UKS2 – Year 5/6 - Cycle 1- 2023-2024								
LK\$2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
IVERS	Key Driver - Humanities		Key Drive	Key Driver - Humanities		Humanities		
TOPIC DRIV	Legacy of Ancient Greece Enriching Experiences-Greek Food Tasting/Greek Experience Day/ Royal Armouries Y5 — Lineham Farm Residential		Our World – South America (compare and contrast) Enriching Experiences -		WWII Enriching Experiences- Eden Camp Y6 — Weardale Residential			
Ï	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts		
	Leo and the Gorgon's curse – Joe Todd Stanton – Graphic Novel – Lexile 920L	Greek Myths by An Turnbull – 910 Lexile	What Darwin Saw: The Journey That Changed the World – Lexile 1020	Shaman's Apprentice: A Tale of the Amazon Rainforest – Lexile 960	World War II Visual Encyclopedia – Lexile 1000	Boy in the striped pyjamas - John Boyne – Fiction – Lexile 1010L		
HSITON	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres		
ENG	Non-narrative: Information Leaflet – Gods and Goddesses Narrative: Historical Narrative - Battle of Marathon -	Non-Narrative: Balanced Argument – Icarus Narrative: Adventure Narrative - Theseus and the Minotaur	Non-Narrative: Diary – Charles Darwin Narrative: Descriptive Narrative - Amazon Explorers	Non-Narrative: Persuasive Letter – Visit Galapagos Narrative: Traditional Fiction - Amazon Tribe	Non-Narrative: Recount - Battle of Britain Narrative: Historical Fiction - D-Day	Non-Narrative: Newspaper Report - VE Day Narrative: Viewpoint Narrative - Boy in the Striped Pyjamas		
	1 poetry block	k over the term	1 poetry block over the term		1 poetry block over the term			
	Maths - Year 5 - Basic Fluency FOCUS	Maths - Year 5 –	- Number FOCUS Maths - Year 5 – Calculation - FOCUS		Maths - Year 5 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics FOCUS			
MATHS	Maths - Year 6 - Basic Fluency FOCUS Maths - Year 6 -		Number FOCUS Maths - Year 6 - Calculation - FOCUS		Maths - Year 6 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics FOCUS			
¥ ∀	We use White Rose Maths scheme to help with							
	For the objectives covered and the sequence th	ey are taught in please click <u>https://www.cod</u>	okridgeprimary.co.uk/statutory/curri	culum-offer/core-subject-frameworks/				
	History:		History:		History:			
	Historical Interpretation (a)To understand and analyse primary and secondary evidence. (b)To determine the accuracy and reliability of evidence and link this to factual understanding of the past. Historical Investigation (a)Use a wide range of different evidence to collect information about the past and select relevant sections		Historical Interpretation (a)To understand and analyse primary and secondary evidence. (b)To determine the accuracy and reliability of evidence and link this to factual understanding of the past. Historical Investigation (b)Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer.		Historical Interpretation (a)To understand and analyse primary and secondary evidence. (b)To determine the accuracy and reliability of evidence and link this to factual understanding of the past. (c)Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others (including propaganda).			
HISTORY	of information to address historically vaild questions and construct detailed, informed responses. (Such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites).		Chronological Understanding (c)Understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt.					
	Chronological Understanding (a)Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates and terms accurately.		Presenting, Organising and Communicating (a)Know and show a good understanding of historical vocabulary including abstract terms such as democracy, civilisation, social, political, economic, cultural, religious.		Knowledge and Understanding of Events, People and C (a)Identify and note connections, contrasts and trends of			
	Knowledge and Understanding of Events, People and Changes in the Past (b)Use appropriate historical terms such as culture, religious, social, economic and political when describing the past.		(b)Present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as myths, instructions, accounts, diaries, letters, information/travel guides, posters, news reports. (c)Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.					
	Geography:		Geography:		Geography:			
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (a) (a) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (b) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (c) Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.		Locational Knowledge (a)Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Place Knowledge (a)Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within South America. (b) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within South America. Human and Physical Geography (a)Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes. (b) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and trade links.		Locational Knowledge (b) Name and locate most counties and cities of the Unit characteristics including hills, mountain, coasts and river over time.			
АРНҮ					Place Knowledge (a)Understand geographical similarities and differences of the United Kingdom, and a region within South Ameri (b) Understand geographical similarities and differences of the United Kingdom, and a region within South Ameri	ica. s through the study of physical geography of a region		
GEOGRAPHY					Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (a)Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapp studies. (b) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figuruse of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge	e grid references, symbols and keys (including the		
			studies. (b) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their know	present the human and physical features in the local	(c) Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the using sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.			

