

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2				
PROJECT	Britain	at War	Darwin's	s Delights	Ma	aafa				
ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES	Visit to Imperial War mu	seum/Visiting Workshop	Natural Hist	ory Museum	Slavery Muse	eum Liverpool				
READING	To read fluently with full knowledge of	read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cue.								
Decoding										
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension sl	kills should be taking precedence over tea	ching word reading and fluency specifically	y. Any focus on word reading should supp	ort the development of vocabulary. (Evide	nced in vocabulary session of weekly GR)				
Vocabulary	Explore the meaning of increasingly am	bitious words with the help of context.								
	Explore the meaning of increasingly am	bitious words with the help of dictionarie	es.							
	Relate new vocabulary explicitly to kno	new vocabulary explicitly to known vocabulary.								
Retrieval	Sift the relevant information from the i	the relevant information from the irrelevant and distinguish between fact and opinion, bias and objectivity.								
	Show my understanding through present	ntations and debates.								
Inference	Effectively select sentences, phrases an	Effectively select sentences, phrases and relevant information to convincingly justify my opinions.								
	Select pertinent quotations to support	my own opinions.								
	Use point, evidence explain, evaluate.									
	Differentiate between fact and opinion	in media texts, detect bias, stereotyping								
Prediction	Predict what might happen in increasing	ly complex texts referring directly to evide	ence from the text.							
Book Spine	Malamander	Once	Romeo and Juliet/Twelfth Night	Primary: The Bad Beginning	Freedom/Windrush Child					
		Poems of The Second World War	Forest of Doom	Secondary: The Silver Chair	A Caribbean Dozen	Can You See Me?				
Summary	Summarise ideas, events and informatio	n throughout a text and across topics in b	oth fiction and non-fiction texts.							
Author Intent	Describe how the author has used perso	nification or alliteration to create stronge	r images.							
	Identify the techniques the author has u	sed to create moods, feelings, messages a	and attitudes.							
	Explore how the author's use of a range	of figurative language enhances the narra	ative.							
	Recognise the need for the author to ma	nipulate narrative, pace and setting to re	flect mood.							
	Explain how choice of language enables	the development of meaning beyond the	literal.							
	Show awareness of the authors ability to	convey feelings through a series of image	es rather than direct statements.							
Discuss it	Discuss Irony and its effects									
WRITING	Revision of basic sentence punctuation (including statements, questions, exclamations	Verbs, clauses and phrases	Revise rules of Standard English	Using Hyphens	Using vocabulary and structures for formal writing (including subjunctive form)	Sentence types:				
Grammar	and commands) and nouns (including proper	Using conjunctions and commas to connect	I know and follow the rules of Standard English	I can use hyphens to avoid confusion (e.g. 'The	I can recognise vocabulary and structures	Simple sentences				
Granina	nouns)	clauses and phrases (including relative clauses	(subject-verb agreement, consistency of tense,	best-dressed dancers win a special award.')	appropriate for formal writing (including	Compound sentences				
	I can use a wide range of punctuation	and parenthesis)	avoidance of slang outside of speech, avoidance of double negatives, avoidance of	Colons for lists and elaboration/explanation	subjunctive) (e.g. 'Furthermore, the doctor recommends he be given two aspirin per day.					
	accurately and consistently (question marks,	I recognise main and subordinate clauses, and	adjectives as adverbs (e.g. "He runs quick"	Control of the control of the distance of the	Were I to advise further, I might prescribe he	Complex sentences				
	exclamation marks, commas in lists and to separate clauses, colons before lists, inverted	phrases, and can use them to construct sentences in different ways	rather than quickly)	Semicolons to connect related independent clauses	also be treated to a large dose of fresh air.'	Short sentences				
	commas, brackets) I can use suffixes to convert from one word	Revision of simple, progressive and perfect	Using active and passive voice	Dashes before elaboration/explanation and for parenthesis (less formal)	Lancaca Minera for afficial	Exclamatory sentences				
	class to another (e.gate, -ise, -ify, -ness, -	verb tenses	I can use passive verbs in a sentence (e.g. 'The flag was raised by the dark knight') but be	parenties (ess remain)	I can use ellipsis for effect	Conditional sentences				
	ment, -ful, -ous)	I can use a range of verb forms (including the	judicious in when leaving out the object makes	I can use semicolons, colons or dashes between	(e.g. 'I'm not sure I want to' he stammered. /	Suspended sentences				
	Noun Phrases and pronouns to replace both	perfect form) to develop meaning and maintain	the sentence less clunky ('All of the cookies	clauses and colons before a list. I know which one is best, depending on tone and sentence	'I love peppers, butthey don't exactly love me	·				
	nouns and noun phrases	appropriate tense choices	were soon eaten' being smoother than 'All of	structure.	back'/ 'They were stuck there'	Incomplete sentences				
	I can use expanded noun phrases to supply	Modal verbs and adverbs of possibility	the cookies were soon eaten by us')			Questions				
	complicated information/description more	I can use modal verbs or adverbs to show how	Direct and reported speech! can use direct and	Relative clauses revision		Photorical questions				
	concisely (e.g. the dark green door with crumbling bricks on either side)	possible something is (e.g. may/could/ought,	reported speech accurately (e.g. 'The teacher	I can use relative clauses using		Rhetorical questions				
	G 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	nearly/definitely/always)	explained what they had to do.' And "Here's what you have to do," explained the teacher.)	which/who/where/when both as embedded		Balanced sentences				
			what you have to do, explained the teacher.)	clauses or at the end of a sentence (e.g. 'The house, which Stanley had now arrived at, stood						
			Word classes revision/ Rhyme/Syllable counts	nouse, which stainey had now arrived at, stood						
				1						



