

	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B		
Theme	Discover	Curiosity	Travel the World	Once Upon a Tine	Watch Me Grow	Summer of Sport		
Topic	Fabulous Food	Hinduism	Journey To Space	WW1 The life of a solider	Plants	Greeks		
	English							
	Writing							
Key Writing Purpose	Narrative Character Description Informal Letter Dairy Writing Persuasive Speech/ Debate	Non- Fiction Biography	Narrative Exploring personification	Narrative Setting description Character description Creating dialogue	Non- Fiction Persuasive – leaflet	Narrative Creating own narrative Non- Fiction Information Leaflet		
Core Texts	 Street Child by Berlie Doherty Dr Barnardo's 	Six Dots: A Story of Young Louis Braillev by Jen Bryant	The Arrival by Shaun Tan	 Viking Boy by Tony Bradman 	Kids Fight Climate Change by Martin Doreby	 Flotsam by David Wiesner London Fact File / Leaflet 		
Poetry	Poetry Form- Cinquains		Critical Review: Refugee by Brian Bilston	Mainly about Aliens by Ruth Awolola	Poet Study: Grace Nichols			
Spelling Rule(s)				ool Spelling Overview urriculum				
			Reading					
Decoding	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet							
Comprehension	and opinion across fiction and non- fiction texts.	stated and implied. Summarise, with increasing clarity (shorter, more precise statements), the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key points that support the main idea Use background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher to access texts with increasing understanding about new topics.	 Discuss their understanding and explore the meaning and etymology of words within the context so that new vocabulary can be applied in context. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence and give explanations that demonstrate their understanding of this. Retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction in a range of different ways. Summarise, with increasing clarity (shorter, more precise statements), the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key points that support the main idea. 	 Discuss their understanding and explore the meaning and etymology of words within the context so that new vocabulary can be applied in context. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence and give explanations that demonstrate their understanding of this. Retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction in a range of different ways. Summarise, with increasing clarity (shorter, more precise statements), the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key points that support the main idea 	 Discuss their understanding, and explore the meaning and etymology of words within the context so that new vocabulary can be applied in context. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence and give explanations that demonstrate their understanding of this. Distinguish the difference between fact and opinion across fiction and non-fiction texts. Retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction.that they have read for themselves 	 Discuss their understanding and explore the meaning and etymology of words within the context so that new vocabulary can be applied in context. Retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction. Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience. Participate in discussion about books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read to themselves, taking turns and 		
Class Teaching	1x reading practise session per group . w	vhole class reading comprehension session	and 3 x reading Plus sessions to develop th	le full range of the KSZ reading curriculum.				
			Mathematics					
Class Teaching	 Place Value Addition and Subtraction Factors, Squares and Multiples Fractions 	 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Ratio Measure: Conversions Measure: Area Position and Direction Algebra 	 Place Value Multiplication and Division Fractions Properties of Shape 	 Decimals Statistics Percentages Ratio Algebra Measure: Volume 	 Place Value Decimals Number: 4 operations Fractions Percentages and Ratio 	StatisticsShape investigationsInvestigations		



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	Science and Technologies						
Science	Biology Evolution and Inheritance Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Y6 Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. Y6 Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. Y6	 Chemistry Properties and Changes in Materials Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Y5 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. Y5 	 Physics Forces Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces. Y5 Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Y5 	 Chemistry Properties and Changes in Materials Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Y5 Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. Y5 	Biology Living Things and Their Habitats 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. Y6 Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. Y6 Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Y5	Biology Animals, including Humans Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Diet and exercise – flashback) Y6 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Y5	
Computing Teach Computing	Computing systems and networks – Communication To identify how to use a search engine To describe how search engines select results To explain how search results are ranked To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom To recognise how we communicate using technology To evaluate different methods of online communication	 Creating media – 3D Modelling To use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects To compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics To construct a digital 3D model of a physical object To identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes To design a digital model by combining 3D objects To develop and improve a digital 3D model 	Creating media – Web page creation To review an existing website and consider its structure To plan the features of a web page To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) To recognise the need to preview pages To outline the need for a navigation path To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	 Data and information – Spreadsheets To identify questions which can be answered using data To explain that objects can be described using data To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data To apply formulas to data, including duplicating To create a spreadsheet to plan an event To choose suitable ways to present data 	 Programming A – Variables in games To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable To explain why a variable is used in a program To choose how to improve a game by using variables To design a project that builds on a given example To use my design to create a project To evaluate my project 	 Programming B – Sensing To create a program to run on a controllable device To explain that selection can control the flow of a program To update a variable with a user input To use an conditional statement to compare a variable to a value To design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device 	
Design Technology	Structures- Frame Structures (Bridges) Select materials carefully, considering intended use of product and appearance explain how product meets design criteria measure accurately enough to ensure precision ensure product is strong and fit for purpose begin to reinforce and strengthen a 3D frame		Cooking and Nutrition -Dips, Salsa and Veg Explain how to be safe / hygienic and follow own guidelines present product well - interesting, attractive, fit for purpose begin to understand seasonality of foods understand food can be grown, reared or caught in the UK and the wider world describe how recipes can be adapted to change appearance, taste, texture, aroma explain how there are different substances in food / drink needed for health prepare and cook some savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, use of heat source use range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking		Textiles- Combining different fabric shapes (Phone cover) Think about user and aesthetics when choosing textiles use own template think about how to make product strong and look better think of a range of ways to join things begin to understand that a single 3D textiles project can be made from a combination of fabric shapes		



**ARY SCT	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B		
	Humanities							
Geography			All Around the World: The Americas Times zones, latitude and longitude/ hemispheres Locational Knowledge To 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).		Place Study Comparison South America/ Rainforests Place knowledge 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. Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of; physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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			
History	Victorians – The changing power of Monarchs including case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria. • Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Mayans • Pupils should be taught about a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history; Mayan civilization c. AD 900		 Vikings Pupils should be taught about the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. ● 		 Local History Study -mining industry and the impact on the local area. Pupils should be taught about a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066). Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. 		
