

"Love your neighbour as yourself" Luke 10:25-37

[Autumn Tei	'n		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SUN, EARTH, MOON AND THE PLANETS?	WHAT DO WE KNOW THE LIFE CYCLES OF I AND VARIOUS ANI	HUMANS	HOW ARE LIVING THINGS GROUPED AND CLASSIFIED?	CANNOT	MATERIALS CAN OR BE CHANGED BACK TO ORIGINAL FORM?	HOW HAVE LIVING THINGS ON EARTH CHANGED OVER TIME?
	 Know about and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun Know about and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth Know and demonstrate how night and day are created Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical) 	 Know the life cycle o living things e.g. man amphibian, insect an Know the differences different life cycles Know the process of reproduction in plan Know the process of reproduction in anim Classify living things i groups according to characteristics and b similarities and differ Know how living thin been classified Give reasons for clas plants and animals in way Create a timeline to i stages of growth in h 	hmal, d bird between ts hals hto broad observable ased on rences gs have sifying a specific ndicate	 Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences Know how living things have been classified Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics Know about vertebrate and invertebrate animals Know who Carl Linnaeus was 	 based or hardness transpar [electrics response Know an material solution Know an a substa Know an some ma some ma some ma some ma some ma some ch and som Know ho in the fo 	d demonstrate that anges are reversible, e are not w some changes result rmation of a new and that this is usually	 Know how the Earth and living things have changed over time Know how fossils can be used to find out about the past Know about reproduction and offspring (recognising that offspring normally vary and are not identical to their parents) Know how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment Link adaptation over time to evolution Know about evolution and can explain what it is
	Working Scientifically	Working Scientif	ically	Working Scientifically		king Scientifically	Working Scientifically
	ResearchResearch the planets in our	ResearchResearch changes in	humans at	Observation over timeConditions needed for bread to	Fair testing	: hat affect the speed a	ResearchResearch Charles Darwin and
	• Research the planets in our solar system, including the	 Research changes in different stages in ou 		 conditions needed for bread to go mouldy 		issolves in water, e.g.	kesearch charles Darwin and his work
	length of orbit	 Research the life cyc 		Research	tempera		Pattern seeking
	Pattern seeking	different animal grou		Research the different types of		n over time	Compare skulls/body parts of
		Grouping		micro-organisms			animals as they have evolved

	 Dimensions associated with the Sun, Earth and Moon Classify/group an ani on its group and spee Pattern seeking Compare height with task plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer quest take measurements, using a range of scientific equipmen record data and results of increasing complexity using sci use test results to make predictions to set up further com report and present findings from enquiries, including con displays and other presentations identify scientific evidence that has been used to support 	cies se so physical Cla WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY WORKING scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, se entific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, se parative and fair tests clusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a	her soluble or insoluble where necessary creadings when appropriate
History	 WHO WERE THE MAYA AND WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THEM? Know about the impact that the Mayan civilisation has had on the world Know why they are considered an advanced society relative to that period in Europe Know what was happening in Britain when the Maya were at their most powerful Know how different the Mayan and the Egyptian pyramids were Know how the Mayan belief in Gods created a culture of sacrifice Understand how the pok-ta- pok Mayan game could be described as the earliest football match Understand why the Mayan civilisation died out 	 WHEN AND WHY DID WE CREATE THE BRITISH EMP Know what we mean by the British Empire Know many of the countries that were part of the British Empire Know how the British Empire came into being Know about the positive and negative associated w the British Empire 	 BRITAIN BETWEEN 1066 AND THE PRESENT DAY? Know about themes in British history that extend beyond 1066 and explain why they were important to British history. Know what is meant by a civil war
	Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and un	derstanding of British, local and world history, establish	ning clear narratives within and across the periods studied.
Geography	 HOW DO MAPS HELP US TO FIND OUR WAY AROUND? Know why the south and north poles have long periods of light or dark according to the time of year and know how people living there adapt their lives accordingly Know about time zones and work out differences Know how to use an OS map Know how to use Digimaps 	 WHAT ARE THE MAIN FEATURES OF SOUTH AMERIC Know the names of and locate some South America countries Find out about Brazil's key features, including huma and physical issues Know about fruits and natural resources that South American countries have 	 WHAT ARE ITS MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES? An end of the names of, and locate some North American countries Know the key differences between living in the UK and a country in North America