	Properties and changes of materials (Y5)	Science: Evolution & Inheritance (Y6)	Science: Evolution & Inheritance (Y6)	Animals including humans (Y5)	Animals including humans (Y6)
Working scientifically					
Scin1.1: I can plan different types of scientific	SC1.1: I can compare and group together everyday	SC6.1: I can recognise that living things have	SC6.1: I can recognise that living things have	SC9.1: I can describe the changes as humans develop	SC9.1: I can describe the changes as humans
enquiries to answer questions, including recognising	materials on the basis of their properties, including	changed over time and that fossils provide	changed over time and that fossils provide	to old age. (Y5)	develop to old age. (Y5)
and controlling variables where necessary.	their hardness, solubility, transparency,	information about living things that inhabited	information about living things that inhabited the	CC10.1. Lean describe the ways in which nutrients	SC10.1. Lean describe the ways in which nutrient
Scin2.1: I can take measurements, using a range of	conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response	the Earth millions of years ago. (Y6)	Earth millions of years ago. (Y6)	SC10.1: I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including	SC10.1 : I can describe the ways in which nutrient and water are transported within animals, include
scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and	to magnets. (Y5)	SC7.1: I can identify how animals and plants are	SC7.1: I can identify how animals and plants are	humans. (Y6)	humans. (Y6)
precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	SC2.1: I know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to	adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. (Y6)	SC11.1: I can identify and name the main parts of the	SC11.1: I can identify and name the main parts of
Scin3.1: I can record data and results of increasing	recover a substance from a solution and	(Y6)	and that adaptation may lead to evolution. (10)	human circulatory system, and describe the	the human circulatory system, and describe the
complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,	demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes	(10)	SC8.1: I can recognise that living things produce	functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. (Y6).	functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	of state are reversible changes. (Y5)	SC8.1: I can recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally	offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. (Y6)	SC12.1: I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise,	(Y6).
	SC3.1: I use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases	offspring vary and are not identical to their		drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.	SC12.1: I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise
Scin4.1: I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and	parents. (Y6)		(Y6)	drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function (Y6)
	evaporating. (Y5)				
Scin5.1: I can report and present findings from					
enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in	SC4.1: I can explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of				
oral and written forms such as displays and other	change is not usually reversible, including changes				
presentations.	associated with burning and the action of acid on				
	bicarbonate of soda. (Y5)				
ScIn6.1: I can identify scientific evidence that has	(10)				
een used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	SC5.1: I can give reasons, based on evidence from				
	comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses				
	of everyday materials, including metals, wood and				
	plastics.				
	Working scientifically: coverage				
	Scin1.1: I can plan different types of scientific enquir	ies to answer questions, including recognising and co	ontrolling variables where necessary.		
	Scin2.1: I can take measurements, using a range of so	cientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and pre	ecision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.		
	ScIn3.1: I can record data and results of increasing co	omplexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classifi	cation keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		
	Scin4.1: I can use test results to make predictions to	set up further comparative and fair tests.			
	Scin5.1: I can report and present findings from enqui	iries, including conclusions, causal relationships and e	explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and	written forms such as displays and other presentations.	
	Scin6.1: I can identify scientific evidence that has been	en used to support or refute ideas or arguments			
		thrusted to support or relate laces of arguments.			
orest School		Forest School		Forest School	
Children should be confident and able to make choices	and plan activities for themselves – they should	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify com	nmon woodland species and talk about the	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth	
Children should be confident and able to make choices effectively choose their own boundaries, choosing the	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults	Forest School	nmon woodland species and talk about the		
	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify com	nmon woodland species and talk about the	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth	
Children should be confident and able to make choices effectively choose their own boundaries, choosing the dependent on terrain and activities. Children would also	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify com	nmon woodland species and talk about the Computing:	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth	
children should be confident and able to make choices ffectively choose their own boundaries, choosing the appendent on terrain and activities. Children would also lothing – e.g. choosing trainers over wellies if wanting computing:	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb*	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing:	Computing:	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth positively to others ideas. Groups should be more fluid Computing:	and alter according to the activities undertaken. Computing:
dren should be confident and able to make choices ctively choose their own boundaries, choosing the cendent on terrain and activities. Children would also hing – e.g. choosing trainers over wellies if wanting putting:	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb* Computing: Computer Science	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing: Computer Science	Computing: Computer Science	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth positively to others ideas. Groups should be more fluid Computing: Information Technology	and alter according to the activities undertaken. Computing: Information Technology
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dren should be confident and able to make choices ectively choose their own boundaries, choosing the algorithm of the choices. Children would also thing – e.g. choosing trainers over wellies if wanting inputing: ital Literacy afety/PSHE Cross-curricular	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb* Computing: Computer Science	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing: Computer Science	Computing: Computer Science	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth positively to others ideas. Groups should be more fluid Computing: Information Technology	and alter according to the activities undertaken. Computing: Information Technology
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dren should be confident and able to make choices ctively choose their own boundaries, choosing the endent on terrain and activities. Children would alshing – e.g. choosing trainers over wellies if wanting hputing: tal Literacy afety/PSHE Cross-curricular DL1 - I can use technology safely, respectfully responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb* Computing: Computer Science Communicate and Present eg. Blog/Podcast KS2 CS4 – I can understand computer networks	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing: Computer Science Pro-bots/logo KS2 CS1 – I can design, write and debug	Computing: Computer Science Coding KS2 CS2 – I can use sequence, selection, and	Children should be able to collaborate and work togeth positively to others ideas. Groups should be more fluid Computing: Information Technology Data Handling eg. Excel KS2 IT1 – I can use search technologies effectively,	Computing: Information Technology Animation KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety
dren should be confident and able to make choices ctively choose their own boundaries, choosing the activities children would also into a center of the cent	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb* Computing: Computer Science Communicate and Present eg. Blog/Podcast KS2 CS4 – I can understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing: Computer Science Pro-bots/logo KS2 CS1 — I can design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals,	Computing: Computer Science Coding KS2 CS2 – I can use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	Computing: Information Technology Data Handling eg. Excel KS2 IT1 – I can use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.	Computing: Information Technology Animation KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety software (including internet services) on a range digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish
Idren should be confident and able to make choices ectively choose their own boundaries, choosing the abendent on terrain and activities. Children would also thing – e.g. choosing trainers over wellies if wanting mputing: ital Literacy afety/PSHE Cross-curricular 2 DL1 - I can use technology safely, respectfully diresponsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable naviour; identify a range of ways to report	and plan activities for themselves – they should appropriate distances to be from the adults o be expected to have more control and choice over to climb* Computing: Computer Science Communicate and Present eg. Blog/Podcast KS2 CS4 – I can understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and	Forest School Children should be confidently able to identify comrelationships between them and their habitats. Computing: Computer Science Pro-bots/logo KS2 CS1 – I can design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical	Computing: Computer Science Coding KS2 CS2 – I can use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output KS2 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to explain how	Computing: Information Technology Data Handling eg. Excel KS2 IT1 – I can use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety of	Computing: Information Technology Animation KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety software (including internet services) on a range digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing,
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Design and create a Greek Amphora