				on the top of the hill' or 'Stanley arrived at the		
				house, which stood at the top of the hill'.)		
				Breedesta assumes and dealers for record havin		
a III	(Outpoints) I some follows the NE NE outpoints and a	(Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6 spelling rules	(Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6 spelling rules	Brackets, commas and dashes for parenthesis (Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6	(Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6 spelling rules	(Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6 spelling rules
Spelling	(Ongoing) I can follow the Y5/Y6 spelling rules and spell the words on the Y5/Y6 list.	and spell the words on the Y5/Y6 list.	and spell the words on the Y5/Y6 list.	spelling rules and spell the words on	and spell the words on the Y5/Y6 list.	
	I can use further prefixes and suffixes and	and spen the words on the 15/16 list.	and spen the words on the 15/16 list.	the Y5/Y6 list.	and spen the words on the 15/16 list.	and spell the words on the Y5/Y6 list.
	understand how to add them (e.gfer, -ant/-	I continue to understand the difference between	I can use a dictionary to check the spelling and	the 15/10 list.	I can use a dictionary to check the spelling and	
	ance/-ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency, -cious/-tious)	homophones and other words that are often	meaning of words, and a thesaurus for	I can use a dictionary to check the	meaning of words, and a thesaurus for	
		confused (eg principal and principle, stationary	alternative word choices	spelling and meaning of words, and a	alternative word choices	I can use a dictionary to check the spelling and
	Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 1-6:	and stationery)		thesaurus for alternative word choices		meaning of words, and a thesaurus for
			I have a wide knowledge of how frequently		I have a wide knowledge of how frequently	alternative word choices
	1. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 7-12:	occurring irregular verbs change when used in	I have a wide knowledge of how	occurring irregular verbs change when used in	
	accommodate,		different tenses.	frequently occurring irregular verbs	different tenses.	
	available, competition,	7. Y5/6 Spelling list words:		change when used in different tenses.		
	determined, existence,	ancient, cemetery,	Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 13-18:		Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 25-30:	I have a wide knowledge of how frequently
	identity, muscle,	criticise, equipped,		Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 19-24:		occurring irregular verbs change when used in
	prejudice, rhyme, suggest	government, leisure,	13. Adding the prefix '-over'	40 Wanda with the 161 and a called	25. Words with the suffix '-ably'	different tenses.
	2 VE/C Capilling list would	opportunity, recognise,	14 Manda wish she suffice (full	19. Words with the /f/ sound spelled	3C Manda with the sufficient iblat	
	2. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	sincerely, variety	14. Words with the suffix '-ful'	'ph'	26. Words with the suffix '-ible'	
	accompany, average, conscience, develop,	8. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	15. Words that can be		27. Words with the suffix '-ibly'	Spelling Shed Stage 6, steps 31-36:
	explanation, immediately,	apparent, committee,	nouns and verbs	20. Words with origins in	27. Words with the surfix -ibiy	<u></u>
	necessary, privilege,	curiosity, especially,	illulis allu verus	other countries and	28. Words ending in	
	rhythm, symbol	guarantee, lightning,	16. Words with an /oa/	languages	'-ent' and '-ence'	
	,, c, sys.	parliament, recommend, soldier, vegetable	sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow'		Cite dila Cite	31 . Adjectives used to describe settings
	3. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	parmament, recomments, columns, regentation		21. Words with	29. Words ending in	
	according, awkward,	9. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	17. Words with a 'soft c'	unstressed vowel sounds	'-er', '-or' and '-ar'	
