	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
English -Book	Extended own version narratives, Letters, lists of rules, character descriptions, diaries, short play scripts, short reports, guides Windrush Child Persuasive pitch to the local council, Thought bubble, informal letter, poem, diary entry, advice, informal letter	Narrative poem sequels, Promises, extended thought bubbles, diary entries, letters in role, figurative captions, summary poems The Last Bear Newspaper article, Character profile, dialogue, monologue, logbook entry, scientific report	Biographies, Diaries, journalistic writing, flashback narratives, speeches, discussions, letters, film critiques Suffragette Persuasive campaigns, Formal letters, diaries, balanced arguments, speeches, short news reports	The Three Little Pigs Project Collection of letters, Headlines, news reports, persuasive speeches, narrative from particular viewpoint, newspaper comments, diaries, debate Boy in the Tower BOY TOWER Own version narratives (past and present tense), Journalistic writing, formal letters, non-chronological reports	Own version traditional tales Retellings, character studies, monologues SATs	Playscripts, Diaries, letters, character descriptions, balanced arguments Some Places more than Others Own version narratives, Diaries, explanations (sci experiment), dialogue, nonchronological reports
Science KS2 (Rising Stars).	Knowledge/Learning Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans Skills: Recording data and results.	Knowledge/Learning Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same	Living Things and Their Habitats Knowledge/Learning Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics Skills: Identify and classify	Electricity Knowledge/Learning Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram Skills:	Evolution and Inheritance Knowledge/Learning Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different	

	Reporting findings from enquiries. Vocabulary Heart Lungs Blood Oxygen Vein Artery Lungs Blood Oxygen Vein Artery Exercise Addiction Nicotine Curriculum Links: PSHE	shape as the objects that cast them Skills: Planning enquiries Taking measurements Recording data Presenting findings Vocabulary: Light ray Cornea Pupil Iris Lens Reflection Symmetry Rainbow Curriculum Links: History - lighthouse use in WW2	Vocabulary: Flora Fauna Vertebrate Invertebrate Insect Mammal Bird Amphibian Reptile Fish Fungi Mushroom Toadstool Fermentation Microbe Bacteria Species Genus Organisms Bacteria Curriculum Links:	Planning enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Reporting findings from enquiries Using simple models to describe scientific ideas Vocabulary: Component Cell Complete Electrons Fuse Blow Filament Cell Battery Renewable Solar Curriculum Links: Resources: Electrical circuit resources	ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution Skills: Taking measurements Recording data and results Reporting findings from enquiries Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Vocabulary: Variety Inherited Evolution Adaption Natural selection Fossil Dinosaur Prehistoric Curriculum Links: English - Darwin's Dragons English - Poetry, Kensuke's Kingdom. Resources: Different seeds and 'beaks'	
History (Rising Stars –		WW2		Greeks		Mayans
Voyagers)		Knowledge/learning: • Inspire children's curiosity to know more about the past • Equip children to ask perceptive questions, think critically and weigh evidence		Knowledge/learning: • know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world, including the nature of ancient civilisations • study Ancient Greek life and achievements, and their influence on the western world		Knowledge/learning: learn about a non-European society – the Mayan civilisation c. 900ad – that provides contrasts with British history • gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world • know and understand significant aspects of the

Long Term Plan Teal 6 2024-2025						
Local history study	• learn about the legacy of					
	Greek culture and the impact					
• Study an aspect or theme	*					
British history that extends						
children's chronological	the present day					
knowledge beyond 1066.	• understand the methods of					
knowiedge beyond 1000.	historical enquiry, including					
Skills:	how evidence is used					
SKIIS:	rigorously to make historical					
	claims.					
• research, select, organise						
and communicate findings						
	Skills:					
develop a chronological	• investigate open and closed					
understanding of World Wa	questions about Ancient					
Two	Greek life and society					
	• pose their own questions					
devise historically valid	relevant to an enquiry					
questions about World War	• know where to locate					
Two	suitable information and					
	ideas					
understand how knowledge	• make inferences and					
of the past is constructed	deductions					
from a range of sources	• recognise different					
	viewpoints and					
• recognise the strengths an	d interpretations					
limitations of local history						
a way of telling the story of	information					
World War Two.	• explain causes and effects.					
	Vocab:					
	Acropolis: an ancient citadel					
	usually on a hill					
Vocabulary:	• comedy, satire, tragedy:					
	types of theatre plays					
Artefact - an object left as	Controlling Desir and invited					
evidence of life in an earlie	types of architecture •					
time.	Democracy: ruled by the					
	people					
Conscientious objector -						
someone who refuses to fig	ht person					
in a war	• Hellenistic: the period of					
Conscription - being made						
join the armed forces to fig	most famous ruler was					
in a war	Alexander the Great					
	Alexander the Oreat					

Evacuation - when children leave an area that might be

history of the wider world, including characteristic features of past non-European societies.

Skills:

- learn about interpretations why different historians say different things about the decline of the Maya
- learn about similarities and differences as they compare modern-day Maya with the Maya 900 ad
- deduce information from studying a different period: they will use the Egyptians as a 'way in' to studying the Maya.

