History How has the local land use at Trentham changed over time? So that we can identify how people's leisure activities have changed over time. The mane and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical serures (including fills, mountains, coasts) and rivers), and locate patterns and understand how some of these aspects here changed over time Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical characteristics, connections, contrasts and some study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and the wider world use feldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical days and proposed the following fills, mountains, coasts of Cordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use feldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical days are age of preferences, and and generate the fill of the proposal to a significance. An and an an an an an an aphysical geography and an an an aphysical days are age of references, and significance, and significance. An	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography/ History Local area study: Trentham lakes (Local) How has the local land use at Trentham changed over time? So that we can identify how people's leisure activities have changed over time. In man and cluss of the United Kingdom, excess finchigh list, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns, and understand despectable is especially and interest of these aspects have changed over time. Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods bity study. Pupils should regularly in the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and the wider world use feldwork to observe, messure, ercord and present the human and physical lestures in the local area use in general and province	Geography. /	History/	Geography/	History/	Geography/	History/
Anglo-Saxons and Scots temperatures. (foldob) How has the local land use at Trentham changed over time? So that we can identify how people's leisure activities have changed over time. Image and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical restures (including hills, mountains, coasts and never), and land-search stard rese; and land-search stard rese; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Implies should note counties and cities of the United Kingdom understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Implies should note comments and physical characteristics, key topographical similarities and differences between the first over time use 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 feldwark to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical data grid and gerand generatives within and and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and propriets use of historical ly valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and propriets use of historical ly valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and displa/computer mapping to locate countries. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and propriets use of historical ly valid questions about change, cause, similarity and develops a chronologically and understand key applicated. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and develops a chronologically and understand key applications. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and understand key applications. Pupils should construct informed responses that		,	O , ,	_	•	
including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Pupils should understand now our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of civilization c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin	Art Local area study: Trentham lakes (Local) How has the local land use at Trentham changed over time? So that we can identify how people's leisure activities have changed over time. name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom use six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots What was the impact of the Anglo-Saxons settling in Britain? Why is personal choice in faith important? Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. Pupils should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Pupils should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Pupils should understand how	Extreme Earth: volcanoes, earthquakes and temperatures. (Global) What causes extreme physical reactions? So that we can explain the possible impact of climate change. identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanos and earthquakes and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries	Islamic Civilisation – Baghdad How did the early Islamic Civilisation affect the world? What importance did they place on the role of education and why? Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. Pupils should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Pupils should be taught 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	Art European country: Greece (comparison with UK) (Global) Which country would you rather live in? So that we can compare the pros and cons of two countries Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, - 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	Vikings and Anglo-Saxons (Struggle for England to Edward the Confessor's death) What was the impact of the Vikings invading Britain? Could they have co-existed rather than invaded? Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. Pupils should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Pupils should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Pupils should be taught

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		Pupils should be taught about:				
		Britain's settlement by				
		Anglo-Saxons and Scots				
Art/D.T	Typography and Maps	Structures: frame structure	Making Monotypes	Mechanical systems: cams	Architecture: Dream Big or	Food: culture and seasonality
	(Geography - Trentham local area	(Geography – Trentham		(Geography – Extreme	Small	(History – Anglo Saxons)
		Gardens)	How can I create a	Earth)		
	How can I use my skills to create		monotype to capture the		How can I design my own	What skills do I need to
	my own typography and visual	How can I build a structure to	mood of a poem?	How can I make a moving	architectural model for a	prepare a traditional
	map?	suit the landscape of Trentham		model of a natural disaster?	better world?	Anglo-Saxon dish?
		Gardens?				
	Pupils will learn;		Pupils will learn;	ESB - Explaining how – Talk	Pupils will learn;	Cooking and nutrition
		When designing and making,		about something you have		
	- That when designers work with	pupils should be taught to:	- That Monotype is a process	achieved, made, grown or	 That architects have 	Pupils should be taught to:
	fonts and layout it is called		where we make images by	learned about. Use visual	a responsibility to	
	Typography.	<u>Design</u>	transferring ink from one	aids to support your talk.	design buildings	- understand and apply the
		- use research and develop	surface to another to make a	Cue cards may be used if	which help make our	principles of a healthy and
	 That we can use the way 	design criteria to inform the	single print.	necessary. (3 minutes)	world a better place,	varied diet
	words look to help us	design of innovative,		D and T - Cam models;	including thinking	
	communicate ideas and	functional, appealing products	- That we can use the	making a moving cam	about the	- prepare and cook a variety of
	emotions.	that are fit for purpose, aimed	"distance" that monotype	model and explaining how	environmental impact	predominantly savoury dishes
		at particular individuals or	gives us between mark	their model works.	of the buildings they	using a range of cooking
	 That we can create our own 	groups	making and outcome to		design.	techniques
	typography and combine it		make images with texture			
	with other visual elements to	- generate, develop, model	and a sense of	When designing and	 That we can make 	- understand seasonality, and
	make artwork about chosen	and communicate their ideas	history/process.	making, pupils should be	creative choices	know where and how a variety
	themes.	through discussion, annotated		taught to:	which both serves	of ingredients are grown,
		sketches, cross-sectional and	- That we can combine		ourselves as	reared, caught and processed.
		exploded diagrams,	monotype with other	<u>Design</u>	individuals and the	
		prototypes, pattern pieces and	disciplines such as painting	- use research and develop	communities we	
		computer-aided design	and collage.	design criteria to inform the	belong to.	
				design of innovative,		
		<u>Make</u>	- That we can make art by	functional, appealing	 That we can use 	
		- select from and use a wider	expressing our own personal	products that are fit for	form, structure,	
		range of tools and equipment	response to literature or film.	purpose, aimed at	materials, and scale	
		to perform practical tasks [for		particular individuals or	to design innovative	
		example, cutting, shaping,		groups	buildings.	
		joining and finishing],				
		accurately		- generate, develop, model	 That we can build 	
				and communicate their	architectural models	
		- select from and use a wider		ideas through discussion,	to test out our ideas	
		range of materials and		annotated sketches,	and share our vision	
		components, including		cross-sectional and		
		construction materials, textiles		exploded diagrams,	Year 5/6 transition	
		and ingredients, according to		prototypes, pattern pieces	art project:	
		their functional properties and		and computer-aided design	Clarice Cliff Project	
		aesthetic qualities				
		_		<u>Make</u>	clay flatback house	
		<u>Evaluate</u>		- select from and use a	design – Saxon	
				wider range of tools and)	