	conscious, dictionary,	appreciate, communicate, definite, exaggerate,	spelled 'ce'			32. Adjectives used to describe feelings
	familiar, individual,	harass, marvellous, persuade, relevant,		22. Words with 'cial'/shuhl/ after a	30. Adverbs synonymous with determination	
	neighbour, profession,	stomach, vehicle	18. Words with the	vowel		33. Adjectives to describe
	sacrifice, system		prefixes 'dis-', 'un-',			33. Adjectives to describe
			'over-' and 'im-'	23. Words with 'tial'/shul/		characters
	4. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	40 1/2 / 00 11 11 1				
	achieve, bargain,	10. Y5/6 Spelling list words:		24. Words beginning		
	controversy, disastrous,	attached, community,		with 'acc'		34. Grammar Vocabulary 1
	foreign, interfere, nuisance, programme,	desperate, excellent, hindrance, mischievous, physical, restaurant,				
	secretary, temperature	sufficient, yacht				
	secretary, temperature	11. Words with the short				35 Crammar Vasahulan, 3
	5. Y5/6 Spelling list words: aggressive, bruise,	vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y':				35. Grammar Vocabulary 2
	convenience, embarrass, forty, interrupt,	antonym, crystal, lyrics,				
	occupy,	mystery, oxygen,				
	pronunciation, shoulder,	rhythm, symbol,				36. Mathematical Vocabulary
	thorough	symptom, system, typical				
	6. Y5/6 Spelling list words:	12. Words with the long				
	amateur, category,	vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y':				
	correspond, environment,	apply, hygiene, hyphen,				
	frequently, language, occur, queue, signature,	identify, multiply,				
	twelfth	occupy, python, recycle,				
Handunitin-	I join my writing consistently	rhyme, supply I join my writing consistently	I join my writing consistently	I join my writing consistently	I join my writing consistently	I join my writing consistently
Handwriting	. join my writing consistently	John My Writing Consistently	. join my writing consistently	John my writing consistently	. John My Writing Consistently	1 John My Writing Consistently
	I can improve the quality of my handwriting	I can improve the quality of my handwriting	I can improve the quality of my handwriting	I can improve the quality of my handwriting	I can improve the quality of my handwriting	I can improve the quality of my handwriting
	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a	(downstrokes parallel, letters of same case a
	consistent size)	consistent size)	consistent size)	consistent size)	consistent size)	consistent size)
	ŕ	,	ŕ	·	,	·
	I understand which letters are best left not	I understand which letters are best left not	I understand which letters are best left not	I understand which letters are best left not	I understand which letters are best left not	I understand which letters are best left not
	joined (eg capital letters, z)	joined (eg capital letters, z)	joined (eg capital letters, z)	joined (eg capital letters, z)	joined (eg capital letters, z)	joined (eg capital letters, z)
	Language Incite Court and the State of the S	Lean write leadhly floragely and 111 to 112	Lean unite legible florenth and 1th town	Lean write legible floored and to	Lean write leathly florantly and 111 towns	Lean purity legible florestly and 1911 to 1911
	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing	I can write legibly, fluently and with	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing
	speed.	speed.	speed.	increasing speed.	speed.	speed.
Composition	I can plan my writing by: identifying the	I can plan my writing by: identifying the	I can plan my writing by: identifying the	I can plan my writing by: identifying the	I can plan my writing by: identifying the	I can plan my writing by: identifying the
Composition	audience and purpose, selecting the	audience and purpose, selecting the	audience and purpose, selecting the	audience and purpose, selecting the	audience and purpose, selecting the	audience and purpose, selecting the
	appropriate form and using example texts to	appropriate form and using example texts to	appropriate form and using example texts to	appropriate form and using example texts to	appropriate form and using example texts to	appropriate form and using example texts to
	help me.	help me.	help me.	help me.	help me.	help me.