FOCUS: Sculpture.

A plan and design a sculpture

B Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern

C Develop cutting and joining skills e.g. using wire, coils, slabs, and slips.

D Use key vocabulary from this strand to demonstrate knowledge of sculptural techniques.

Art: Ancient Greek Pottery (painting vases)

FOCUS: SCULPTURE: Children can:

FOCUS: WORK OF OTHER ARTISTS:

Children can:

A. Explore the artwork from ancient cultures e.g. Greek and compare with artists working today e.g. Gravson Perry.

- B. Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas.
- C. Use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture.
- Think critically about their art and design work.

Portraits- compare Lowry /Kahlo portraits and use of colour. Create own self portrait

FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: Children can:

- A. Introduce perspective and proportion in their drawing.
- B. Use a range of mediums on a range of backgrounds.
- C. Work indoors and outdoors.
- D. Develop watercolour techniques.
- Explore restricting colour palette (example, only use tertiary colours)
- F. Develop brushwork control
- . Give detailed observations about notable artists work.

Art: Textiles/collage

Explore the work of notable South American textile
Artist- create shoulder bag using designer as
influence

Children can

A Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour

- B add decoration to create effect
- C use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand. Weave, fabric, pattern, colour

Art Drawing and painting Henry Moore-shelter drawings Children can:

- A. Give detailed observations about notable artist's work.
- Use a variety of techniques to add effects eg, shadows ,reflections, crosshatching, perspective.
- C. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand-sketch book, develop, refine, texture, structure etc.