Vocab:

- •Archaeologist: someone who digs up remains of old societies
- base 20: a maths system based on 20, not 10 like we
- codex: the Mayan book creation myth: a story which explains the beginning of the world
- Hieroglyphs: writing that is made of pictures
- interpretation: one person's point of view based on evidence
- Rain forest: an area of forest that contains many tall trees, has high temperatures and lots of rain
- Sacrifice: an offering to keep the gods happy
- Stelae: stones or wooden posts which have writing on

Curriculum links:

dangerous and go somewhere	Hoplite: the main type of	Maths: doing sums in
safer to live	soldier who fought on foot in	different types of number
saler to five		
	Ancient Greece	systems (Lesson 3)
Rationing - when people are	Olympic Games: a games	Science: exploring the impact
only allowed to buy a fixed	event that brings people from	of technology on other
amount of certain foods	different city states together	societies (Lessons 3, 5)
amount of certain roods	different city states together	
	in peace for sports	Geography: carrying out map
Total war - everyone is	Pankration: a vicious sport	work (Lessons 1, 5);
involved in the war, not just	played in Ancient Greece	learning about rainforest
fighters	• Spartans: tough warriors	characteristics, agricultural
righters		
	living in Greek city of Sparta	practices in other parts of the
U-boat - German submarine.	• triremes: a Greek warship	world (Lessons 1, 5);
	• Tyrants: people who seized	learning about climate change
	control of a place and ruled as	and its impact on a society
Prior Learning:	they wished.	(Lesson 5)
Childhood changed over time		
- year 3		Religious education:
	D	
Victorians - year 4	Prior learning:	exploring different aspects of
		what people believe in
Curriculum Links:		(Lessons 2, 4).
	Curriculum links:	(2000010 2, 1).
D 1.1 1' WWW		
Beyond the lines WW2	English: reading for	
Poetry	information and research	
	(Lessons 3, 4, 5);	
	annotating and taking notes	
	(Lessons 2, 5);	
	expressing opinions (Lessons	
	2-5); writing different text	
	types (Lessons 1-5); creating	
	presentations and considering	
	their audience (Lesson 2);	
	creating an oral presentation	
	(Lesson 6); explaining and	
	justifying ideas (Lessons 1, 3-	
	5)	
	, and the second	
	Made la min 1 (1)	
	Maths: learning about dates,	
	timelines, calculations, Greek	
	mathematicians and theorems	
	(Lesson 4) Science: studying	
	the relationships with	
	environment and changes	
	over time (Lessons 1, 3);	
	learning about classification	
	(Lesson 4); learning about	
	famous Greek scientists	
	(Lesson 4)	
	(Lesson 4)	

Computing: researching online, animation and safe use (Lessons 1-5) Geography: finding out why settlements were created (Lessons 1, 3); learning about physical characteristics (Lesson 1); using maps (Lesson 1); learning about land use, trade, natural resources (Lesson 1) Music: learning about ancient instruments (Lesson 6) Physical education: learning about ancient instruments (Lesson 6) Physical education: learning about ancient instruments (Lesson 6) Physical education: learning about the benefits of sports (Lesson 2); finding out about the Olympic Games (Lessons 2, 6). Geography What is life like in the	
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(Lesson 2); finding out about the Olympic Games (Lessons 2, 6).	
the Olympic Games (Lessons 2, 6).	
2, 6).	
Trouble in the internal in the	1
(Rising Stars – Amazon? Are we damaging our the future?	
Knowledge/ Key Learning Knowledge/learning:	
In this unit, children find out Knowledge/ Key Learning	
about the Amazon region of Describe and understand key	
South America, considering Describe and understand key aspects of: -physical	
what it is like to live in the aspects of the distribution of geography, including: climate	
region, as well as how it is natural resources including zones, biomes and vegetation	
being damaged and how it energy, minerals and water belts, rivers, mountains,	
can be protected. The unit Use maps, atlases and globes volcanoes and earthquakes,	
builds on previous work the to locate countries and and the water cycle –human	
children may have done in describe features studied geography, including: types	
Key Stage 1 on rainforests, Use the eight points of a of settlement and land use,	
and compass, symbols and keys economic activity, and the	
the unit of work on North to build their knowledge of distribution of natural	
America, earlier in this series. the United Kingdom and the resources including energy,	
wider world food, minerals and water	
Use fieldwork to observe,	
Vocabulary measure, record and present Learn geographical skills and	
Continent, country, region: an the human and physical fieldwork: use maps and	
area that is defined features in the local area symbols to build their	
by certain unifying using a range of methods, knowledge of the United	
characteristics, which may be including sketch maps, plans Kingdom	
physical, human, or cultural and graphs, and digital	
Human features: created by technologies. Use fieldwork to observe,	
Truman readires, created by Use fieldwork to observe,	
humans, e.g. roads, measure, record and present	
houses, canals Skills: features in the local area	

Location vocabulary: e.g.	Fieldwork within the school	using a range of methods,
longitude, latitude,	grounds, looking at how	including sketch maps, plans
Tropic of Capricorn, north,	school grounds can be made	and graphs, and digital
east, south, west	more attractive to wildlife	technologies.
Physical features: naturally	and how sustainable the	
occurring e.g. rivers,	school is.	Skills:
mountains	Children to pose their own	Explain why their local area
Primary source: information	enquiry question before	is special
from the actual time,	collecting the evidence.	Plan and carry out fieldwork
place or event, e.g. photos,		
video, eye-witness	Map work:	Describe different types of
accounts	To use maps and atlases to	local industry and list local
Secondary source: a source	locate countries, regions,	public services
which presents	oceans and habitats.	
information originally	Children will learn to read	Locate local public services
presented elsewhere, e.g.	different types of maps.	
a school textbook, and	The state of the s	Feel optimistic about their
encyclopedia etc		region's future
Rainforest: a tropical forest	CROSS-CURRICULAR:	
which has a high	English: write a script,	Understand that the location
annual rainfall	produce a fact sheet and	of public services is
River: a natural watercourse,	report writing. Write a formal	important
flowing towards the	letter	
sea, an ocean or a lake.	Science: learning about	Describe the importance of
,	minerals, energy production,	community spirit.
Prior learning	habitats and marine life.	J. T.
The unit builds on previous	Computing: researching	Most children can:
work the children may have	online	Understand how
done in Key Stage 1 on		developments can be
rainforests, and the unit of		sustainable
work on North America,		
earlier in this series.	Vocab:	Explain how local industry
Resources	Biomass: biological	has changed over time
Maps	material derived	
Atlases	from living, or	Understand that future needs
Globes	recently living	of the community may affect
Computers	organisms	local industry
•		
	Fossil fuel: buried	Choose an appropriate format
	organic material	to present their geographical
	from decayed	learning
	plants and animals	
	that have been	Understand how to take the
	converted to oil.	needs and views of others
	coal, and gas over	into account.
	hundreds of	
	millions of years	Some children can:
	minons of jours	