I can plan my writing by: noting and developing initial ideas, using reading and research when necessary

I can draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how my choices change and enhance meaning

I can draft and write by: describing settings, characters and atmosphere, and using dialogue to convey character and to advance the action. (With an appropriate mixture of DASH)

I can draft and write by: using a variety of techniques to engage the reader (e.g. build tension, comment, opinion, rhetorical questions, change of tone, dramatic opening, reflection, persuasive vocabulary, expansion of key events, detailed characterisation)

I can draft and write by: summarising longer passages

I can draft and write by: establishing and maintaining a clear purpose and choosing content effectively to inform/engage the reader (e.g. clear link between opening and ending)

I can draft and write by: changing paragraph accurately and consistently (e.g person/place/point/time)

I can draft and write by: using other devices (e.g. headings and sub-headings, bullet points, diagrams) to structure text and to guide the

I can draft and write by: using a wide range of devices to make links within and across paragraphs

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I can evaluate and edit by: knowing the difference between the language of speech and writing and using correct subject-verb agreement

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Writing Outcome 1	Short stories with flashbacks	First Person Story	Extending narrative	Author and texts	Fiction Genres	Historical Writing
J	I can write my own short narrative using paragraphs to structure and pace the ideas and use a range of techniques to indicate the	I can write in the first person, using a variety of tenses, creating suspense in a historical setting (WW1/2)	I can produce a story with several chapters that link together to make a quest adventure. Possible outcome: Fighting Fantasy style story.	I can write in the style of a particular author.	I can choose a fiction genre then plan, draft, write and evaluate a full story in this genre. Possible outcome: spine-chiller	I can write a diary entry faithful in style and content to that of a particular era
	passage of time.		Second person; choice of story direction; planned with flowchart	Possible outcome: Lemony Snicket/C.S.Lewis (commentary on story, explanation of	r ussible utcome. spine-chiller	
		I can write a moving war poem		vocabulary within story, judgemental narrator)		
Writing Outcome 2	Journalistic writing	Arguments	Shakespearean Play	Formal/persuasive writing	Biography and autobiography	Finding a voice
	I can write a news report about an explored incident.	I can write a one-sided argument.	I can retell part of a known story in the form of a playscript	I can research, prepare, plan, draft, refine and present a virtual tour of Holy Trinity School.	I can write biographies and autobiographies (own or simulated).	I can write a poem in response to an issue.
	I can slant my writing editorially	I can write a balanced discussion to suit a purpose and audience.	I can use well-chosen Shakespearean language		Imagery Poems	I can include language play and can shape my ideas for affect.
	I can use newspaper devices such as present		to alter the era and atmosphere of the story.		I can write personification poems.	
	tense headline without determiners, present		Alternative: part of a well-known story as a		real write personineation poems.	
	perfect first sentence, elipses/dash and		sonnet		I can use surreal, surprising and amusing	
	fragmented quote in caption, direct and indirect speech				imagery in my poems.	
AAA TUENAA TIGG	Normalian C. Black Walne	Franking Baringla & Barretta and	Frantisms Calculation	Datia O Duan antian	Chatistics	Decision of all all in the original forms
MATHEMATICS	Number & Place Value Read, write, order and compare	Fractions, Decimals & PercentagesUse common factors to simplify	Fractions: CalculatingAdd and subtract fractions with	Ratio & Proportion Solve problems involving the	Statistics	Review of all objectives from across
	 Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and 	fractions; use common multiples	different denominators and	relative sizes of two quantities	 Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use 	the year • Place Value
	determine the value of each digit	to express fractions in the same	mixed numbers, using the	where missing values can be	these to solve problems	Multiplication & Division
	Round any whole number to a	denomination	concept of equivalent fractions	found by using integer	Calculate and interpret the mean	Fractions, Decimals &
	required degree of accuracy	Compare and order fractions,	Multiply simple pairs of proper	multiplication and division facts	as an average	Percentages
	 Use negative numbers in context, 	including fractions > 1	fractions, writing the answer in its	Solve problems involving the	Targeted Revision	Geometry
	and calculate intervals across zero	Associate a fraction with division	simplest form (for example ¼ x ½	calculation of percentages (for	SATs	Measurement
	Solve number and practical	and calculate decimal fraction	= 1/8)	example, of measures, and such		Algebra
	problems that involve all of the	equivalents (for example, 0.375)	Divide proper fractions by whole	as 15% of 360) and the use of		Problem Solving
	above	for a simple fraction (for example	numbers (for example, $1/3 \div 2 =$	percentages for comparison		S
	Decimals	3/8)	1/6)	Solve problems involving similar		
	 Identify the value of each digit to 	Recall and use equivalences		shapes where the scale factor is		
	3 decimal places and multiply and	between simple fractions,		known or can be found		
	divide numbers by 10, 100 and	decimals and percentages,		Solve problems involving unequal		
	1000 giving answers up to 3	including in different contexts		sharing and grouping using		
	decimal places	Geometry: Angles		knowledge of fractions and		
	Multiply one digit numbers with	Recognise angles where they		multiples		
	up to two decimal places by	meet at a point, are on a straight		Measurement: Converting Units		
	whole numbers	line, or are vertically opposite,		Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of		
	Use written division methods in	and find missing angles Geometry: Properties of Shapes		units of measure, using decimal		
	cases where the answer has up to two decimal places	 Draw 2D shapes using given 		notation up to 3 decimal places		
	 Solve problems which require 	dimensions and angles		where appropriate		
	answers to be rounded to	Recognise, describe and build		Use, read, write and convert		
	specified degrees of accuracy	simple 3D shapes, including		between standard units,		
	Multiplication & Division	making nets		converting measurements of		
	Multiply multi-digit numbers up	Compare and classify geometric		length, mass, volume and time		
	to 4 digits by a two digit whole	shapes based on their properties		from a smaller unit of measure		
	number using the formal written	and sizes and find unknown		to a larger unit, and vice versa,		
	method of long multiplication	angles in any triangles,		using decimal notation to up to		
	• Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a	quadrilaterals, and regular		three decimal places		
	two digit whole number using the	polygons		Convert between miles and		
	formal written method of long	Illustrate and name parts of		kilometres		
	division, and interpret remainders	circles, including radius, diameter		Measurement: Area & Volume		
	as whole number remainders,	and circumference and know				