- investigate and analyse a	equipment to perform	house in Clarice Cliff	
range of existing products	practical tasks [for example,	colours	
3	cutting, shaping, joining	Colodis	
- evaluate their ideas and	and finishing], accurately		
products against their own			
design criteria and consider	- select from and use a		
the views of others to improve	wider range of materials		
their work	and components, including		
ulcii work	construction materials,		
- understand how key events	textiles and ingredients,		
and individuals in design and	according to their		
technology have helped shape	functional properties and		
the world	aesthetic qualities		
the world	aestrietic quanties		
<u>Technical knowledge</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>		
- apply their understanding of	- investigate and analyse a		
how to strengthen, stiffen and	range of existing products		
reinforce more complex	range or existing products		
structures	- evaluate their ideas and		
Structures	products against their own		
- understand and use	design criteria and consider		
mechanical systems in their	the views of others to		
products [for example, gears,	improve their work		
pulleys, cams, levers and	improve their work		
linkages]	- understand how key		
iiikagesj	events and individuals in		
- understand and use electrical	design and technology		
systems in their products [for	have helped shape the		
	world		
example, series circuits	world		
incorporating switches, bulbs,	Ta alamina I I anno da alama		
buzzers and motors]	Technical knowledge		
	- apply their understanding		
- apply their understanding of	of how to strengthen,		
computing to program,	stiffen and reinforce more		
monitor and control their	complex structures		
products.			
	- understand and use		
	mechanical systems in their		
	products [for example,		
	gears, pulleys, cams, levers		
	and linkages]		
	adams I I		
	- understand and use		
	electrical systems in their		
	products [for example,		
	series circuits incorporating		
	switches, bulbs, buzzers		
	and motors]		

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				- apply their understanding		
				of computing to program,		
				monitor and control their		
				products.		
Science	.Forces		Properties & Changes of	Animals, including humans	Living Things & their Habitats	Sustainable Science
36161166		Earth & Space	Materials – part 1			
	Explain that unsupported objects			Describe the changes as	Describe the life process of	
	fall towards the Earth because of	Describe the movement of the	Compare and group	humans develop to old ag	reproduction in some plants	
	the force of gravity acting	Earth, and other planets,	together everyday materials	·	and animals.	
	between the Earth and the falling	relative to the Sun in the solar	on the basis of their			
	object.	system.	properties, including their		Describe the differences in	
	<u> </u>	1	hardness, solubility,		the life cycles of a mammal,	
	Identify the effects of air	Describe the movement of the	transparency, conductivity		an amphibian, an insect and a	
	resistance, water resistance and	Moon relative to the Earth.	(electrical and thermal) and		bird	
	friction, that act between moving		response to magnets.			
	surfaces.	Describe the Sun, Earth and				
		Moon as approximately				
	Recognise that some mechanisms,	spherical bodies.	Some materials will dissolve			
	including levers, pulleys and	· '	in liquid to form a solution,			
	gears, allow a smaller force to	Use the idea of the Earth's	and describe how to recover			
	have a greater effect.	rotation to explain day and	a substance from a solution.			
		night and the apparent				
		movement of the sun across	Use knowledge of solids,			
		the sky.	liquids and gases to decide			
			how mixtures might be			
			separated, including through			
			filtering, sieving and			
			evaporating.			
			Demonstrate that dissolving,			
			mixing and changes of state			
			are reversible changes.			
			Explain that some changes			
			result in the formation of			
			new materials and that this			
			kind of change is not usually			
			reversible, including changes			
			associated with burning and			
			the action of acid on			
			bicarbonate of soda.			
			Dicarbonate of soda.			
			Give reasons, based on			
			evidence from comparative			
			and fair tests, for the			
			particular uses of everyday			
			materials, including metals,			
			wood and plastic.			
		Į	wood and plastic.	!	!	

