expression in the creative arts and architecture.		Learn about some great examples of religious architecture from across the world. Include local examples, Southwell Minster, local churches. To learn about different charities which apply the 'golden rule' ('treat others as you would like to be treated') Tzedek (Jewish), Sewa International, (Hindu), Christian Aid and Muslim Hands. To understand 'love your neighbour as you love yourself' from Christianity, Hinduism, Muslim and Humanist worldviews to some global problems.	
Computing	E-Safety	Search Engines	Data Handling		Programming music:	
Focus					scratch	
Objectives	Understand that passwords need to be strong and that apps require some form of passwords. Recognise a couple of the different types of online communication and know who to go	Explain what a search engine is, suggesting several search engines to use and explain how to use them to find websites and information.	Identify some of the types of data that the Mars Rover could collect (for example, photos).		Iterate ideas, testing and changing throughout the lesson. Explain what the basic commands do.	

	to if they need help with any communication matters online. Search for simple information about a person, such as their birthday or key life moments. Know what bullying is and that it can occur both online and in the real world. Recognise when health and wellbeing are being affected in either a positive or negative way through online use. Offer a couple of advice tips to combat the negative effects of online use.	Suggest that things online aren't always true and recognise what to check for. Explain why keywords are important and what TASK stands for, using these strategies to search effectively. Recognise the terms 'copyright' and 'fair use' and combine text and images in a poster. Make parallels between book searching and internet searching, explaining the role of web crawlers and recognising that results are rated to decide rank.	Explain how the Mars Rover transmits the data back to Earth and the challenges involved in this. Read any number in binary, up to eight bits. Identify input, processing and output on the Mars Rovers. Read binary numbers and grasp the concept of binary addition. Relate binary signals (Boolean) to a simple character-based language, ASCII.	 Explain how their program links to the theme. Include a loop in their work. Correct their own simple mistakes. Explain their scene in the story. Link musical concepts to their scene. Include a repeat and explain its function to enhance music. Code a piece of music that combines a variety of structures. Use loops in their programming. Recognise that programming music is a way to apply their skills 	
Vocabulary	Bullying, Communication, Emojis, Health, In- app purchases, Information, Judgement, Memes, Mental health, Mindfulness, Mini- biography, Online communication, Opinion, Organisation, Password, Personal information, Positive contributions, Private information, Real world, Strong password, Summarise, Support, Technology, Trusted adult, Wellbeing	Algorithm, Appropriate, Copyright, Correct, Credit, Data leak, Deceive, Fair, Fake, Inappropriate, Incorrect, Index, Information, Keywords, Network, Privacy, Rank, Real, Search engine, TASK, Web crawler, Website.	8-bit binary, Addition, ASCII, Binary code, Boolean, Byte, Communicate, Construction, CPU, Data transmission, Decimal numbers, Design, Discovery, Distance, Hexadecimal, Input, Instructions, Internet, Mars Rover, Moon, Numerical data, Output, Planet, Radio signal, RAM, Research, Scientist, Sequence, Signal, Simulation, Space, Subtraction, Technology, Transmit	Beat, Bugs, Coding, Command Debug, Decompose, Error, Instructions, Loop, Melody, Mindmap, Music, Output, Performance, Pitch, Plan, Play, Predict, Programming, Repeat, Rhythm, Scratch, Soundtrack, Spacing, Tempo, Timbre, Tinker, Tutorials, Typing	
Knowledge	Identifying possible dangers online and learning how to stay safe. Evaluating the pros and cons of online communication. Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and learning ways of checking validity. Learning what to do if they experience bullying online. Learning to use an online community safely.	To know how search engines work. To understand that anyone can create a website and therefore we should take steps to check the validity of websites. To know that web crawlers are computer programs that crawl through the internet. To understand what copyright is.	To know that Mars Rover is a motor vehicle that collects data from space by taking photos and examining samples of rock. To know what numbers using binary code look like and be able to identify how messages can be sent in this format. To understand that RAM is Random Access Memory and acts as the computer's working memory. To know what simple operations can be used to calculate bit patterns.	To know that a soundtrack is music for a film/video and that one way of composing these is on programming software. To understand that using loops can make the process of writing music simpler and more effective. To know how to adapt their music while performing.	
D & T		Anderson shelter (Cutting/3d model) Christmas Card- Lever system Gears, pulleys (linked to Forces in Science) VE day party –see Learning log Understands why food, nutrition and the recipes we use has changed over time. (Thinking about the changes in seasonality and origins of food over time)		tiles- Mayans Masks- Mayans Savoury biscuit	Funky furnishings- cushions