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tractions, or by rounding, as
appropriate for the cohort

- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- Perform mental calculations. including with mixed operations and large numbers
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

Geometry: Position & Direction

• Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)

Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes

that the diameter is twice the radius

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different
- use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units (for example, mm³

Algebra

- Use simple formulae
- · Generate and describe linear number sequences
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy

combinations of two variables

perimeters and vice versa Recognise when it is possible to

- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- Calculate, estimate and compare and km³).

- an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possibilities of

SCIENCE

Evolution and Inheritance

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

1. Understand how offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

- 2. Learn about animal adaptions
- 3. Learn about plant adaptions

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years

4. Explore what we can learn from fossils

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 micro-organisms, plants and animals

- 1. Classify living things
- 3. Describe the work of Carl Linnaeus
- 4. Identify different classes of vertebrates
- 5. Explore soil habitats
- 6. Describe different types of fungi

Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

2. Explore the kingdoms of life

Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects,

Electricity

Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram

1. Describe the parts of an electric circuit

Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit

- . Explore voltage and its effect on an electrical circuit
- 2. Apply knowledge to identify and correct problems in a circuit

Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of

3. Investigate what affects the output of a circuit

Liaht

Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines

1. Explore how light travels

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye

2. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes

- 3. Explore reflection and explain how it can be used to help us see
- 6. Investigate how we see objects

Animals inc. Humans (The Body)

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood

- 1. Understand the function of the heart and its role in the circulatory system
- 2. Identify and compare blood vessels
- 3. Explore blood

Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

4. Learn how the body transports water and nutrients

Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their body's function

5. Investigate what affects your heart

Catch-up / consolidation / filling the gaps



5. Explore the theory of evolution
6. Explore human evolution

Offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics, suited, adapted, environment, inherited, species, fossils

- Life cycles have evolved to help organisms survive to adulthood.
- ✓ Over time the characteristics that are most suited to the environment become increasingly common.