		•	Geothermal energy:	Understand how to make
			heat drawn from	their designs sustainable
			inner layers of the	
			Earth	Generate sustainable
		•	Human feature:	development ideas that meet
			created by humans,	the needs of the community
			e.g. roads, houses	and needs of the community
			and canals	Understand that the design of
			Hydro electricity:	communities can help or
		•	electricity that is	hinder community relations.
			created by the flow	initial community relations.
			of water	
				Vocabulary:
		•	Mineral: a solid	v ocubulary.
			substance with no	Brownfield: site for potential
			origin as a previous	development, that has had
			life form	previous development on it
		•	Non-renewable	provious development on it
			energy: energy	Community: group of people
			from a source that	living in the same place
			can be used up and	nving in the same place
			no longer be	Greenfield: previously
			available	undeveloped site
		•	Physical feature:	undeveloped site
			naturally occurring	Industry: a group of
			feature, e.g. rivers	businesses that provide a
			and mountains	particular product or service
		•	Recycled:	particular product of service
			'discarded' or 'end-	Primary sector: harvests or
			of-life items'	extracts raw materials from
			converted into a	nature, such as farming or
			reusable item or	mining
			material	nning
		•	Renewable energy:	Quaternary sector: provides
			energy source that	information services, e.g.
			will never be used	
			up	computing
		•	Solar energy:	Described, and of life on
			sunlight into	Recycled: end-of-life or
			electricity	discarded goods converted into a reusable item or
			Sustainability:	
			ability to maintain	material
			balance between	Constitution of the contract o
			natural ecological	Secondary sector: processes
			systems through	raw materials from the
			not harming the	primary sector into
			environment or	manufactured goods and
			using up resources	products, such as food
			that will run out	
	<u>l</u>		mat will full out	

	·		 Tidal energy: a 		processing and energy	
			form of		production	
			hydropower that			
			converts the energy		Sustainable: maintaining	
			of tides into useful		balance between natural	
			forms of power		ecological systems through	
			Wave energy: the		not harming the environment	
			capture of energy		or not using up resources that	
			from ocean surface		will run out	
			waves for			
			electricity		Tertiary (service) sector: sells	
			Generation Wind		services and skills, e.g. the	
			power: energy		health service, education,	
			extracted from		transportation, finance and	
					business, retail, entertainment	
			wind using wind		and tourism	
			turbines to produce		and tourism	
			electrical power.		Dutan I committee	
			D. I. C.		Prior Learning:	
			Prior Learning: Changes in		Is our country changing? -	
			the environment (Year 5)		year 5	
			Resources:			
			Maps			
			Atlases		Curriculum Links:	
			Rising star online links		English: writing surveys,	
			Rising star offine miks		reports, persuasive speech,	
					diary entry.	
					Maths: interpreting graphs	
					Art: exploring work of L.S.	
					Lowry	
					Computing: Researching	
					online	
					DT: architecture and house	
					designs	
					History: Looking at local	
					history	
					PSHE: Looking at	
					communities.	
					Resources:	
					Clipboards	
					Cameras	
					Paper	
					Pencils	
					Computers	
A A CTZ		To a series de la deservación dela deservación de la deservación dela deservación de la deservación de		TZ	Maps	Warner Lander
Art (Kapow)		Knowledge/learning:		Knowledge/learning:		Knowledge/learning:

Painting and mixed media:	Drawing: make my voice	Sculpture and 3D: making
artist study	heard (take one artist)	memories
Skills:	Skills:	Skills:
 Developing painting skills 	 Exploring mark-making in 	 Investigating ways to
including colour mixing,	all its forms, experimenting	express ideas in three-
painting on a range of	with line, tone and texture	dimensions.
surfaces and with different	and using a wide range of	 Constructing and modelling
tools.	materials to express their	with a variety of materials,
 Exploring the interplay 	ideas as drawings.	shaping and joining materials
between different media	 Using sketchbooks to 	to achieve an outcome.
within an artwork.	record observations and plans	 Developing drawn ideas
	as drawings.	into
Vocabulary:	 Learning about how artists 	Sculpture
Abstract, analyse, artist,	develop their ideas using	
compose, compositions,	drawings.	Vocabulary:
convey, evaluation, inference,		Assemblage, attribute,
interpret, justify, meaning,	Vocabulary:	collection, composition,
medium, mixed media,	Aesthetic, audience, character	
narrative, respond, tableau,	traits, chiaroscuro,	identity, juxtaposition, literal,
technique, thought-	commissioned, composition,	manipulate, originality,
provoking, translate	expressive, graffiti, guerrilla,	pitfall, relief, representation,
	imagery, impact,	sculpture, self, symbolic,
Prior Learning:	interpretation, mark making,	tradition
Year 5 - Painting and mixed	Maya, Mayan, mural,	
media: Portraits	representative, street art,	Prior Learning:
	symbol, symbolic, technique,	
Curriculum Links:	tonal, tone	Interactive installation
English - Spoken language		
	Prior Learning:	Curriculum Links:
Resources:	Year 5 - Drawing: I need	PSHE – Being Me
☐ Oil and soft pastels	space	
☐ Paint in a variety of		Resources:
colours	Curriculum Links:	☐ Shoe boxes (one per child)
☐ Colouring pencils	History – Mayans (2024)	☐ Corrugated cardboard
□ Crayons		☐ Recyclable packaging
☐ A3 paper (optional)	Resources:	☐ Coloured paper and card
	□ Charcoal	A selection of materials to
☐ Marker pens (optional)	☐ Drawing pencils of various	construct with (such as: wire,
☐ Digital cameras or devices	grades e.g. HB, 2B, 4B	clay, twigs, lollipop
with cameras, to share	☐ A selection of materials to	sticks, string, natural objects
	make handmade drawing	like pine cones)
	tools	□ Ready-mixed or acrylic
	☐ Drawing ink or paint	paint
	☐ Colouring pencils	□ Masking tape, double
	☐ Masking tape	sided tape and PVA glue
	□ Rubbers	sided tape and PVA give
	☐ Kubbers	