	• Know how to use Google E	arth	 Know what is meant by the Know key physical and hur chosen location in South A 	man characteristics of a	• Use Google Earth to locate interest and to follow the j	
Religion and Worldviews (RE)	 HOW FAR WOULD A SIKH GO FOR HIS/HER RELIGION? SIKHISM Theme: Beliefs into Action To understand the definition of 'commitment' and how we can show it To explore and describe the foundations of Sikhism To understand and explain the 5 key beliefs of Sikhism To understand how the langar and golden temple show how far a Sikh would go for their religion To understand how a Sikh marriage shows how far a Sikh would go for their religion 	 WAS JESUS THE MESSIAH? CHRISTIANITY Concept: Incarnation To understand that Christians believe Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God. To understand that Christians believe Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection were part To understand that Christians believe Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between God and Humans To know that Christians believe that Jesus was prophesised To understand that Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations and that he was the Messiah 	ARE SIKH STORIES IMPORTANT TODAY? SIKHISM Theme: Beliefs and Morals • To Understand how some stories can teach us a moral message. • To understand the importance of the Guru Granth Sahib in the Gurdwara • To respect and understand the importance of Sikh stories within Sikhism • To respect and understand the importance of Sikh stories and explain their meaning • To understand the importance of Sikh stories and explain their stories	 WHAT DO CHRISTIAN'S BELIEVE JESUS DID TO SAVE HUMAN BEINGS? CHRISTIANITY Concept: Salvation To know that Christians believe that Jesus sacrifice on the cross was a way of paying for all the sins of Mankind To know the outline of events of the crucifixion (Passion narrative) from John 19 To make links with the Isaiah 53 passage with connections to John 19 To know that Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice 	 WHAT IS THE BEST WAY FOR A SIKH TO SHOW COMMITMENT TO GOD? SIKHISM Theme: Prayer and Worship To understand the meaning of Commitment and how it can be shown in many ways To understand and evaluate how Sikhs show commitment through the SKs To understand and evaluate how Sikhs show commitment through the Guru Granth Sahib and Gurdwara To understand and evaluate how Sikhs show commitment through the Guru Granth Sahib and Gurdwara To understand and evaluate how Sikhs show commitment through 'Sewa' To compare and evaluate how the: 5Ks, The Guru Granth Sahib, The Gurdwara and The Sewa show a Sikh's commitment to God 	 WHAT DOES IT MEAN IF GOD IS HOLY AND LOVING? CHRISTIANITY Concept: God To know that Christians believe God is omnipotent ,omniscient and eternal To know that some people do not believe God exists and can say why To know that there are different types of text in the Bible and can give examples of psalms, letters and prophecy To know that Christians believe God is holy and loving but that he is also angered by sin and injustice and that not all Christians agree about what God is like but that all try and follow his teachings as they understand it To know and give an example of how biblical ideas about holiness love or forgiveness have made a difference in the world

Ω	HOW CAN WE KEEP HEALTHY AS	HOW CAN FRIENDS	HOW CAN THE MEDIA	HOW CAN DRUGS COMMON TO	WHAT JOBS WOULD WE LIKE?
E	WE GROW?	COMMUNICATE SAFELY?	INFLUENCE PEOPLE?	EVERYDAY LIFE AFFECT HEALTH?	
Personal, Social, Health and Economic education	 WE GROW? how mental and physical health are linked how positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing how to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle that habits can be healthy or unhealthy; strategies to help change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new healthy one how legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) can affect health and how to manage situations involving them how to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health and what to do about this, including whom to speak to in and outside school that health problems, including mental health problems, can build up if they are not recognised, managed, or if help is not sought early on that anyone can experience mental ill-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult that mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support 	 about the different types of relationships people have in their lives how friends and family communicate together how the internet and social media can be used positively how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face how to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe about the types of content (including images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family how to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety 	 INFLUENCE PEOPLE? how the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing – their thoughts, feelings and actions that not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images that mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions how text and images can be manipulated or invented; strategies to recognise this to evaluate how reliable different types of online content and media are, e.g. videos, blogs, news, reviews, adverts to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online and what to do about it how information is ranked, selected, targeted to meet the interests of individuals and groups, and can be used to influence them how to make decisions about the content they view online or in the media and know if it is appropriate for their age range how to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue 	 EVERYDAY LIFE AFFECT HEALTH? how drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping, nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing that some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal how laws surrounding the use of drugs exist to protect them and others why people choose to use or not use different drugs how people can prevent or reduce the risks associated with them that for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break how organisations help people to stop smoking and the support available to help people if they have concerns about any drug use how to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs 	 that there is a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime that some jobs are paid more than others and some may be voluntary (unpaid) about the skills, attributes, qualifications and training needed for different jobs that there are different ways into jobs and careers, including college, apprenticeships and university how people choose a career/job and what influences their decision, including skills, interests and pay how to question and challenge stereotypes about the types of jobs people can do how they might choose a career/job for themselves when they are older