Religious Education	Hinduism Prayer and Worship What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?	Christianity Christmas Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?	Islam Beliefs and Practices What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	Christianity Easter Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	Hinduism Pilgrimage to the River Ganges Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?	Christianity Beliefs and Practices What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?		
PSHE	Be Yourself discuss scenarios where children are torn between 'fitting in' and being true to themselves; explain how to communicate their feelings in different situations; discuss different ways to manage uncomfortable feelings; discuss which situations would make people fight or flee and why; create resolutions to different tricky situations; identify the feelings involved in making a mistake and understand how to make amends.	 talk about qualities and attributes of teams they identify as successful; talk about the importance of respectful communication; explain what it means to compromise and collaborate; describe ways we can care for people in our team; list examples of unkind behaviour and talk about what we can do to help; talk about different responsibilities we have to help the team function well 	Diverse Britain talk about the range of faiths and ethnicities in Britain; explain how and why laws are made; explain what a community is; discuss some roles of local government; describe the basic structure of national government; talk about the role of charities and voluntary groups in the community.	Aiming High • discuss their personal achievements and skills; • discuss different learning styles; • identify what a helpful learning attitude is; • talk about the range of jobs that people do; • understand what a stereotype is; • talk about skills employers look for in employees; • work with others in a team; • discuss the skills everyone needs to succeed	 It's My Body understand that they can choose what happens to their own bodies; know where and how to get help if they are worried; understand the importance of sleep, exercise and healthy eating; identify ways in which certain drugs, including tobacco and alcohol, can harm their bodies; identify positive aspects about themselves; discuss the choices related to health that they make each day; identify choices that will benefit their health and provide a 'balanced lifestyle'; identify ways to protect their bodies from ill health 	 Money Matters talk about what financial risk is. discuss the ways advertisers try to influence consumers. identify what it means to be a 'critical consumer'. describe what 'value for money' means. talk about what it means to budget. discuss how money can affect people's emotions. talk about ethical spending. talk about what tax is. 		



	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B		
			Arts					
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	3D Fo Take a			ecture		nting ledia land		
	https://www.accessart.		Architecture – Dream Big or Small?					
t &	ntps.//www.accessart.	org.un/tanc-a-scay	https://www.accessart.org.uk/architectural-design/		https://www.accessart.org.uk/mixed-media-land-and-city-scapes/			
sign								
			Charanga Musical Scho	ool Scheme of Work				
usic								
	Livin' On a Prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	The Planets Suite- Gustav Holst – composing using Chrome Music Lab	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Dancing in the Street	Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
	Games	Games	Games	Games	Athletics	Athletics		
	Invasion (Rugby)	Invasion (Netball)	Invasion (Basketball)	Net and Wall	Running	Jumping		
	 Pupils can pass, dribble and shoot effectively. 	Core Task 6 or 7	Pupils can pass, dribble and shoot	 Pupils use forehand and backhand shots. 	 Pupils look up whilst running in a straight 	Pupils perform a range of basic jumps in		
	 Pupils find a space to receive a pass. 	Pupils can pass, dribble and shoot	effectively.	 Pupils select appropriate shots to get the 	line (able to stay in their own lane).	isolation.		
	 Pupils consistently catch/receive the ball. 	effectively.	 Pupils find a space to receive a pass. 	ball into a space.	Pupils demonstrate good running	 Pupils put together a combination of jum 		
	Pupils work well as a team to keep possession	Pupils find a space to receive a pass.	Pupils consistently catch/receive the	Pupils choose and use some tactics	technique (strong driving arm action).	Pupils select appropriate jumps to help t		
	of the ball.	Pupils consistently catch/receive the	ball.	effectively.	Pupils run at different speeds.	travel further/higher.		