				☐ Black marker pens☐ Black fine liner pens☐ A3 paper (optional)		☐ Collected personal items, could include objects like photos, coins, plastic models
DT	Knowledge/learning: 'Sewing phone covers'		Knowledge/learning: 'Mechanical systems- creating a child's toy'		Knowledge/learning: 'Food & Nutrition'	
	Skills: Learning to sew a back stitch, running stitch and a blanket stitch		Skills: Using a hacksaw, understanding how mechanical systems work,		Skills: recall that nutrients, as well as water and fibre, are essential for health, identify the main nutrient provided by	
	Vocabulary: Stitching, back stitch, running stitch, blanket stitch		accurately measure and cut wood		each <i>Eatwell Guide</i> food group and some individual everyday foods, analyse a selection of products and	
	Prior Learning:		Vocabulary: cams, mechanical, automata, components, hacksaw, dowel wood, prototype		express their opinions about ingredients using sensory vocabulary.	
	Curriculum Links: Geography- Do we need a plastic phone case? What other materials can be used?		Prior Learning:		Vocabulary: nutrition, nutrients, vitamins, healthy	
	How can we help save our environment? Resources: felt fabric,		Curriculum Links: Geography- How can we reuse wood? What toys can be made? Should materials be		fats, food groups, fibre, probiotics Prior Learning:	
	thread, needles, paper		wasted? Let's make a toy from shoe boxes and wood!		Curriculum Links:	
			Resources: shoe boxes, wood, saws, bench hooks, card, vices, dowels		Geography - How will our world look in the future and how will we look? How can we be healthy? How can we eat well? Maths link- percentages of obesity around the world	
					Resources: Ingredients TBD and ordered - children can create a healthy dip? Healthy pizzas?	
Computing (Purple Mash)	Knowledge and Learning: Unit 6.1 Coding using scratch	Knowledge and Learning: Unit 6.4 Blogging	Knowledge and Learning: Unit 6.3 Spreadsheets	Knowledge and Learning: Unit 6.5 Text adventure	Knowledge and Learning: Unit 6.6 Networks	

	Skills: Designing and debugging programmes on scratch, using variables within their games Vocabulary: Action Alert Algorithm Bug Code Design Command Control Bug/ Debugging Event Function Get Input If If/Else Input Output Object Repeat Sequence Selection Simulation Tabs Timer Variable Prior Learning: Curriculum Links: At the end of the unit can they create their own Viking themed game on Scratch? Resources:	Skills: Identifying the purpose of writing a blog, identifying features of a successful blog, understanding how and why we can create a blog and how and why to comment on certain posts. Vocabulary: Audience Blog Blog page Blog post Collaborative Icon Prior Learning: Curriculum Links: Blogs can be created about their life in Year 6 or based on trips/ lessons and topics covered this year Resources: Computer, draft books	Skills: To be able to know why and when a spreadsheet can be used, to be able to work out mathematical calculations on a spreadsheet, using a spreadsheet to budget. Vocabulary: Average Advanced mode Copy and paste Columns Cells Dice Equals tool Formula Move cell tool Random tool Rows Spin tool Spreadsheet Timer Prior Learning: Curriculum Links: Maths - Probability, four operations Resources: Computer	Skills: To understand what a text adventure is, to create a story based adventure and to be able to code one Vocabulary: Chart Diagram Nodes Icons Sequence Variables Binary Prior Learning: Coding in Autumn Curriculum Links: Geography - Children create a text adventure based on recycling Resources: Computer, draft books for planning, planning sheet	Skills: To understand the difference between WAN & LAN, to understand the difference between the WWW and the internet and to understand how we are able to access the internet Vocabulary: World Wide Web WAN LAN network router wireless networks Prior Learning: Curriculum Links: Topic - Where does our stuff come from, discussions about buying and selling online Resources:	
PE	Dance/ Fitness	Gymnastics/ Hockey	Yoga/ Handball	Tag Rugby/ Volleyball Knowledge and Learning	Tennis/ Athletics Knowledge and Learning	Rounders/ Basketball

Knowledge and Learning

Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges to test and record their scores. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina. strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the scores they have collected.

Pupils will focus on developing an idea or theme into dance choreography. They will work in pairs and groups using different choreographing tools to create dances e.g. formations, timing, and dynamics. Pupils will have opportunities to choreograph, perform and provide feedback on dance. Pupils think about how to use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters. Pupils will show an awareness of keeping others safe and will have the opportunity to lead others through short warm ups.

Skills:

Physical: Strength

Knowledge and Learning

In this unit, pupils use their knowledge of compositional principles e.g. how to use variations in level, direction and pathway, how to combine and link actions, how to relate to a partner and apparatus, when developing sequences. They build trust when working collaboratively in larger groups, using formations to improve the aesthetics of their performances. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on performances. In Gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.

In this unit pupils will improve their defending and attacking skills playing evensided games. They will start to show control and fluency in dribbling, sending and receiving a ball in a small game situation and under some pressure. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use tactics and collaborate with others to outwit their opposition. Pupils will comment on their own and other's performances and suggest ways to improve. They will also recognise the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games.

Skills:

Knowledge and Learning

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well-being by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others and be given the opportunity to create their own flows and lead others.

Pupils will develop key skills

of attacking and defending such as throwing, catching, dribbling, intercepting and shooting. Pupils use these skills to maintain possession of the ball and to create scoring opportunities in attack. They will develop defending principles such as gaining possession of the ball, denying space and stopping goals. They will be encouraged to work collaboratively to develop strategies and tactics in both attack and defence. They develop their understanding of the rules and the importance of fair play and honesty whilst self-managing matches. They will improve their ability to evaluate their own and others' performance.