Valley fold, mountain fold Nutrition, seasonality	(chemical), Brief,	stitch, thread, eye
Lever, gear		Running stitch, back
Valley fold, mountain fold	attempts fail. Has investigated, researched and evaluated their own design and product. Can join and combine materials and components accurately in temporary and permanent ways. Can evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment. Can evaluate their products carrying out appropriate tests.	they are designing and make labelled drawings from different views. -Is able to develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making, if the first attempts fail. -Has investigated, researched and evaluated their own design and product. -Begins to sew using a range of different stitches. -Can measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy. -Begins to make modifications as they go along. -Can evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment. -Can evaluate their products carrying out appropriate tests. Running stitch, back stitch, thread, eye
done, planning how to use		considering the
idea of what has to be		generate ideas,
-Is able to develop a clear		-Knows how to
		-
different views.		manipulative skills.
labelled drawings from		use other
designing and make	make labelled drawings from	needle, knot and
purposes for which they are		and joining, thread a
ideas, considering the		stitching. Cutting

Spanish	Phonetics L3	To know a mountain fold and valley fold To know how gears, levers and pulleys work	Planets	Romans	Can use appropriate tools for preparation of savoury biscuit Habitats	(needle), modifications To be able to select the correct materials according to their functional and aesthetic properties Weather
PE	Do You Have A Football	Fitness	Dance	Basketball	Tennis	Athletics
	Netball	Hockey	Tag Rugby	Swimming	Cricket	Rounders
Objectives	Football and Netball: Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands.	Fitness: Agility: demonstrate improved body posture and speed when changing direction. Balance: change my body position to maintain a controlled centre of gravity. Co-ordination: demonstrate increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Speed: apply the best pace for a set distance or time. Strength: demonstrate increased technique in body weight exercises. Stamina: use a steady pace to be able to move for sustained periods of time. Hockey: Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands.	Dance: Actions: choreograph dances by using, adapting and developing actions and steps from different dance styles. Dynamics: confidently use dynamics to express different dance styles. Space: confidently use direction and patterning to express different dance styles. Relationships: confidently use formations, canon and unison to express a dance idea. Performance: perform dances expressively, using a range of performance skills, showing accuracy and fluency. Tag Rugby: Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands.	 Basketball: Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands. Swimming: Strokes: demonstrate increased technique in a range of stokes, swimming over a distance of 25m. Breathing: explore underwater breaststroke breathing technique over a distance of 25m. Water safety: explore safety techniques to include the H.E.L.P and huddle positions 	Tennis: Shots: develop the range of shots used in a variety of games. Serving: develop the range of serving techniques appropriate to the game. Rallying: use a variety of shots to keep a continuous rally. Footwork: demonstrate effective footwork patterns to move around the court. Cricket: Striking: explore defensive and directional batting. Fielding: develop over and underarm bowling technique. Develop long and short barrier and two handed pick up. Throwing: demonstrate good technique when using a variety of throws under pressure. Catching: explore catching skills (close/deep and wicket keeping) and apply these with some consistency in game situations.	Running: apply fluency and co- ordination when running for speed in relay changeovers. Effectively apply speeds appropriate for the event. Jumping: explore technique and rhythm in the triple jump. Throwing: Develop technique and power in javelin and shot put. Rounders: Striking: explore defensive and driving hitting techniques and directional batting. Fielding: develop over and underarm bowling technique. Develop long and short barrier and two handed pick up. Throwing: demonstrate good technique when using a variety of throws under pressure. Catching: explore catching skills (close/deep and wicket keeping) and apply these with some consistency in game situations.
Vocabulary	Football and netballl: tactics, control, foul, pressure, onside, offside, support, obstruction	Hockey: tactics, control, foul, pressure, onside, offside, support, obstruction	Dance: Posture, canon, formation, performance, relationship	Basketball: tactics, control, foul, pressure, onside, offside, support, obstruction	Tennis: volley, footwork, set, tactics, co=operatively, continuously, dig	Athletics: technique, stamina, officiate, perseverance,
		Fitness: technique, momentum, rhythm, agility, drive, power	Tag Rugby: tactics, control, foul, pressure, onside, offside, support, obstruction	Swimming: exhale, flutter kick, surface, somersault, personal best, inhale	Cricket: pressure, backing up, support, overtake, tracking, outwit, tactics	determination, accuracy, personal best