Art: Printmaking /digital

FOCUS: EXPLORING AND DEVELOPING IDEAS Children can:

- Select and develop ideas confidently, using suitable materials confidently.

 Improve quality of sketchbook with mixed
 - media, ICT and annotations.
 - Develop artistic/visual vocabulary when talking ab out own work and that of others.
- Explore propaganda/political art- WW2 posters, Banksy, Graffiti art e.g. Keith Haring.

DT

Make Pandora's Box (mechanical)

Design

- a. use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at a target market;
- b. use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas;
- c. design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended user:
- d. explain how particular parts of their products work;
- e. use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computer-aided design) to develop and communicate their ideas;
- f. generate a range of design ideas and clearly communicate final designs;
- g. consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs;
- h. work in a broad range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

Mak

- a. independently plan by suggesting what to do next;
- b. with growing confidence, select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices;
- c. select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities;
- d. create step-by-step plans as a guide to making;
- e. learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures:
- f. independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre;
- g. use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and mechanical components:
- h. cut a range of materials with precision and accuracy;
- i. shape and score materials with precision and accuracy;
- j. assemble, join and combine materials and components with accuracy;
- k. demonstrate how to measure, make a seam allowance, tape, pin, cut, shape and join fabric with precision to make a more complex product;
- I. join textiles using a greater variety of stitches, such as backstitch, whip stitch, blanket stitch;
 m. refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a
- m. refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape.

Evaluate

- a. complete detailed competitor analysis of other products on the market;
- b. critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make:
- c. evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.

Technical Skills

- b. understand and demonstrate that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output; c. explain how mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their products;
- d. apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control a product.

DT

Create an Amazonian style rug

Design

- a. use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative,
- functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at a target market;
- b. use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas;
- c. design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended user:
- d. explain how particular parts of their products work;
- e. use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computer-aided design) to develop and communicate their ideas;
- f. generate a range of design ideas and clearly communicate final designs;
- g. consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs;
- h. work in a broad range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

Make

- a. independently plan by suggesting what to do next;
- b. with growing confidence, select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices;
- c. select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic
- d. create step-by-step plans as a guide to making;
- e. learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures:
- f. independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre;
- g. use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and mechanical components;
- h. cut a range of materials with precision and accuracy;
- i. assemble. join and combine materials and components with accuracy:
- k. demonstrate how to measure, make a seam allowance, tape, pin, cut, shape and join fabric with precision to make a more complex product:
- . join textiles using a greater variety of stitches, such as backstitch, whip stitch, blanket stitch;
- m. refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape.

Evaluate

- a. complete detailed competitor analysis of other products on the market;
- b. critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make;
- c. evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.

DT

Create a model WWII vehicle

Design

- a. use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at a target market;
- b. use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas;
- c. design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended user;
- d. explain how particular parts of their products work;
- e. use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computeraided design) to develop and communicate their ideas;
- f. generate a range of design ideas and clearly communicate final designs;
- g. consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs;
- h. work in a broad range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

Make

- a. independently plan by suggesting what to do next;
- b. with growing confidence, select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices;
- c. select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic
- d. create step-by-step plans as a guide to making;
- e. learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene
- f. independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre;
- g. use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and mechanical components:
- h. cut a range of materials with precision and accuracy;
- shape and score materials with precision and accuracy;
- i. assemble, join and combine materials and components with accuracy;
- k. demonstrate how to measure, make a seam allowance, tape, pin, cut, shape and join fabric with precision to make a more complex product;
- I. join textiles using a greater variety of stitches, such as backstitch, whip stitch, blanket stitch;
- m. refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape.

. . .

- a. complete detailed competitor analysis of other products on the market;
- b. critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make;
- c. evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.

echnical Skills

- a. apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to create more useful characteristics of products;
- b. understand and demonstrate that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output;
- c. explain how mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their products:
- d. apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control a product.