In this unit pupils will develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, running and dodging. When attacking, pupils will support the ball carrier using width and drawing defence. When defending, pupils learn how to tag, how to track and slow down an opponent, working as a defensive unit. They will play collaboratively in both uneven and then even sided games. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.

Volleyball: In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In volleyball, they do this by placing an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others. play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the

In this unit pupils develop their racket skills when playing tennis. They learn specific skills such as a forehand, backhand, vollev and underarm serve. Pupils develop their tactical awareness including how to play with a partner and against another pair. They are encouraged to show respect for their teammates as well as their opponents when selfmanaging games. Pupils are also given opportunities to reflect on their own and other's performances and

identify areas to improve.

In this unit, pupils are set

challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.

In this unit pupils learn the following athletic activities: long distance running, sprinting, triple jump, discus and shot put.

Knowledge and Learning

Pupils develop the quality and consistency of their fielding skills and understanding of when to use them such as throwing underarm and overarm. catching and retrieving a ball. They learn how to play the different roles of bowler. backstop, fielder and batter and to apply tactics in these positions. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils work with a partner and group to organise and selfmanage their own games. Pupils play with honesty and fair play when playing competitively.

In this unit pupils will develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, dribbling and shooting. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession as well as defending skills to gain possession. Pupils will be encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.

Physical: Speed Physical: Power Physical: Straddle roll Physical: Agility Physical: Coordination Physical: Balance Physical: Stamina Social: Supporting and encouraging others Social: Working collaboratively **Emotional: Perseverance Emotional: Determination** Thinking: Analysing scores Physical: Performing a variety of dance actions Physical: Using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, character, emotion, Thinking: Selecting and transitions, matching & applying actions Thinking: Evaluating and mirroring Social: Sharing ideas improving Social: Consideration of others Social: Inclusion Social: Respect Social: Leadership Social: Supporting others Emotional: Empathy Emotional: Confidence Thinking: Observing & providing feedback Thinking: Using feedback to improve Thinking: Selecting &

Vocabulary: fitness strength speed power agility coordination balance stamina

applying skills

Physical: Forward roll Physical: Backward roll Physical: Counter balance Physical: Counter tension Physical: Bridge Physical: Shoulder stand Physical: Handstand Physical: Cartwheel Physical: Headstand Physical: Vault Social: Responsibility Social: Collaboration Social: Communication Social: Respect Emotional: Confidence Thinking: Observing and providing feedback

Physical: Dribbling Physical: Passing Physical: Receiving Physical: Tackling Physical: Creating and using

space

Physical: Shooting Social: Communication Social: Collaboration Emotional: Perseverance Emotional: Honesty and fair play

Thinking: Planning strategies

and using tactics Thinking: Observing and providing feedback Thinking: Selecting and applying skills

Vocabulary:

This unit is aimed at intermediate swimmers. Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence. Pupils take part in team games, collaborating and communicating with others.

Skills:

Physical: Balance Physical: Strength Physical: Flexibility Physical: Coordination Social: Leadership Social: Sharing ideas Social: Working safely Emotional: Confidence Emotional: Working independently Thinking: Creating Thinking: Selecting and applying actions Thinking: Observing and providing feedback

Physical: Throwing and catching

Physical: Moving with the

ball

Physical: Dribbling Physical: Intercepting people they play with and against.

This unit is aimed at intermediate swimmers. Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence. Pupils take part in team games, collaborating and communicating with others.

Skills:

Physical: Throwing Physical: Catching Physical: Running Physical: Dodging Physical: Scoring Social: Communication Social: Collaboration Emotional: Perseverance **Emotional: Confidence** Emotional: Honesty and fair Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics Thinking: Observing and providing feedback Thinking: Selecting and applying skills

Physical: throw, catch, jump, set, dig, serve, rally

Skills:

Physical: Forehand groundstroke Physical: Backhand groundstroke

Physical: Forehand volley Physical: Backhand volley Physical: Underarm serve Social: Collaboration Social: Communication Social: Respect Emotional: Honesty **Emotional: Perseverance**

Thinking: Decision making Thinking: Selecting and applying tactics

Thinking: Evaluating and

improving

Physical: Pacing Physical: Sprinting Physical: Jumping for

distance

Physical: Push throwing for

distance

Physical: Fling throwing for

distance

Social: Negotiating Social: Collaborating with

others

Emotional: Perseverance Emotional: Determination Thinking: Observing and providing feedback

Vocabulary:

forehand backhand volley groundstroke underarm serve communication Skills:

Physical: Throwing &

catching

Physical: Bowling Physical: Tracking, fielding

& retrieving a ball Physical: Batting

Social: Organising & selfmanaging a game

Social: Respect Social: Supporting & encouraging others

Social: Communicating ideas & reflecting with others Emotional: Honesty & fair

Emotional: Confident to take

risks

Emotional: Managing

emotion

Thinking: Decision making Thinking: Using tactics Thinking: Identifying how to

improve

Thinking: Selecting skills

Physical: Throwing and

catching

Physical: Dribbling Physical: Intercepting Physical: Shooting Social: Communication Social: Collaboration Emotional: Perseverance Emotional: Honesty and fair

Thinking: Planning strategies

and using tactics Thinking: Observing and providing feedback

Vocabulary:

throwing

agility perserverance

choreograph canon warm up dance emotion dynamics formation transition

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary – Co ordination, personal, technique, agility, stamina, continuous Reading task cards and following instructions

MATHS

Recording data on a record sheet Analysing data to discover areas that show the most improvement Using stopwatches to time a partner in fitness challenges Placing cones set distances apart