						Rounders: pressure, backing up, support, overtake, tracking, outwit, tactics
Knowledge	Football and netball: Sending & receiving: know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.	Hockey: Sending & receiving: know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating. Fitness: Agility: understand that to change direction I push off my outside foot and turn my hips. Balance: understand that dynamic balances are harder than static balances are my centre of gravity changes. Co-ordination: understand that people will have varying levels of co-ordination and that I can get better with practice. Speed: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faster. Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Stamina: understand that keeping a steady breath will help me to move for longer periods of time.	Dance: Actions: understand that different dance styles utilise selected actions to develop sequences in a specific style. Dynamics: understand that different dance styles utilise selected dynamics to express mood. Space: understand that space relates to where my body moves both on the floor and in the air. Relationships: understand that different dance styles utilise selected relationships to express mood. Performance: understand what makes a performance effective and know how to apply these principles to my own and others' work. Strategy: know that if I use dance principles it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood Tag Rugby: Sending & receiving know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.	Basketball: Sending & receiving know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating Swimming: Strokes: understand that pulling harder through the water will enable me to travel the distance in fewer strokes and travel faster. Breathing: know that breathing every three strokes helps to balance my stroke and allows me to practise breathing on both sides. Water safety: know that a group of people can huddle together to conserve body heat, support each other and provide a larger target for rescuers. Rules: understand rules in and around water	Tennis: Shots: know which skill to choose for the situation e.g. a volley if the ball is close to the net. Serving: know that serving is how to start a game or rally and use the rules applied to the activity for serving. Rallying: know that playing the appropriate shot will help to keep the rally going. Know that control is more important than power to keep a rally going. Footwork: know that using small, quick steps will allow me to adjust my stance to play a shot. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of net and wall games whilst playing and officiating. Cricket: Striking: understand that stance is important to allow me to be balanced as I hit. Fielding: know that backing up a fielder as a ball is being thrown will help to increase the chances of fielding successfully. Throwing: understand where to throw the ball in relation to where a batter is. Catching: understand when to use a close catch technique or deep catch technique. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating.	Running: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to runfaster. Understand that keeping a steady breath will help me when running longer distances. Jumping: know that if I drive my knees high and fast I can build power and therefore distance in my jumps. Throwing: know how to transfer my weight in different throws to increase the distance. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of events using official equipment Rounders: Striking: understand that stance is important to allow me to be balanced as I hit. Fielding: know that backing up a fielder as a ball is being thrown will help to increase the chances of fielding successfully. Throwing: understand where to throw the ball in relation to where a batter is. Catching: understand when to use a close catch technique or deep catch technique or deep

						situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating
	 Vocabulary: Physical health, mental health, alcohol, alcoholic, expression, emotions, coping, aspirations, hopes, dreams, achievement, university, goals Knowledge:	Vocabulary: Decisions, heart over head/head over heart, choices, change Knowledge: - How to know the difference between what your head and heart want - How to make safe choices - How to safely cope with change.	Vocabulary: Peer pressure, uncomfortable, change, loss, commitment, respect, boundaries, personal autonomy, stereotypes, differences, diversity, liberty Knowledge: - How to spot peer pressure - How to say no and honour personal boundaries - Who to talk to if you feel unsafe - How to honour someone else's boundaries - What loss is and how to deal with it in a safe way		Vocabulary: Prejudice, view, opinion, fact, debt, taxes, money, income, government, leader, ruler, dictator, monarch, economy, environment Knowledge: - How to spot prejudice and know the difference between prejudice and racism - To understand the different between fact and opinion - To know who rules our country - To know ways to impact the environment, positively and negatively - To know how to save money	
Music	Choir See Inspire music curriculum -Sing showing control of musical elements. -Maintain a part as a member of a group in a simple part song. -Work with others in a group to compose a composition with involve the development of an idea. - Make finer distinctions within the musical elements. - Know how time and place can influence the way that music is created, performed and heard.					
Curriculum enrichment	Mad Hatter's tea party Buddhism Workshop NB- link with Collingham & District History Society (CDHS) ie participation in village events and displays Pen pal write	VE Day celebration Whole school Pantomime visit Anti-bullying week	Orienteering- Perlethorpe Internet safety week	World Book Day National Ice arena visit Whole school reading challenge	Royal Academy virtual lesson	Whole school buddy visit Whole school sports day Visit Jubilee Hall