Upper Key Stage 2 Long Term Plan

Cooking

Upper Key	r Key Stage 2 Long Term Plan Cooking		Cooking		Cooking	
	Make and sample Greek recipes		Make South American inspired recipes		Make wartime recipes	
Cooking	a. know, explain and give examples of food that is grown (such as pears, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world; b. understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to seasonality c. understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking; d. demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source; e. demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling; f. explain that foods contain different substances, such as protein, that are needed for health and be able to apply these principles when planning and preparing dishes; g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma; h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures; i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe; j. independently follow a recipe.		a. know, explain and give examples of food that is grown (such as pears, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world; b. understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to seasonality c. understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking; d. demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source; e. demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling; f. explain that foods contain different substances, such as protein, that are needed for health and be able to apply these principles when planning and preparing dishes; g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma; h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures; i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe; j. independently follow a recipe.		a. know, explain and give examples of food that is grown (such as pears, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world; b. understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to seasonality c. understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking; d. demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source; e. demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling; f. explain that foods contain different substances, such as protein, that are needed for health and be able to apply these principles when planning and preparing dishes; g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma; h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures; i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe; j. independently follow a recipe.	
	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:
	Year 5:	Year 5:	Year 5:	Year 5:	Year 5:	Year 5:
	Greece topic songs	Greece topic songs	Singing rounds and part songs	Singing rounds and part songs	Songs from WWII	Songs from WWII
		Olympic Game				
	Greek God rhythm grids	Rondo Compositions	Samba rhythms	Samba rhythms	Writing extra verses (Quartermaster's Stores)	WWII slogan ostinato patterns
	Theseus and the Minotaur maze signals	Comparing ancient and modern Greek Music	MMC listening	MMC listening	Tuned percussion ensemble pieces	Tuned percussion ensemble pieces
	Body percussion compositions	Comparing ancient and modern Greek Music	IVIVIC IISCETIIIIg	IVIIVIC IISCETIIIIB	Turieu percussion ensemble pieces	Turied percussion ensemble pieces
	South beneather compositions	Reading a treble stave	Year 6:	Year 6:	MMC listening	MMC listening
	MMC listening		Origins of jazz	Origins of jazz		
) C		MMC listening				Year 6:
WU.	Year 6:		Samba rhythms	Samba rhythms	Year 6:	Songs from WWII
	Greece topic songs	Year 6:	MMC listening	MMC listening	Songs from WWII	British Songwriting legends
	Greek God rhythm grids	Greece topic songs	White instanting	Wilder installing	British Songwriting legends	british songwitting legends
	Theseus and the Minotaur maze signals	Olympic Game				Writing a 12 bar blues song
		Rondo Compositions			Songs with a historical context	
	MMC listening					MMC listening
	Cup routing compositions	MMC listening			MMC listening	
	Cup routine compositions	Comparing ancient and modern Greek Music				
		and the state of t				
		Reading drum notation				
	PE - Teacher led – Athletics	PE - Teacher led – Dance	PE - Teacher led - Fitness:		PE - Teacher led – Rugby	PE - Teacher led – Rounders
	NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching	NC 4 - perform dances using a range of movement	NC2 develop flexibility strength technique control and belong		NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching	NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where
	in isolation and in combination	patterns	NC 5 - develop flexibility, strefigth, technique, com	NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance		appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for
	in isolation and in combination	patterns			in isolation and in combination	attacking and defending
		NC 6 - compare their performances with previous			NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where	
		ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve			appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for	NC 5 - take part in outdoor and adventurous activity
문		their personal best.			attacking and defending	challenges both individually and within a team
		NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique,			Cricket	NC 6 - compare their performances with previous
		control and balance			NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching	ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve
					in isolation and in combination	their personal best.
		NC 4 - perform dances using a range of movement				
		patterns			NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where	Athletics
					appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
					attacking and determing	in isolation and in combination