			• to recognise the risks involved			
			in gambling related activities,			
			what might influence			
			somebody to gamble and the			
			impact it might have			
gu	HOW DO I MAKE AN	HOW CAN I MAKE AND EDIT A	WHAT IS A NETWORK AND HOW	WHAT IS FLOWOL AND HOW DO	HOW DOES A RADIO STATION	
uti	INTERACTVE GAME WITHIN	FILM USING IMOVIE?	DO I NAVIGATE OURS	I USE IT TO CONTROL A DEVICE?	WORK AND HOW DO WE	
Computing	SCRATCH?		EFFECTIVELY?		BROADCAST?	
LO LO	Coding with Scratch: Developing	Film-Making	Know Your Network	Controlling Devices: Flowol	Radio Station	
0	Games			5		
		Informat	ion Technology: Multimedia Text and	d Images		
	• use the skills already developed t	to create content using unfamiliar te	chnology			
	• select, use and combine the appr	ropriate technology tools to create e	ffect			
	• review and improve their own we	ork and support others to improve th	neir work			
	• save, retrieve and evaluate their	work, making amendments				
	• insert a picture, text, graph or hy	perlink from the Internet or persona				
			on Technology: Multimedia Sound ar	nd Motion		
		sources including own recordings an	d Internet clips			
	• use a digital device to record sou					
	 trim, arrange and edit audio levels to improve quality 					
	 publish their animation and use a 	a movie editing package to edit/refin				
			formation Technology: Handling Dat	ta		
	• construct data on the most appro-					
		uding spotting inaccurate data and co				
			and create formulas for spreadsheets	5		
	• add data to an existing database					
			hnology and Digital Literacy: Technol	logy in Our Lives		
		ropriate websites and advanced sear				
	-	ility of information (cross-check with	another source such as books)			
	• talk about the way search results					
	 check the reliability of a website, tall your about conversion and color 					
	• tell you about copyright and acknowledge the sources of information					
	 can understand and describe different computer networks, including the Internet and World Wide Web Computer Science: Coding and Programming 					
	• use external triggers and infinite			ning		
		s, e.g. in a flowchart and modify a flow	wchart using symbols			
	 use conditional statements and e 		tional casing symbols			
			specific outcome and use this to writ	te a program		
		gnise when it needs to be debugged				