NB: The following could be duplicated in Year 6 Living things and their habitats.

- ✓ Organisms best suited to their environment are more likely to survive long enough to reproduce. Organisms are best adapted to reproduce are more likely to do so.
- ✓ Organisms reproduce and offspring have similar characteristic patterns.
- ✓ Variation exists within a population (and between offspring of some plants)
- ✓ Competition exists for resources and mates
 Linked Text: The Mollie Bird by Jules Pottle

spiders, snails, worms, flowering and nonflowering

- √ Variation exists within a population (and between offspring of some plants) – NB: this Key Idea is duplicated in Year 6 Evolution and Inheritance.
- ✓ Organisms best suited to their environment are more likely to survive long enough to reproduce.
- ✓ Organisms are best adapted to reproduce are more likely to do so.
 ✓ Organisms reproduce and offspring have
- similar characteristic patterns.

 ✓ Competition exists for resources and mates.
 Linked Texts: The Bacteria Book: Gross
 Germs, Vile Viruses, and Funky Fungi
 Steve Mould
- ✓ Batteries are a store of energy. This energy pushes electricity round the circuit. When the battery's energy is gone it stops pushing. Voltage measures the 'push.'

5. Apply knowledge of conductors and

Circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram,

circuit symbol, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer,

motor, switch, voltage - NB Children do

not need to understand what voltage is

but will use volts and voltage to describe

different batteries. The words cells and

batteries are now used interchangeably

√ The greater the current flowing through a device the harder it works.

4. Build a set of traffic lights

insulators

- Current is how much electricity is flowing round a circuit.
- √ When current flows through wires heat is released. The greater the current, the more heat is released.

Linked Text: Goodnight Mister Tom by Michelle Magorian

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast

- 4. Investigate how shadows can change
- 5. Investigate how we can show why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them

As for year 3 plus straight lines, light rays.

- ✓ Animals see light sources when light travels from the source into their eyes.
- ✓ Animals see objects when light is reflected off that object and enters their eyes.
- ✓ Light reflects off all objects (unless they are black). Non shiny surfaces scatter the light, so we do not see the beam.
- ✓ Light travels in straight lines.
 Linked Text: The Viewer by Gary Crew

6. Lean about the impact of drugs and alcohol on the body

Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle

- The heart pumps blood around the body.
- ✓ Oxygen is breathed into the lungs where it is absorbed by the blood.
- Muscles need oxygen to release energy from food to do work. (Oxygen is taken into the blood in the lungs; the heart pumps the blood through blood vessels to the muscles; the muscles take oxygen and nutrients from the blood.)

Linked Texts: Pigheart Boy by Malorie Blackman

Scientific Enquiry Skills

Pupils will be taught to:

- Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
- Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
- Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

HISTORY

Britain at war

Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'.

Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.

Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Conduct a local history study.

Study an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

<u>Maafa</u>

Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'.

Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.

Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Study an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.



Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts: understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.

Learn about 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.

Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.

GEOGRAPHY

Britain at war

Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.

Our changing world Darwin's Delights

Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.

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.

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 landuse 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).

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.

Maafa

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.

Frozen Kingdom

Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change 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.

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, reco features in the local area using a range of and graphs, and digital technologies.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	Creation and Science Glos. Syllabus Unit U2.2 Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose • Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations • Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator • Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together • Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses • Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.	Why do some people believe in God and others not?] Glos. Syllabus Unit U2. 11 Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs • Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from • Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God • Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live • Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis) • Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging • Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not • Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.	Hinduism-Why do Hindus try to be good? Glos. Syllabus Unit U2.7 Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g., dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately • Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara, moksha, etc. • Make clear connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live • Connect the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma, moksha, etc. • Give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways • Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus • Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.	What do Christians believe Jesus did to save people? Glos. Syllabus Unit U2.5 Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it • Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice • Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways • Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today • Articulate their own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view	For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus? Glos. Syllabus Unit U2.6 Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretation • Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways • Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today • Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.	How does faith help people when life gets hard? Glos. Syllabus Unit U2.12 Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life • Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences • Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement) • Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives • Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	Functional Movement and Rugby agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises Can begin to identify next steps for improvement	General Hand-Eye Coordination/Basketball/ Netball agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises Can begin to identify next steps for improvement	Foot-Eye Co-ordination/ Football and Gymnastics agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises combine own work with that of others sequences to specific timings	Hand-Eye Co-ordination – hitting (along the floor)/Hockey and Dance agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises combine own work with that of others sequences to specific timings	Hand-Eye Co-ordination – hitting (airborne): Cricket/Tennis/Rounders agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises	Athletics, Swimming and Outdoor Education agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises demonstrate stamina and increase strength