SCIENCE

Understanding that humans have different components of fitness Exploring exercises to develop different areas of fitness Learning about muscles and

what they are used for

ENGLISH

straddle roll
forward roll
backwards roll
balance
coordination
vault
headstand
balance
tension
bridge
shoulder stand
handstand
vault
cartwheel

dribbling
passing
receiving
tackling
space
shooting
communication
team work
honesty

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

inversion, symmetrical, asymmetrical, counter balance, counter tension Understand and safely follow instructions Structuring and providing feedback to others Reading and understanding resource cards

Learning of key vocabulary -

MATHS

Creating an understanding of inversion through shoulder stands, bridges, cartwheels and headstands Mirroring and matching movements Physical: Shooting Social: Collaboration Social: Communication Emotional: Honesty and Fair

Play

Emotional: Perseverance Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics

Thinking: Observing and provide feedback

Physical: Rotation
Physical: Sculling
Physical: Treading water
Physical: Gliding
Physical: Front crawl
Physical: Backstroke
Physical: Breaststroke
Physical: Surface dives
Physical: Floating
Physical: Huddle and
H.E.L.P. position
Social: Communication
Social: Supporting and

Emotional: Determination Thinking: Creating

encouraging others

Thinking: Decision making Thinking: Using tactics

Vocabulary:

balance strength flexibility coordination leadership safely independently

throwing catching dribbling intercepting shooting Social: communication, respect, support and encourage others

Emotional: perseverance, honesty, determination

Thinking: using tactics, select and apply skills, identify strengths and areas for development, reflection

Physical: Rotation
Physical: Sculling
Physical: Treading water
Physical: Gliding
Physical: Front crawl
Physical: Backstroke
Physical: Breaststroke
Physical: Surface dives
Physical: Floating
Physical: Huddle and
H.E.L.P. position
Social: Communication
Social: Supporting and
encouraging others
Emotional: Determination

Vocabulary:

Thinking: Creating

Thinking: Decision making

Thinking: Using tactics

throwing catching running dodging scoring

volleyball player ball net court serve honesty

pacing sprinting jumping push throw teamwork

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary: principle, interception, opponent, transfer, angle, possession.
Understand and follow instructions.
Discuss tactics and communicate with teammates, opponents and

MATHS

officials.

Estimating distances.
Using angles to close down space.

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary –
Consistent, downsweep,
upsweep, bounding,
momentum
Communicating ideas
Reading and communicating
coaching cards
Structuring feedback for
peers

SCIENCE

Understanding the effect exercise has on the body Learning the names of muscles Understanding how the body reacts to different exercises catching bowling runs batting tracking fielding

throwing catching intercepting shooting

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary fielders, continuous, striking,
tracking, bowling, outwitting
Understand and follow
instructions
Understand rules and apply
them to game situations
Discussing tactics and
communicating ideas with a
partner or team

MATHS

Estimating distances between bases
Keeping the score using half and full rounders

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary interception, protective,
opponent, defending,
attacking, possession
Understand and follow
instructions
Understand rules and apply
them to game situations
Discussing tactics and
communicating these with a
partner and group

MATHS

Learning of key vocabularystimulus, dynamics, formations, choreograph. relationship, contrasting Understand and follow instructions Communication with a partner and group to express an idea Forming opinions and structuring verbal feedback

MATHS

Counting to stay in time with music and a group Using distances to create accurate formations

MUSIC

Expressing an understanding of rhythm through movement Counting music to create movement

Resources:

record sheets speed bounce cones skipping ropes mats

get set pe chairs music

Creating symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes

SCIENCE Developing an understanding of momentum and how it helps to build force and

Learning the names of muscles in body tension exercises

ENGLISH

enable rolls

Learning of key vocabulary interception, possession, opposition, defender, attacker, reverse. Understand and follow instructions. Understand rules and apply

them to game situations. Discussing tactics and communicating these with a partner and group.

MATHS

Adding scores in the tournament to get a final placing. Creating goals and playing areas of set distances. Estimating distances away from a partner.

Resources: gym mats vaults balance beam benches ropes vault crash mat

hockey stick hockey ball

rotation sculling treading water gliding front crawl backstroke breaststroke floating

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

Learning vocabulary meditation, mindfulness, wellbeing. Communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings. Communicating with others.

ENGLISH

Learning key vocabulary – opponent, consecutive, forehand, backhand, technique, accuracy Understand and follow instructions Understand rules and apply them to game situations when playing and umpiring Communicating tactics and discussing when they were successful and areas for improvement

MATHS

Estimating distances Discussing how the position of a player can decrease the space

Resources:

attack defend rotation ace dig spike set block

rotation

sculling treading water gliding front crawl backstroke breaststroke floating

Curriculum Links:

ENGLISH

Learning of key vocabulary -Interception, opponent, defend, attack, possession, conceding Understand and follow instructions Understand rules and apply them to game situations Discussing tactics and communicating these with a partner and team

MATHS Adding scores in the tournament to get a final placing Estimating distances

> Learning of key vocabulary: see 'Knowledge Organiser' and

Exploring transferring weight to create power in throws

MATHS Making 90° angles at the elbow in sprinting

Timing peers with a stopwatch Calculating distances and

dividing metres between their group

Resources: Tennis racket

tennis ball

discus triple jump mats long jump mats iavelin

measuring tape timer baton

Creating goals set distances apart

Estimating halfway distances between thrower and receiver for bounce passes Adding points to discover final placing in the tournament