Upper Key Stage 2 Long Term Plan PSHE: Year 5 Year 5: Year 5: Year 5: Year 5: Year 5: Living in the Wider World Health and wellbeing Living in the wider world Health and well-being Health and Well-being Relationships What jobs would we like? What makes up our identity? What decisions can people make with money? How can we help in an accident or emergency? How can friends communicate safely? How can drugs common to everyday life affect health? Mind mate lesson: Feeling good and being me: Self Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Unhealthy Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Aspirations to Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: Strong Mind mate lesson: Solving problems and making it friendships and relationships manage change positively) emotions and mental health Mind mate lesson: Being the same being different: better: talking it through restorative justice Stigma Year 6 Relationships Year 6 Year 6 Year 6 Year 6 Year 6 Health and wellbeing Health and wellbeing Living in the wider world Living in the wider world Relationships What will change as we become more How can we keep healthy as we grow? How can the media influence people? How can the media influence people? What will change as we become more independent? How can we keep healthy as we grow? independent? How do friendships change as we grow? Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Celebrating Mind mate lesson: Feeling good and being me: Self Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Moving on Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: happiness How do friendships change as we grow? friendship Mind mate lesson: Solving problems and making it Mind mate lesson: Body image and social media better: winning what does it take? British Values: an understanding of how citizens British Values: an acceptance that people having British Values: an understanding of the importance British Values: an understanding that the British Values: an acceptance that people having British Values: an understanding that the freedom freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is can influence decision-making through the different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law. of identifying and combatting discrimination. different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having democratic process. none) should be accepted and tolerated, and protected in law. none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour RE: Unit: 6.2. Why are some journeys and places special? What values are shown in codes for living? What do Christians believe about Jesus' death Should we forgive others? How do Sikhs show commitment? How does growing up bring responsibilities? Religion: Christianity and Islam Religion: Islam, Christianity and Judaism Religion: Islam and Christianity and resurrection? Religion: Sikhism Religion: Judaism **Religion: Christianity Topic: Getting to know you** Topic: School life Topic: Time travelling Topic: Let's visit a French town Listening and speaking: Listen attentively to spoken language and show Engage in conversations, ask and answer Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Listen attentively to spoken language and show questions, express opinions and respond to vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Reading and writing: Reading and writing: Read carefully and show understanding of words, Reading and writing: Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words in familiar written material, including use phrases and simple writing. Read carefully and show understanding of words, Reading and writing: Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to Reading and writing: phrases and simple writing. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Read carefully and show understanding of understand new words in familiar written material, Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to Grammar: words, phrases and simple writing. understand new words in familiar written material,

Aspects of French culture:

Aspects of French culture:

Explore the similarities and differences between their own locality and that of a French speaking country.

LKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Driver – Humanities		Key Driver - Humanities Anglo Saxons and Normans Enriching Experiences- Battle of 1066 workshop		Key Driver – Humanities Early Islamic Civilisation (Including Baghdad) Enriching Experiences- Y6 – Weardale Residential	
Enriching Exp		Disasters g Experiences- m Farm Residential				
	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts	Whole Class Texts
	The science of Natural Disasters – Alex Woolf – Non-Fiction – Lexile 960L	Escape from Pompeii – Lexile 920	Beowulf – Michael Morpurgo – Fiction – Lexile 1180L	I was there 1066 – Jim Eldridge – Fiction – Lexile 940L	Early Islamic Empires – Lizann Flatt – Non-Fiction - Lexile 1030L	Aladin and the enchanted lamp – Fiction – Philip Pullman – Lexile 860L
isi	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres
English:	Non-Narrative: Persuasive Leaflet - Live on a Volcano Narrative: Viewpoint Narrative - Japan Tsunami	Non-Narrative: Letter of Complaint - Disaster Narrative: Adventure Narrative - Pompeii	Non-Narrative: Diary - Anglo-Saxon child Narrative: Historical Narrative -	Non-Narrative: Newspaper Report - Battle of Hastings Narrative: Descriptive Narrative -	Non-narrative: Non-Chronological Report - Islamic Civilisation Narrative: Traditional Narrative -	Non-Narrative: Recount - Narrative: Adventure Narrative -
	1 poetry block over the term		1 poetry block over the term		1 poetry block over the term	
	Maths - Year 5 - Basic Fluency FOCUS	Maths - Year 5	– Number FOCUS	Maths - Year 5 — Calculation - FOCUS	Maths - Year 5 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics FOCUS	
MATHS	Maths - Year 6 - Basic Fluency FOCUS	Maths - Year 6	6 – Number FOCUS Maths - Year 6 – Calculation - FOCUS		Maths - Year 6 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics FOCUS	
		with coverage and sequencing				
~		vith coverage and sequencing $rac{https://www.c}{c}$	ookridgeprimary.co.uk/statutory/cu	rriculum-offer/core-subject-framework	S/ History:	

Activities should, ideally, be entirely child led, with adults providing low key, minimal support as needed. Children should be confident in seeking advice and support when needed.

