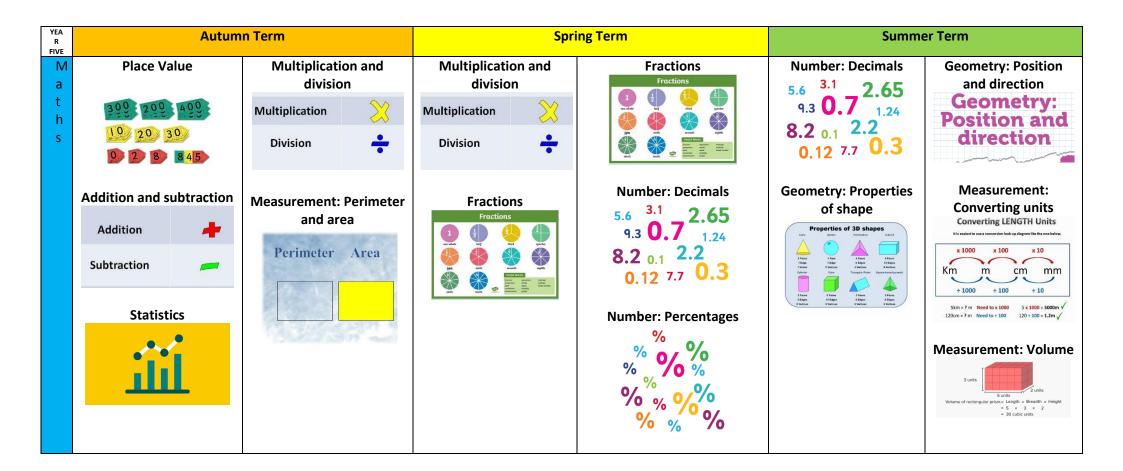


Year Five Curriculum Overview 2024-2025

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
E n g l i s h	The Moon Various Poetic Structures	The Sun in Me The Sun In Me In Me	THE SONG OF HIAWATHA Narrative Poetry	Animals of Africa Performance Poetry	Finding Magic Coult is village only wheeleds. Out it is the or only branches. Out it is a search as only branches. Out it is a search as only branches. Out it is a search as only branches. Out it is the or or branch. I is search of an owney. I or great orgo. Out of particulation frame. County invasions from out. County invasions from out. County invasions from out. I search of search. Out on the others. I search of from out. Out of particulation frame. Out of particulation from out. I search of from out. I search of from out. Out of particulation fr	Viking Kennings and Spells Kenning Poetry

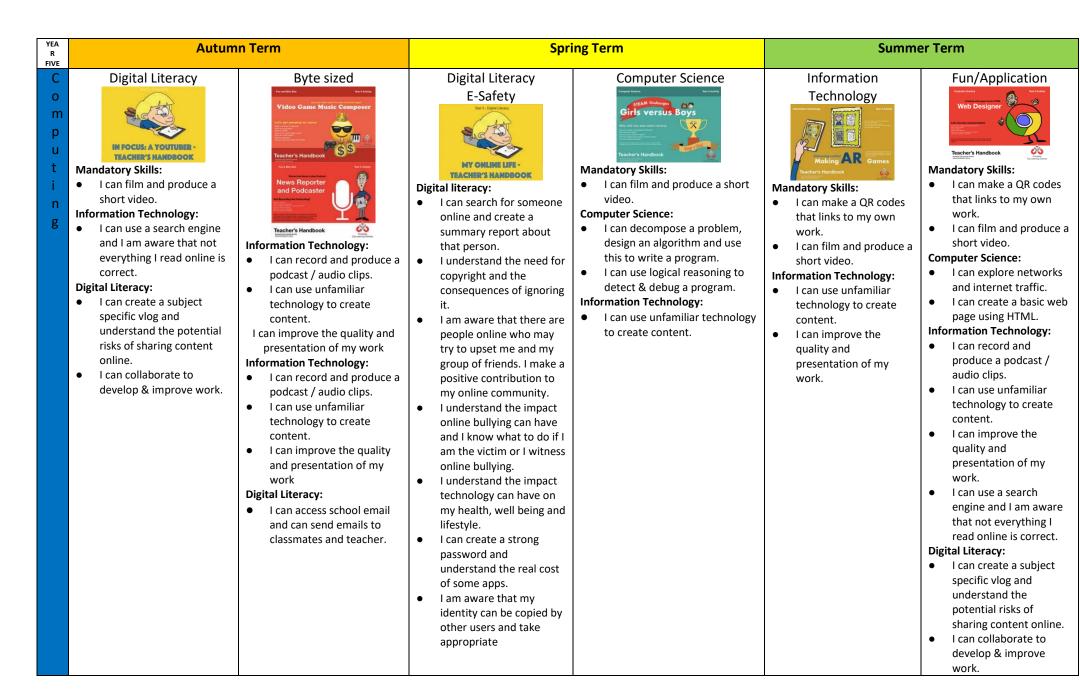
YEA R FIVE			Spr	Spring Term		Summer Term	
R	The Darkest Dark Chris Hadfield Biography Auto-Biography	Sinbad the Sailor by Marcia Williams Sinbad Shift Sailor Myth	Shackleton's Journey By William Grill SHACKLETON'S JOURNEY Milliam Carll HITTING ETH EDDES Biography	Mini Units – range of genres and stimuli Narrative (Mystery) Facts of the Case of Mr Hollow (animation) Explanation SHACKLIDES JOHNIT JOHNIT How to build a 'perfect' town Narrative Children's own choice of narrative Report (Green Flag Award) Pollution Persuasion Persuasion Holiday Brochure – a place they have visited	Macbeth by William Shakespeare MACBETH William Shakespeare Classic	The Lost Happy Endings by Carol Ann Duffy and Jane Ray Happy Endings Humorous fiction	