	Digital Literacy: Online Safety				
	• protect their password and other personal information				
	• be a good online citizen and friend	a de a star a difference a status			
	 judge what sort of privacy settings might be relevant to re seek help from an adult when they see something that is 	-			
	 discuss scenarios involving online risk 	unexpected of worrying			
	-				
Art	HOW ARE SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS CREATED IN DRAWING?	HOW DO YOU MIX COLO	URS TO MATCH OBJECTS?	HOW DO WE USE A RANGE OF MATERIALS TO CREATE SCULPTURE?	
	Drawing	Pair	nting	Sculpture	
	 Decide on which range of pencils to use for specific tasks 	 Understands how colour c paintings 	aptures different moods in	• Can explain that sculptures can be made from various materials and can recall materials used in previous	
	• Show confidence in using perspective in their drawings	 Understands how to use w 	atercolours	years	
	• Know the impact that tone has on a piece of work	• Can use colour in their wo	rk to create different moods	Know a range of sculpting artists	
		Can use fine brush strokes	to complement their work		
Ê	HOW CAN WE PREPARE THE EQUIVALENT OF A SUNDAY L	UNCH FOR A SMALL GROUP	HOW CAN WE CREATE A C	AMOUFLAGED NOMADIC TENT THAT WOULD A SUITABLE	
Design & Technology (DT	OF ADULTS?			FOR A DESERT?	
λĝ	Designing		Designing		
8	 Competently research what a Sunday lunch means to old 	er people	 When researching, be competent in discriminating as to what would be and would 		
РЙ Ч	• Cost out ingredients and take this into account when desi		 not be helpful for their intended product Follow and refine original plans, justifying it in a convincing way Draw detailed 3D designs using exploded diagrams or cross sectional drawing where appropriate to display finer details Show that culture and society is considered in plans and design specification Making Confidently select appropriate tools, materials, components and techniques and use them efficiently. Explain why a specific tool is best for a specific action Make modifications as they go along and explain their reasons 		
ec	• Produce a detailed, step-by-step plan of how to prepare t				
N N N	Making				
L.	• Confidently select appropriate utensils, pans, etc. and use	e them efficiently			
ŝsiĝ	 Know how to use any utensil correctly and safely 				
ă	Explain why a specific utensil is best for a specific action				
	 Make modifications as they go along and explain their reactive terms and the second sec	isons			
	• Test and evaluate the lunch with specified guests where p	possible			
	Evaluate lunch against clear criteria				
	• Evaluate their way of working, both during and at the end	l of the assignment	Construct products using permanent joining techniques		
	 Record their evaluations using graphs 			o strengthen and improve the appearance of their products	
	Food Technology		using a range of equipment		
	• Explain how food ingredients should be stored and give re	easons		als together to create a product	
	Work within a budget to create a meal		Evaluating		
	Understand the difference between a savoury and sweet		_	d products with specified audience where possible	
	 Know how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly buginnically, including where appropriate the use of a be 		 Evaluate product against c Evaluate their work both d 	lear criteria uring and at the end of the assignment	
	hygienically, including where appropriate, the use of a heKnow different food and drink contain different substance		 Record their evaluations us 		
	fibre –that are needed for health	es – nutrients, water anu	Technical Knowledge		
			C C	e a made product by strengthening, stiffening or reinforcing	

				• Use a range of sewing tech	niques to improve the product	made
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?
	Music and Technology	Sing and Play in Different Styles	Creative Composition	Enjoying Musical Styles	Improvising with Confidence	Battle of the Bands!
	Musicianship Understand and respond to music in various time signatures; find and keep a steady beat/pulse; listen and copy back complex rhythmic patterns; understand formal, written notation and equivalent rests; copy back complex melodic patterns; listen with attention to detail and recall sounds; use body percussion, instruments and voice confidently (Y6). Listening Talk about the emotions I feel when I listen to a piece of music; happily describe my opinion about the music I listen to; justify a personal opinion about the music I listen to (Y6);					
	find the pulse, identifying the	e first beat of the bar; confiden emorable rhythmic/melodic ph	tly recognise and explore a rai rases; confidently recognise th	nge of musical styles and tradit ne difference between major a	ions; accurately identify most i nd minor tonalities; identify an	nstruments and describe
	Singing Rehearse a song and learn it from memory; accurately sing a broad range of songs as part of a group or as a soloist; sing in unison and in up to three parts; demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control when singing; lead a singing rehearsal; discuss in depth the style of the song and how it connects to the world and its relevant culture.					
	Playing Instruments Rehearse and play a melody line with an understanding of notation and major/minor tonality; play and perform a melody on a tuned percussion instrument, melodic instrument and/or keyboard; rehearse and play securely with good levels of accuracy; follow musical directions; demonstrate excellent posture when playing an instrument; practise in a manner that will benefit individual improvement over time.					
	Improvisation Improvise with increasing confidence; improvise over a simple chord progression, moving in steps and leaps; improvise using more complex rhythms, structured phrases and improved melodic shape; when improvising, have an understanding of the notes wanted with a broad range of dynamics; follow a steady beat, keeping in time with the pulse of the music.					
	Composition Compose and perform an eight to 16-bar melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale; perform this melody on tuned percussion and/or melodic instruments; enhance a created melody with simple chord progressions; compose a ternary form piece; use music software/technology to compose; use a planned structure when composing, using a wide range of dynamics and tempos; use various composition tools to compose structured melodies of varying lengths.					
	Rehearse and Perform Create, organise, rehearse and perform for an unknown audience; perform as part of a smaller group as well as within the whole class; perform as part of a mixed ensemble of acoustic instruments; perform from memory or visually, using notation; understand the significance of movement and performing space; lead part (or all) of a rehearsal/performance; record, evaluate and discuss individual performances using appropriate vocabulary.					
Physical Education	CRICKET • Physical: deep and close catching, underarm and overarm throwing,	FOOTBALL • Physical: run, dribble, pass, receive, track	DANCE • Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships	GYMNASTICS • Physical: symmetrical and asymmetrical balances, rotation jumps,	TAG RUGBY Physical: throw, catch, run, change speed, change direction 	ATHLETICS • Physical: pace, sprint, relay changeovers, jump