Building more complex objects – e.g. making wooden mallets or animals

• Shelter building with tarpaulins on site

Building different forms or fire, or building and controlling individual fires

- Cooking more complex items, or using a cooking stove
 Use of more complex tools, independent/ chosen tool use

More specialised work with wildlife – e.g. twig traps to track animals, or photography

• Creation of more complex and advanced shelters, or group shelters

Creation of activities for younger children – eg making a treasure hunt trail

• Visiting more remote locations – eg Eccup Reservoir/Paul's Pond and Otley Chevin – for longer periods of

• Using tools on offsite sessions

Upper Key Stage 2 Long Term Plan

Оррег Ксу і	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:
	Computing.	Computing.	Computing.	Computing.	Computing.	Computing.
	Digital Literacy E-Safety/PSHE Cross-curricular	Computer Science Communicate and Present eg. Film/Podcast	Computer Science Pro-bots/logo	Computer Science Coding	Information Technology Data Handling eg. Excel	Information Technology Animation
COMPUTING	KS2 DL1 - I can use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	KS2 CS4 – I can understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.	KS2 CS1 – I can design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.	KS2 CS2 – I can use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output KS2 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	KS2 IT1 – I can use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	KS2 IT2 – I can select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
ART	ART Drawing Printmaking Disaster Artists. Hokusai/ Contemporary FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: Children can: A. Introduce perspective and proportion in their drawing. B. Use a range of mediums on a range of backgrounds. C. Work indoors and outdoors. D. Develop watercolour techniques. E. Explore restricting colour palette (example, only use tertiary colours) F. Develop brushwork control.	Art: Tsunami drawings – Japanese drawing FOCUS: EXPLORING AND DEVELOPING IDEAS Children can: E. Select and develop ideas confidently, using suitable materials confidently. F. Improve quality of sketchbook with mixed media, ICT and annotations. G. Develop artistic/visual vocabulary when talking ab out own work and that of others.	Art Textiles The Bayeau Tapestry Explore and recreate the Tapestry Children can: A. Weave using fabric /mixed media to create a collage. B. Create a group embroidery using collage and sewing C. techniques. D. Introduce fabric block printing FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: Children can: Offer facts about notable artists/designers from history	Using the narrative of the Norman tapestry, explore the collage art of Romare Bearden and contemporary black sculptors. Create own sculpture. Children can A. Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbook B. B offer feedback using technical vocabulary C. Think critically about their art and design work D. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding.	Art The Blue Mosque. Children create ceramic tile influenced by Islamic art Children can A use a variety of drawing techniques to add effects. B use a variety of drawing tools C Review and revisit ideas in their sketch book D Develop cutting and joining skills with clay e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips.	Explore Calligraphy as an art form. Children can A Design and create a printing block/tile Develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing Create and arrange accurate patterns Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand- collagraph, tile ,block, stencil.

- g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma:
- h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures;
- i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe;
- j. independently follow a recipe.

- g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma;
- h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures;
- i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe;
- j. independently follow a recipe.

- a. use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional
- b. use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas;
- c. design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will
- e. use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computer-
- g. consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs;
- c. select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic
- e. learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene
- f. independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre:
- g. use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and
- assemble, join and combine materials and components with accuracy;
- m. refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a more
- b. critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design
- c. evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.
- a. apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to
- b. understand and demonstrate that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output; c. explain how mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their

- a. know, explain and give examples of food that is grown (such as pears, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world;
- b. understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to
- c. understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking;
- d. demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically
- e. demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling;
- f. explain that foods contain different substances, such as protein, that are needed for health and be able to
- g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma:
- h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures;
- . measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe;
- independently follow a recipe.

