



Year 5: Spring

Sow, Grow, Farm KRP



Key Questions

Engage

How do allotments nurture and grow new life?

Develop 1

What are the main challenges for a UK farmer?

Develop 2

How does farming differ around the world?

Innovate

How do I analyse the factors that will impact growing, distributing and selling farming produce?

Book List

- Tom's Midnight Garden — class novel
 - Farm Boy
- Life Cycles (Straight Forward With Science)
 - The Wonderful World of Food
- Allotment Month By Month: Grow Your Own Fruit and Vegetables
 - The Secret Garden
 - Charlotte's Web

Vocabulary

agriculture allotment altitude amenity
 animal apex predator arable farming
 asexual reproduction atmosphere biome
 blockade bud bulb campaign
 carbon footprint carpel climate change
 clone commercial farming community
 composition compost council countryside
 crop cross pollination dairy
 developing country dig for victory export
 exploit fair trade flower fertile
 food chain food miles geology goods

Companion Projects

Human Reproduction & Ageing—Science

Eat the Seasons—DT

Line, Light & Shadows—Art

Nature's Art—Art

Programmes of Study

Geography

- ✓ Learn about 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 countries and cities of the UK, 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.
- ✓ 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 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 technologies.
- ✓ Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS); communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

English Text Types — Non-Chronological Reports (Allotments); Diaries (UK Farmer); Leaflets (Farming Around the World); Balanced Arguments (Veganism)

Science Investigations — Do your reactions slow down as we get older?

Ozzie 80

Make a difference to our school (Geography).

Help improve our school wood (Geography).

Cook a meal (DT).

Make a sculpture (Art).

Plan it, grow it, eat it! (Geography).

Have a debate (Geography/RE).