			Can begin to identify next steps for improvement	develop sequences in a specific style choose own music and style		
Component knowledge	Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills	 Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills 	 Football: Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills Gymnastics: Move in a controlled way Include change of speed and direction in a sequence Plan-do-review physical performance Sequence/ plan/ extend/ extended sequence Feedback/ advice/ coaching Combine/ combination/ coordinated/ simultaneous Plan/ Do/ Review Observe/ critique 	Hockey: Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills Dance: Knowledge of various dance styles Ability to sequence dance moves	 Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills 	 Understand the principles of games Know the rules of games Game understanding Effective communication skills Athletics: Balance and strength to hold position/ pose Increased strength across a range of joints Developed effective running techniques and cadence for running greater distances
Key Vocabulary	Tactic/ strategy/ plan/ teamwork/ link play Principles of play Evaluate/ respond Communicate/ communication Leadership/ captain	Tactic/ strategy/ plan/ teamwork/ link play Principles of play Evaluate/ respond Communicate/ communication Leadership/ captain	Sequence/ plan/ extend/ extended sequence Feedback/ advice/ coaching Combine/ combination/ co- ordinated/ simultaneous Plan/ Do/ Review Observe/ critique	Moves/ routines/ sequence/ sequencing Mood/ emotion/ feelings/ representation/ Stimulus/ interpret Compose/ design/ create Style/ genre	Tactic/ strategy/ plan/ teamwork/ link play Principles of play Evaluate/ respond Communicate/ communication Leadership/ captain	Tactic/ strategy/ plan/ teamwork/ link play Principles of play Evaluate/ respond Communicate/ communication Leadership/ captain Athletics: Observe Remember/ recall/ order External factor/ external stimulus/ external stimuli Strength/ area to improve/ improvement plan/ target Explain/ justify



						Coach/ coaching
						Self-analyse/ critique
PSHE Units and Knowledge	Strowth Know their own learning strengths Know what their classmates like and admire about them Know a variety of problems that the world is facing Know some ways in which they could work with others to make the world a better place Know what the learning steps are they need to take to achieve their goal Know how to set realistic and challenging goals	Being Me Know about children's universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) Know about the lives of children in other parts of the world Know that personal choices can affect others locally and globally Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation Know how to set goals for the year ahead Understand what fears and worries are Understand that their own choices result in different consequences and rewards Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process Know why some people choose to bully others	Changing Me Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally Know how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born Know how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship Know the importance of selfesteem and what they can do to develop it Know what they are looking forward to and what they are worried about when thinking about transition to secondary school/moving to their next class	Know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict Know that being different could affect someone's life Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives	Know how to take responsibility for their own health Know what it means to be emotionally well Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being Know about different types of drugs and their uses Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve	Relationships • Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health • Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health • Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve • Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them • Know some of the dangers of being 'online' Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family
PSHE Social and Emotional Skills	 Understand why it is important to stretch the boundaries of their current learning Be able to give praise and compliments to other people when they recognise that person's achievements 	 Know own wants and needs Be able to compare their life with the lives of those less fortunate Demonstrate empathy and understanding towards others 	 Recognise ways they can develop their own self-esteem Can express how they feel about the changes that will happen to them during puberty 	 Empathise with people who are different and be aware of my own feelings towards them Identify feelings associated with being excluded 	 Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured 	 Recognise that people can get problems with their mental health and that it is nothing to be ashamed of Can help themselves and others when worried about a mental health problem



•	Empathise with people who
	are suffering or living in
	difficult situations

- Set success criteria so that they know when they have achieved their goal
- Recognise the emotions they experience when they consider people in the world who are suffering or living in difficult circumstances
- Can demonstrate attributes of a positive role-model
- Can take positive action to help others
- Be able to contribute towards a group task
- Know what effective group work is
- Know how to regulate my emotions
- Be able to make others feel welcomed and valued
- Use a range of strategies when involved in a bullying situation or in situations where difference is a source of conflict
- Identify different feelings of the bully bullied and bystanders in a bullying scenario