YEA R Autum	nn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Earth and Space e describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky	• explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object • identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces • recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	 compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda 	Animals, including humans to old age describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals Animals, including humans to old age describe the changes as humans develop to old age

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
H i s t o r y	Was England impacted upon by the settlement of Anglo Saxons and Scots and if so, how?	Were the Vikings good people?	Did the ancient Mayan civilisation achieve any greatness?
	 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots 	 the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor 	 a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
G	What is life like in the Alps? Fieldwork: Urban or local area	Why do oceans matter? Fieldwork: Marine environment	Would you like to live in the desert?
o g r a			locate the world's countries, using maps to focus
p h y	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital 	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
	technologies		



YEA R FIVE	Autumn 1	Term	Spring Term		Summer Term	
A Drawing Artist Link — Lichtenstein of Celmins a n d Investigate a rastarting points work, and chood idea to develop s Record their the and experience sketch book / ' journal', and are these in order to development of ideas. e Use appropriat when comparing methods and a in their own and work. O Use sketch bood journal' to eval adapt their wood ideas develop; annotations in books to show ongoing evaluate how they might their work furtility.	Roy or Vija s ange of for their ose which of further. oughts es in a dideas nnotate to aid the of their elanguage of dothers' elanguage of dothers' elanguage of their make their their their their their their their theore and t develop	Produce a suitable plan for each page of their book. Produce the structure of the book. Assemble the components necessary for all their structures/mechanism s. Hide the mechanical elements with more layers using spacers where needed. Use a range of mechanisms and structures to illustrate their story and make it interactive for the users. Use appropriate materials and captions to illustrate the story.	Printing Artist Link — Andy Warhol or Bridget Riley Use creative thinking to adapt an initial idea, e.g. experiment with alternative colour palette. Critically analyse the styles of artists, craft makers or designers and use this to inform their own work. Understand how a chosen artist or art form has contributed to the culture and / or history of a specific nation. Are confident when working with a wide range of tools and materials to create different effects, e.g. use a graphics package to manipulate an image by applying a filter.	 Stuffed toys (Textiles) Design a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes of their toy. Create an appropriate template for their stuffed toy. Join two pieces of fabric using a blanket stitch. Neatly cut out their fabric. Use appliqué or decorative stitching to decorate the front of their stuffed toy. Use blanket stitch to assemble their stuffed toy, repairing when needed. Identify what worked well and areas for improvement. 	Mixed Media Artist Link — Alma Woodsey Thomas or Beatriz Milhazes • Explain how they are developing their ideas as they work, and use language appropriate to the chosen art form. • Use their knowledge of drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques to work creatively e.g. adapting the style of an artist to create their own effect. • Describe what they think and feel about their own and others' work and how this might influence their designs.	Developing a recipe (Cooking and nutrition) HOW TO DEVELOP RECIPES Prove a local describes peroduction. Describe the process of beef production. Research a traditional recipe and make changes to it. Add nutritional value to a recipe by selecting ingredients. Prepare and cook a version of bolognese sauce.

YEA R FIVE	Autuiiii Teriii		Spring Term		Summer Term				
P e r s o n a l , S o c i a l a n d H e	Families and Friends mum + dod = countie + uncle = foster mum + foster dod = mum + mum s girlfindd = grandma + grandpa = s grandma + grandma + grandpa = s grandma + gran	Safe Relationships Physical contact and feeling safe	Respecting ourselves and others Responding respectfully to a wide range of people Recognising prejudice and discrimination	Belonging to a community COMMUNITY Protecting the environment How we show compassion towards others	Media literacy and digital resilience How information online is targeted Exploring different media types, their role and impact	Money and work Identifying job interests and aspirations Exploring what influences career choices Exploring and challenging workplace stereotypes	Physical health and mental well-being Recognising the importance of healthy sleep habits Exploring the impact of poor sun safety and exploring effective ways to keep safe in the sun Learn about medicines, vaccinations, immunisations	Growing and changing Exploring physical and emotional changes (Puberty) The importance of personal hygiene	Keeping safe KEEP CALM STAY SAFE How to keep safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid
Н							medicines, vaccinations,		