Upper Kev Stage 2 Long Term Plan usic: Play and perform Volcano topic songs Volcano topic songs Singing rounds and part songs Singing rounds and part songs Tuned percussion ensemble pieces Tuned percussion ensemble pieces Body percussion compositions Reading a treble stave MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening Year 6: Year 6: Year 6: Year 6: Origins of jazz British Songwriting legends British Songwriting legends Origins of jazz Volcano topic songs Year 6: Volcano topic songs Songs with a historical context Writing a 12 bar blues song MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening MMC listening **MMC** listening Reading drum notation Cup routine compositions PE - Teacher led – Football and Athletics PE - Teacher led – Athletics and Netball PE - Teacher led – Dance PE - Teacher led - Fitness: PE - Teacher led - Gymnastics and Handball PE - Teacher led - Gymnastics NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique, NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique, NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where NC 1 - use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination control and balance control and balance appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for in isolation and in combination attacking and defending attacking and defending NC 4 - perform dances using a range of movement NC 2 - play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique, control NC 3 - develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance attacking and defending NC 6 - compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve NC 6 - compare their performances with previous NC 6 - compare their performances with previous NC 5 - take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a their personal best. ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. NC 6 - compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. PSHF: PSHF: PSHF: PSHF: PSHF: PSHF: Year 5 Year 5: Year 5: Year 5: Year 5: Health and wellbeing Living in the wider world Health and well-being Relationships Health and Well-being Living in the Wider World What makes up our identity? What decisions can people make with money? How can we help in an accident or emergency? How can friends communicate safely? How can drugs common to everyday life affect What jobs would we like? Mind mate lesson: Solving problems and making it Mind mate lesson: Feeling good and being me: Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Unhealthy Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Aspirations to Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: Strong Self belief friendships and relationships manage change positively) emotions and mental health Mind mate lesson: Being the same being different: better: talking it through restorative justice Stigma Year 6 Relationships Year 6 Year 6 Year 6 Year 6 Health and wellbeing Health and wellbeing What will change as we become more Living in the wider world Living in the wider world Relationshins What will change as we become more How can we keep healthy as we grow? How can we keep healthy as we grow? How can the media influence people? How can the media influence people? independent? independent? How do friendships change as we grow? Mind mate lesson: Feeling good and being me: Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Celebrating Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Moving on Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: happiness How do friendships change as we grow? Self integrity friendshin Mind mate lesson: Solving problems and making it Mind mate lesson: Body image and social media better: winning what does it take? British Values: an understanding that the British Values: an acceptance that people having British Values: an understanding of how British Values: an understanding of how citizens can British Values: an acceptance that people having British Values: an understanding that the freedom

influence decision-making through the democratic

Year 5 – Unit 5.3 - Should we forgive others? (link to

Year 6 – Unit 6.2 - How do Christians express their

heliefs? (link to Easter.)

different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having

none) should be accepted and tolerated, and

Year 5 - Unit 5.2- What do we know about Islam?

Year 6 – Unit 6.1 - What does it mean to be a Sikh?

should not be the cause of prejudicial or

(visit from representative of Gurwara)

(visit to mosque.)

to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law.

Year 5 - Unit 5.2- What do we know about Islam?

Year 6 – Unit 6.1 - What does it mean to be a Sikh?

(visit from representative of Gurwara)

RE: Theme:

(visit to mosque.)

citizens can influence decision-making through

Year 5 – Unit 5.4 - What matters most to

Year 6 - Unit 6.3 - What is compassion and how

the democratic process.

RE: Theme:

can it be shown?

freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is

Year 5 – Unit 5.1 -Why are some places and

Year 6 – Unit 6.4 -How does growing up bring

protected in law.

journeys special?

RE: Theme:

different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having

none) should be accepted and tolerated, and

should not be the cause of prejudicial or

Year 5 – Unit 5.1 -Why are some places and

Year 6 – Unit 6.4 -How does growing up bring

responsibilities and commitments?

journeys special?

Upper Key Stage 2 Long Term Plan MFL: French MFL: French MFL: French MFL: French Topic: This is France Topic: All in a day Topic: All about ourselves Topic: Family and friends Topic: Let's go shopping Listening and speaking: Listen attentively to spoken language and show Engage in conversations, ask and answer Speak and present in sentences, using familiar Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions, Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions, express opinions and respond to those of others. questions, express opinions and respond to those vocabulary, phrases and basic language express opinions and respond to those of others. understanding by joining in and responding. Reading and writing: Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation. Reading and writing: Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words in familiar written material, including use Reading and writing: Read carefully and show understanding of words, Speak and present in sentences, using familiar Reading and writing: Write phrases from memory to express ideas Read carefully and show understanding of phrases and simple writing. Write phrases from memory to express ideas clearly. words, phrases and simple writing. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Describe people, places, things and actions orally Reading and writing: Describe people, places, things and actions Understand basic grammar appropriate to French. Grammar: Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to Understand basic grammar appropriate to French. and in writing. orally and in writing. Aspects of French culture: understand new words in familiar written material, Grammar: Aspects of French grammar: Understand basic grammar appropriate to Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Aspects of French culture: Explore the similarities and differences between Grammar: their own locality and that of a French speaking