	 Pupils make decisions quickly when playing a 	ball.	Pupils work well as a team to keep	Pupils play the ball away from their	Pupils adapt their pace to the length of	Pupils choose an appropriate run-up.		
	game.	 Pupils work well as a team to keep 	possession of the ball.	opponent.	the run.	 Pupils bend their knees and use their arr propel themselves. 		
	Pupils agree on their own rules to suit the	possession of the ball.	Pupils make decisions quickly when	 Pupils apply rules consistently and fairly. 	 Pupils observe and comment on others' 	Pupils discuss how to improve their own		
	equipment	 Pupils make decisions quickly when 	playing a game.	Pupils create a scoring system	performance.	others' performance		
		playing a game.	 Pupils agree on their own rules to suit 		 Pupils say what they have done well and 	Throwing		
	Core Task 6 or 7	 Pupils agree on their own rules to suit the equipment 	the equipment	Core Task 4, 5 and 6 Dance	what they need to improve	 Pupils perform a range of basic throws in isolation. 		
	Circuit Training		Core Task 6 or 7	Pupils compose, develop and adapt	Athletics Core Tasks 6, 7 and 8	Pupils accurately throw a range of equip		
		Gymnastics	Gymnastics	dance phrases.		Pupils select appropriate throws to throw		
		Pupil's plan and perform a sequence	Pupils plan and perform a sequence	Pupils use linking movements to ensure	Games	height or distance.		
		containing specified elements (as	containing specified elements (as	fluency.	Striking and Fielding	 Pupils choose to use a run-up. 		
		outlined in chosen core task).	outlined in chosen core task).	Pupils vary the order, timing, speed and	 Pupils use a range of techniques to hit the ball. 	Pupils use strong arm and leg actions to		
		 Pupils perform all actions and balances with control. 	 Pupils perform all actions and balances with control. 	direction of movements.	Pupils move into different positions to	their throws.		
		Pupils perform balances showing body	Pupils perform balances showing body	Pupils perform skills and movement	retrieve the ball.	 Pupils discuss how to improve their own others' performance. 		
		extension.	extension.	patterns accurately.	Pupils select appropriate fielding	Athletics Core Tasks 6, 7 and 8		
		Pupils work well with a partner or in a	Pupils work well with a partner or in a	Pupils work cooperatively with others.	positions.	OAA		
		small group.	small group.	 Pupils describe and suggest ways to improve their own and others' 	Pupils use tactics to try to outwit their	 Pupils orientate a map properly. 		
		Pupils use set criteria to make simple	Pupils use set criteria to make simple	performances.	opponents.	 Pupils plan out a strategy for completing 		
		judgements about performances.	judgements about performances.	periorinanses:	Pupils agree on their own rules and	challenge.		
		Pupils suggest ways performances could	Pupils suggest ways performances could	Core Tasks 5 and 6	scoring system.	Pupils implement and refine strategies.		
		be improved	be improved		 Pupils identify what they have done well 	Pupils work increasingly well as a group.		
					and what they need to improve	 Pupils identify what they do well as individuals. 		
		Core Task 9	Core Task 10			 Pupils identify what they do well as a tea 		
					Core Tasks 4 or 5	Core Tasks 6, 7 and 8		
	Getting to know you	All About ourselves	That's Tasty	Family and Friends	School life	. Time Travelling		
	 recognise the difference between English and 	 name facial features. 	 explain why adjectives change in French 	 respond appropriately to the meaning of 	 use the pronouns 'il' and 'elle' to replace 	 explain how larger numbers are ofte 		
	French future tenses.	 extend a description using a conjunction 	but not in English.	songs/ rhymes.	a person's name.	described by combining smaller num		
	ask how to spell a word in French.	and further adjectives.	spell adjectives correctly according to	suggest other rhyming words to extend a	use a comparative adverb.	words.		
	name the accents on French alphabet letters.	make noun/adjective combinations 'agree'	gender/ number.	set.		use numbers in a sentence correctly demonstrate their understanding of		
I	substitute vocabulary to change a sentence. orally make a short personal presentation.	according to gender and number, in pronunciation.	 vary sentences by substituting other verbs, nouns or adjectives. 	 differentiate between first- and third- person possessive adjectives and verbs. 		 demonstrate their understanding of sentence. 		
MFL	orally make a short personal presentation.	ask and answer questions about everyday	identify whether a sentence is in first,	 describe their home by size and say where 		 identify auxiliary verb and past partic 		
		actions in the classroom.	second or third person.	items can be found.		verb.		
		make questions and answers in the third	• respond to questions about their emotions	• give a variety of opinions.		 apply prior knowledge to say when a 		
		person.	or health with confidence	• join two clauses with 'et' or 'mais'		where they were born.		
		say how they are feeling		appropriately.		say when significant people in French		
						history were born and died.		
			Curriculum Enhanceme	ents				
ucational V	lisits							
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