Resources:

rounders bat rounders ball posts cones

basketball basketball hoop

			Yoga mats Relaxing music handball ball nets cones bench swimming pool	'Vocabulary Pyramid' Understand and follow instructions Communication skills ENGLISH MATHS Estimating distances Resources: Rugby ball belts and straps Volleyball nets Volleyballs		
RE (Discovery RE)	Beliefs and practices Knowledge and Learning: What is the best way for A Muslim to show commitment to God? Skills: learning to understand some of the ways Muslims show commitment to God and to evaluate whether this is a best way Vocabulary: Five Pillars. Zakah, Sawm, Qu'ran, Hajj, Ramadan Prior Learning: Curriculum Links:	Christmas Knowledge and Learning: Do Christian celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who jesus was and why he was born? Skills: learning to evaluate different Christmas traditions and celebrations in the light of their reference and relevance to Christian beliefs in jesus. Vocabulary: Christians, Christmas, Celebration, incarnation, traditions, crib, carols Prior Learning:	Beliefs and meaning Knowledge and Learning: Is anything ever eternal? Skills: learning to evaluate different beliefs about eternity and to understand the Christian perspective of this. Vocabulary: Agape, commandments Prior Learning: Curriculum Links: Resources: Bible stories Love, Matthew 6:43-47	Easter Knowledge and Learning: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth? Skills: learning to examine the influences Christianity still has in the world and evaluate whether it is still a strong religion Vocabulary: Lent, Ash Wednesday, Shrove Tuesday, Fish symbol, CAFOD, Commandments Prior Learning:	Beliefs and moral values Knowledge and Learning: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help muslims lead good lives? Skills: learning to identify ways in which muslims try to lead good lives and how their belief in Akhirah influences this Vocabulary: Akhirah, Muhammed, Qu'ran, Five pillars, Jihad, Ummah Prior Learning: Curriculum Links:	Beliefs and moral values Knowledge and Learning: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help muslims lead good lives? Skills: learning to challenge stereotyping through misunderstanding different Muslim interpretations of Jihad and how this links to getting to Heaven. Vocabulary: Akhirah, Muhammed, Qu'ran, Five pillars, Jihad, Ummah Prior Learning:

	Resources: www.bbb.co.uk/education/clips/zsqvcdm: salat – Muslimprayer www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/z4yjxnb: Muslims and charity www.islamic-relief.org.uk; Muslin Charity www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zw37tfn Fasting during Ramadan	Curriculum Links: Resources: Bible stories: Angel visiting Mary, Luke 1:26-38 Mary's song, Luke 1:47-55 Joseph, Matthew 1:18-25 God as Man, John 1:14	Commandments, Mark 12:29-31 The lost son, Luke 15:11-32 Healing, Luke 17:11-9 Forgiveness, Luke 23:34 Love, John 3:16 Letter to Corinthians 13:4-13 Eternal life, John 3:16 Walk to Emmans, Mark 16:12-13 Beach Barbeque, John 21:1-14	Curriculum Links: Resources: Bible stories Love their neighbour, Mark 12:28-31 Internet search – Christians who are suffering for their beliefs www.opendoorsusa.org/christ ainpersecution/world-watch- list/: Religions of the world where persecution happens	Resources: www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zwvq6sg What does it mean to be a Muslim? www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/war/justwartheoryrev2.shtml www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/war/islamrev3.shtml	Curriculum Links: Resources: www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zwvq6sg What does it mean to be a Muslim? www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/war/justwartheoryrev2.shtml www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/war/islamrev3.shtml
Music (Charanga	Knowledge and Learning: Music and Technology. To learn, sing and perform 'Do what you want to', 'It's all about love' and 'Sunshine on a rainy day'. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copy- back improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm, pitch, tone, pulse.,vocal, backing, beat, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning: To know how to use the warm up games to prepare voices for the learning. Curriculum Links:	Knowledge and Learning: Developing Ensemble Skills To learn, play, sing and perform 'My Best Friend', Swinging Star' and 'Roll Alabama'. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copyback improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm pitch, tone, pulse, beat, tune, melody, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning: To know and understand the vocabulary used in previous lessons. Curriculum Links:	Knowledge and Learning: Creative Composition To learn, play, sing and perform 'Disco Fever, 'La Bamba' and 'Change'. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copyback improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm, pitch, tone, pulse.,vocal, backing, beat, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning: To know how to use the warm up games to prepare voices for the learning.	Knowledge and Learning: Musical Styles Connect Us To learn, play,sing and perform 'Let's Rock', Simple Things' and 'Friendship should Never End. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copy- back improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm, pitch, tone, pulse.,vocal, backing, beat, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning: To know how to use the warm up games to prepare voices for the learning.	Knowledge and Learning: Improvising with Confidence To learn, play, sing and perform Wake Up, Down By the Riverside, Dance the Night Away and/or Leavers show songs. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copy- back improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm, pitch, tone, pulse.,vocal, backing, beat, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning:	Knowledge and Learning: To learn, play, sing and perform Heal the Earth, Let's go Surfin and So Amazing. Skills: Listening, finding and keeping a steady beat, copyback improvisation, singing, playing instruments Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, verse perform, appraise, rhythm, pitch, tone, pulse., vocal, backing, beat, tempo, dynamics Prior Learning: To know how to use the warm up games to prepare voices for the learning.