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term		Spr	ing Term	Summer Term		
N u s i c	 Performing accurately from graphic notation using voices and instruments. Identifying how the key features of music are written down, by following a score whilst listening. Creating a sound story using voices and instruments, and notate it using hieroglyphs. 	Composition to represent the festival of colour: Holi Participating in a class performance. Representing a known piece of music using a graphic score. Creating vocal compositions based on a picture and a colour.	 Playing their own composition in time with a backing rhythm. Hearing loops or sections of music within remixes. Creating their own remix using fragments of a known song. 	 Singing a traditional African song unaccompanied. Playing a chord progression on tuned percussion. Recognising the stylistic features of south and west African music. Composing an eight beat rhythmic break. Learning how music evolved in different traditions. 	performing the blues scale on a tuned percussion instrument. Hearing when songs play the 12 bar blues. Improvising a blues performance. Understanding how this genre of music came to be	 Participating in a group performance to tell a story. Performing a vocal ostinato as part of a layered ensemble. Identify the features of songs from musical theatre. Composing an original piece or using familiar songs to tell a story. Understanding what musical theatre looked and sounded like across decades. 	

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term	Sprin	g Term	Summer Term	
Physical Education	 To perform skills with accuracy, confidence and control. know the difference between attacking and defending skills. respond consistently in the games they play choosing and using skills which meet the needs of the situation. find and use space effectively. use a variety of skills to keep possession of the ball. analyse specific parts of a game and suggest ways to improve outcomes. be able to warm up thoroughly and understand the importance of the different elements of fitness throughout the lesson. To perform skills with accuracy, confidence and control. know the difference between attacking and defending skills. respond consistently in tigames they play choosing and using skills which meets of find and use space effectively. use a variety of skills to keep possession of the ball. analyse specific parts of a game and suggest ways to improve outcomes. be able to warm up thoroughly and understate the importance of the different elements of fitness throughout the lesson. 	area. show good backswing, follow through and feet positioning. hit with purpose, varying speed, height and direction. explain the skills and why they are important in a game situation. spot the spaces on their opponents court and aim for those.	 To explore, improvise and choose appropriate material to create new motifs in a chosen dance style. perform specific skills and movement patterns with accuracy. compose, develop and adapt motifs to make longer dance phrases. use appropriate dance terminology to describe their own and the dances of others. discuss ways to improve upon performance or composition components. warm up and cool down independently and understand the relationship between an active lifestyle and long term health. 	Rounders To use different ways of bowling and perform accurately. vary bowling methods. bat effectively using different types of shot. field with increasing accuracy and speed using the relevant type of throw for the distance. hit the ball from both sides of the body. direct the hit away from fielders by using different angles and speeds. be able to plan to outwit the opposition whether batting, bowling or fielding. judge when it's safe to run and for how long. work effectively within a team communicating well. recognise strengths and weaknesses in play and discuss steps for success. understand the effects of exercise on the body and the components of fitness.	sustain their pace over longer distances. throw with greater control, accuracy, power and efficiency. perform a range of jumps showing power, control and consistency at both take-off and landing. organise themselves in small groups safely taking it in turns to complete the challenges set. understand the principles of relay take-overs and perform well in a relay event. watch another performer and identify the main strengths and weakness. be able to discuss steps for success and put these in to practice. perform an effective warm up and cool down, understanding their importance with physical performance. understand the elements of fitness.

YEA R FIVE	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
R	Christianity (God)	Islam	Hindu Dharma	Christianity (Jesus)	Christianity (Church)	Judaism
e I i g i		(*	30			
o u s	Why is it sometimes difficult to do the right thing?	Why is the Qur'an so important to Muslims?	What might Hindus learn from stories about Krishna?	What do we mean by a miracle?	How do people decide what to believe?	Do people need laws to guide them?
E d u c a t						
i o n						

YEA R	Autumn Term		Spri	ing Term	Summer Term	
L a n g u a g e s	Asking and answering what school subjects we learn Expressing a simple opinion Likes and dislikes Asking and answering information about the day and subjects Adjectives to give opinion Places around the school	Buildings and places of interest Where is (+ shops) Here is (+ shops) Simple directions asking the There is / there are What would you like?/ I would like How much does it cost?/ It costs Numbers 0-50	Shopping at the market Fruit Vegetables Transactional language at the shops Numbers 0-50/ Euros Instructions to make a healthy dish	Clothes, colours, fashions show Clothes Clothes What are you wearing? I am wearing What's it like? It's + colour and size It has	Out of this world Personal information at passport control Countries Planets Adjectives	You can Play + sports Eat + foods Wear +beach clothes
E n r i c h m e n	Enterprise (Car Wash) Languages Day (27/9)		PAN Visual Art	World Book Day (3/3) Science Week and International Women's Day (11-20/3) PAN exhibition (17-31/3) World Maths Day (23/3) PAN Performance (27/3)		