	overarm bowling, long and short barrier, batting • Social: collaboration, communication, respect • Emotional: honesty, perseverance, determination • Thinking: observation, provide feedback, select and apply skills, tactics, assessing	 Social: communication, respect, co-operation Emotional: honesty, perseverance, independence, self regulation, determination Thinking: identify, creativity, make decisions, select and apply skills and tactics 	 Social: collaboration, consideration and awareness of others, inclusion, respect, leadership Emotional: empathy, confidence, perseverance Thinking: creativity, observe and provide feedback, use feedback to improve, comprehension, select and apply skills 	 straight roll, forward roll, straddle roll, backward roll, cartwheel, bridge, shoulder stand Social: work safely, support others, collaboration Emotional: confidence, perseverance, resilience, determination Thinking: observe and provide feedback, creativity, reflection, select and apply actions, evaluate and improve sequences 	 Social: communication, support, collaboration, sporting behaviour Emotional: honesty, confidence, patience Thinking: make decisions, select and apply skills, comprehension, apply tactics, analysis 	 for distance, push throw, pull throw Social: collaboration, negotiation, communication, supporting others Emotional: perseverance, confidence, concentration, determination Thinking: observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying, comprehension 	
		In some terms we i	may take advantage of sport sp	pecialists/coaches in place our	second unit (below)		
	HANDBALL	NETBALL	FITNESS	VOLLEYBALL	BADMINTON	ROUNDERS	
	 Physical: throw, catch, run, dribble, shoot, change direction, change speed Social: communication, kindness, respect, collaboration Emotional: confidence, honesty and fair play, determination, perseverance Thinking: select and apply, decision making, problem solving, comprehension, reflection 	 Physical: throw, catch, run, jump, change direction, change speed, shoot Social: communication, collaboration, respect Emotional: honesty and fair play, pride, empathise, persevere Thinking: select and apply, decision making, comprehension 	 Physical: agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength Social: support and encourage others, collaboration Emotional: perseverance, determination Thinking: observation, analysis, comprehension 	 Physical: throw, catch, jump, set, dig, serve, rally Social: communication, respect, support and encourage others Emotional: perseverance, honesty, determination Thinking: using tactics, select and apply skills, identify strengths and areas for development, reflection 	 Physical: underarm clear, overarm clear, serve, rally, run Social: collaboration, communication, respect, encouragement Emotional: perseverance, patience, honesty Thinking: use tactics and rules, make decisions, select and apply, identify areas of strength and areas for development, reflection 	 Physical: throw, catch, bowl, bat, field Social: communication, collaboration, respect, co-operation Emotional: honesty, self regulation, sportsmanship Thinking: select and apply skills, reflection, assess, tactics 	
nch		OURSELVES		OL LIFE		ID FRIENDS	
MFL - French	 name some parts of the body give a simple description of their eyes and hair name facial features extend a description using adjectives and conjunctions 		 listen and respond to topic vocabulary answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary answer questions in writing using the topic vocabulary take part in a conversation with a partner and show it to an audience 		 join in traditional songs and use 1st person possessive a recognise that third person introduce family members respond appropriately to the second s	adjectives confidently and n is different	

	 make nouns/adjectives 'agree' according to their gender and number 	 use the pronouns 'il' and 'elle' to replace a person's name 	 suggest other rhyming words to extend a set differentiate between first and third person possessive
	 ask and answer questions about everyday actions in the classroom make questions and answers using the 3rd person say how they are feeling. 		adjectives and verbsdescribe their home by size and say where items can be foundgive a variety of opinions
			• join two clauses with 'et' or 'mais' appropriately