	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: glockenspiels, flutes, recorders, body percussion	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: Musical instruments (class can choose) use band/orchestral musical instruments	To know and understand the vocabulary used in previous lessons. Curriculum Links: Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: Musical instruments (class can choose) use band/orchestral musical instruments	Curriculum Links: Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: Musical instruments (class can choose) use band/orchestral musical instruments	To know how to use the warm up games to prepare voices for the learning. Curriculum Links: Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: Musical instruments (class can choose) use band/orchestral musical instruments	To know all the words of the song from previous lessons. Curriculum Links: Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Resources: Musical instruments (class can choose) use band/orchestral musical instruments
PSHE	Me and My Relationships	Valuing relationships	Keeping myself safe	Rights and responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and changing
(SCARF)	Knowledge and Learning;	Knowledge and Learning:	Knowledge and Learning:	Knowledge and Learning:	Knowledge and Learning:	Knowledge and Learning:
	To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain these (revision). • To recognise that their actions affect themselves and others (revision). • To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable/unacceptable and how to respond Skills: Empathy, self-awareness, motivation social skills	Skills: Managing feelings Empathy, Social skills, Self- awareness (anti-bullying week in November) Vocabulary: emphasise Prior Learning: Year 5 lessons Curriculum Links RE Resources: worksheets	To learn which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol and tobacco) could damage pupils immediate and future health and safety, that some are legal, some are restricted, and some are illegal to own, use and supply. To recognise that increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe. Skills: Motivation, self-awareness Vocabulary Prior Learning; Year 5 lessons	Skills: Self-awareness, Managing feelings, empathy Vocabulary Prior Learning: Year 5 lessons Curriculum Links Resources: worksheets	Skills: Motivation, social skills, managing feelings Vocabulary Prior Learning: Year 5 lessons Curriculum Links Resources: worksheets	To learn how their bodies will change as they approach and move through puberty). (To learn about human reproduction including conception). • To learn about taking care of their body, understanding they have autonomy and the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact. Skills: Motivation, social skills, managing feelings Vocabulary: Anticipation, over-reaction, empathy, empathise, anxiety, anxious Prior Learning: Year 5 lessons

	Vocabulary: empathise		Curriculum Links			Curriculum Links
	Prior Learning: Year 5 lessons		Resources: worksheets			Resources: worksheets
	Curriculum Links: music					
	Resources: worksheets					
Maths	Integers and decimals •Represent, read, write, order	Calculation problems •Understand the use of	Coordinates and shapes •Draw a range of geometric	Percentage and statistics •Calculate and compare	SAT Revision	Consolidation
	and compare numbers up to ten million	brackets	shapes using given dimensions and angles	percentages of amounts		careers week - Money matters
	•Round numbers, make estimates and use this to	•Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations	•Describe, draw, translate and reflect shapes on a co- ordinate plane	•Connect percentages with fractions		
	•Solve multi-step problems involving addition and	•Generate and describe linear number sequences	•Recognise and construct 3-D shapes	•Explore the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages		
	subtraction	•Express missing number problems algebraically	•Name and illustrate parts of	•Calculate the mean		
	Multiplication and division •Identify and use properties of number, focusing on	•Solve equations with unknown values	a circle Fractions	•Construct and interpret lines graphs and pie charts		
	•Multiply larger integers and	Fractions •Deepen understanding of	•Represent multiplication involving fractions	•Compare pie charts		
	decimal numbers using a range of strategies	equivalence •Order, simplify and compare	•Multiply two proper fractions	Proportion problems •Use fractions to express proportion		
	•Divide integers by 1-digit and 2-digit numbers representing remainders	fractions, including those greater than one	•Divide a fraction by an integer	•Identify ratio as a relationship between		
	appropriately	•Recall equivalence between common fractions and	Decimals and measure •Use, read, write and convert	quantities and as a scale factor		
	•Illustrate and explain formal multiplication and division strategies	decimals •Find decimal quotients using	between standard units of measures; length, mass, time, money and volume as well as	•Unequal sharing involving ratio		
		short division	imperial units			
		•Add and subtract fractions	•Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles	SAT Revision		
		Missing angles and length				

		Compare and classify a range of geometric shapes Use angle facts to find unknown angles	•Calculate, estimate and compare the volume of cuboids		
French	Let's Visit a French Town - class will apply previous skills and knowledge of topic areas such as places in a town, directions, homes and numbers to develop their speaking and listening abilities. They will have more focused practice using bilingual dictionaries and increase their understanding of word classes and other grammatical features of the language. The unit includes lots of opportunities for using songs, stories, art and drama to make the learning fun, engaging and memorable. Kev learning • make simple sentences with habiter (to live); • listen to and join in a song; • recognise key words and phrases and respond; • use gestures to support what they are saying; • use a bilingual dictionary with support; • identify places in a French town or city; • listen for familiar vocabulary; • recognise ordinal numbers; • recognise a spelling pattern. Resources Bilingual dictionaries (book or online)	Let's Go Shopping - Children will learn how to use the nuances of colour when describing the colours of clothes and how to use prepositional language. They will learn key phrases for asking the questions needed when going shopping. The unit concludes with a role play lesson, where children will take on the roles of shoppers and shopkeepers. Key learning • listen and respond to topic vocabulary; • answer questions using the topic vocabulary; • take part in role play as a shopper/shopkeeper, speaking in French; • greet and respond; • use the preposition entre; • write money amounts in French, up to 500 € in multiples of 50. Resources • Whiteboards/paper • Euro Money Cut Outs	This is France - unit will teach your class key vocabulary related to France and, in particular, Paris. Your class will learn specific vocabulary to describe France's neighbours and positions/distances of a variety of cities. They will learn the French names for famous French landmarks and how to describe what people do when they visit Paris. Also, one lesson focuses on famous French people and children will learn the French names for the areas that they were/are famous for. They will also learn key phrases connected to the themes which run through this unit. Key learning • listen and respond to topic vocabulary; • answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary; • write an answer to a sentence using the topic vocabulary; • create sentences independently, using a model sentence; • write numbers in words which are multiples of ten; • describe position up to 4 compass points.		All in a Day - class will learn how to tell the time: o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to and 5-minute intervals. They will learn how to use 24-hour times and the way in which the French represent a.m. and p.m. times. The children use airport arrival and departure boards and a school timetable to consolidate and practise the skills learned. Key learning • say and write a sentence to tell the time (o'clock and half past); • understand and use the terms used for a.m. and p.m du matin, de l'aprèsmidi and du soir; • tell the time in 24-hour time - o'clock and half past; • read and interpret time Resources • Individual whiteboards/paper

Strips of card for headbands (wide border roll works well) Stapler 0-9 dice Large digit cards	Resources • English-French dictionaries • Individual whiteboards/paper • Atlases • Equipment to play music for Stations Game. • Music for the Game • Individual whiteboards/paper • English-French dictionaries • Access to the internet to use		
	an online translator		