- Understand that mutual respect is essential in a boyfriend/girlfriend relationship and that they shouldn't feel pressured into doing something that they don't want to
- Recognise how they feel when they reflect on the development and birth of a baby
- Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self-image and body image

Use strategies to prepare themselves emotionally for the transition (changes) to secondary school

- Be able to recognise when someone is exerting power negatively in a relationship
- Be able to vocalise their thoughts and feelings about prejudice and discrimination and why it happens
- Appreciate people for who they are
- Show empathy

- Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure
- Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs
- Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves
- Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health/illness

- Recognise when they are feeling grief and have strategies to manage them
- Demonstrate ways they could stand up for themselves and their friends in situations where others are trying to gain power or control
- Can resist pressure to do something online that might hurt themselves or others

Can take responsibility for their own safety and well-being

ART & DESIGN Distortion and abstraction (Art)

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Bees, beetles and butterflies (Art)

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

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Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

<u>Trailblazers, barrier breakers (Art)</u> Create sketchbooks to record their

observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Tints, tones and shades (Art)

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Make do and mend (DT) (Companion to Britain at War)

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing), accurately.

Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Food for life (DT)

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.



					Understand seasonality, and know where and reared, caught and processed. Apply their understanding of how to strength structures. Frozen Kingdom Engineer (DT) Use research and develop design criteria to in appealing products that are fit for purpose, a Generate, develop, model and communicate sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrac computer-aided design. Select from and use a wider range of materia materials, textiles and ingredients, according qualities. Investigate and analyse a range of existing processes to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in the world. Apply their understanding of how to strength the street and individuals in the world.	en, stiffen and reinforce more complex Inform the design of innovative, functional, imed at particular individuals or groups. Itheir ideas through discussion, annotated ams, prototypes, pattern pieces and Is and components, including construction to their functional properties and aesthetic oducts. It own design criteria and consider the views and design and technology have helped shape
COMPUTING	Communication and collaboration	Web Page Creation		Introduction to spreadsheets	structures. 3D Modelling	Sensing Movement
	 I can identify how to use a search engine. I can describe how search engines select results. I can explain how search results are ranked. I can recognise why the order of results is important and to whom. I can recognise how we communicate using technology. I can evaluate different methods of online communication. 	 I can review an existing website and consider its structure. I can plan the features of a web page. I can consider the ownership and use of images (copyright). I can recognise the need to preview pages. I can outline the need for a navigation 	Variables in games I can define a 'variable' as something that is changeable. I can explain why a variable is used in a program. I can choose how to improve a game by using variables. I can design a project that builds on a given example. I can use my design to create a project. I can evaluate my project.	 I can identify questions which can be answered using data. I can explain that objects can be described using data. I can explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data. I can apply formulas to data, including duplicating. I can create a spreadsheet to plan an event. I can choose suitable ways to present data. 	 I can use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects. I can compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics. I can construct a digital 3D model of a physical object. I can identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes. I can design a digital model by combining 3D objects. I can develop and improve a digital 3D model. 	 I can create a program to run a controllable device. I can explain that selection can control the flow of a program. I can update a variable with a user input. I can use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value. I can design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device. I can develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device.
MFL (FRENCH)	Language Angels Progressive Level:	Language Angels Progressive Level:	Language Angels Progressive Level:	Language Angels Progressive Level:	Language Angels Progressive Level:	Language Angels Progressive Level:
	A l'ecole	La Seconde Guerre Mondiale	Les Planetes	Les Verbes Reguliers	Moi dans le Monde	Les Vikings
	Le Week-end	Manger Et Bouger	Les Habitats	Les Verbes Irreguliers		
Music	How does music bring us together?	How does music connect us with our past?	How does music improve our world?	How does music teach us about our community?	How does music shape our way of life?	How does music connect us with the environment?
Musical Focus	Developing melodic phrases	Understanding structure and form	Gaining confidence through performance	Exploring notation further	Using chords and structure	Respecting each other through composition
Charanga Scheme	"Нарру"	Classroom Jazz 2	A New Year Carol	You've got a friend	Music and Me	Reflect, Rewind and Replay