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	Working Scientifically During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: • planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary • taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate • recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs • using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests • reporting and presenting 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 • identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.								
Main text	The House with the Chicken Legs-Sophie Anderson	Beowulf- Jones Lloyd ESB - WHOLE CLASS READING - Speaking by heart - (not self-composition) Own choice - Introduce and present a memorised poem or drama extract. (2 minutes) Reading aloud one of 3 different types of poems (choose from Free Verse; Kenning or Haiku) unless the individual has a specific preference for another.	The Boy in the Dress- David Walliams	The Golden Horsemen of Baghdad- Saviour Pirotta ESB -WORLD BOOK DAY Reading Aloud – Prepare 6-12 pages containing dialogue from a favourite book for the teacher to choose an extract to be read aloud. Explain the extract in the context of the story. (1 minute) As it is a favourite book - this will not have a specific curriculum link. Linked to WCR/English where possible.	Room 13- Robert Swindells	Room 13- Robert Swindells			
Supporting texts	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 5 Reading Spine			
English	Narrative: Writing of own twisted fairy tale (3 Weeks)	Narrative: Writing own myths (3 weeks)	Narrative: re-tell of a chapter (3 weeks)	Narrative: Chapter re-tell focus on	Narrative: Character description (2	Narrative: Narrative own gothic horror story (3 weeks)			
Fiction		Kennings (1 Week)		character description (2	weeks)				
Non-narrative	Non-narrative: information text on Russian culture (3 weeks)	Non narrative: Balanced argument- were the Anglo Saxons right to invade Britain?	Non-narrative: Non chronological report- what is gender? (3 weeks)	weeks) Non-narrative: Biography (3 weeks)	Non narrative: Diary entry (3 weeks)	Non narrative: Letter to Dracula (3 weeks)			
Maths	Number: place value (3 weeks) Number: addition and subtraction (2 weeks)	Numbers: multiplication and division (2 weeks) NFER (1 week)	Numbers: multiplication and division (3 weeks) Fractions (3 weeks)	Number: fractions (2 weeks – out of 3) NFER (1 week)	Number: decimals and percentages (4 weeks)	Geometry: properties of shape/position and direction (2 weeks) NFER (1 week)			
		l	l	l .	l	INFER (I Week)			

	Statistics (3 weeks)	Measurement (2 weeks) Consolidation (2 weeks)		Number: fractions (1 week out of 3– continued) Number: decimals and	Geometry: properties of shape/position and direction (2 weeks)	Measurement: converting units and volume (3 weeks)
PE	Tag Rugby	Gymnastics (counter balance and counter tension)	Dance (space)	percentages (2 weeks) Hockey	Athletics Swimming	Tennis Swimming
Music (Charanga)	Livin' On A Prayer - by Bon Jovi (Classic Rock Song) children will learn; to explore the song through an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, children will listen and appraise other classic rock songs	Classroom Jazz 1 - Three Note Bossa and Five Note Swing children will learn; to play the pieces to explore improvising with the repertaire.	Make You Feel My Love by Bob Dylan – a Pop Ballad sung by Adele children will learn, to explore the song through an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, to listen and appraise other Pop Ballads.	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air – Old-School Hip Hop by Will Smith children will learn, to explore the song through an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked.	Dancing in the Street – by Martha And The Vandellas (Motown) children will learn, to explore the song through an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay - Western Classical Music children will learn; to take integrated approach to music to revisit songs and musical activities recognise a context for the History of Music recognise and use the beginnings of the Language of Music.
Computing (Purple Mash)	Online Safety (3 weeks) Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content -Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	Game creator (5 weeks) Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Coding (6 weeks) Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	Databases (4 weeks) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Spreadsheets (6 Weeks) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Concept maps (3 weeks) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information 3D modelling (3 weeks) Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range

						of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
Languages (French)	Getting to Know you	All About Ourselves	That's Tasty	Family and Friends	School life	Time Travelling
RE	2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? Builds on year 4 unit on Hindus in Britain today, exploring through a differing religious viewpoint.	2.3. What do Christians believe that Jesus was the messiah?	2.1 What does it mean if Christians believe that God is Holy and Loving?	2.9 Why is the Torah important to Jewish people?	2.4 Christians and how to live: What would Jesus do?	2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? Systematic study leads to thematic study at the end of the year. Allowing informed comparison and further recall of subject knowledge.
PSHE	Being me in my world I can face new challenges positively and know how to set personal goals. I understand my rights and responsibilities as a British citizen and a member of my school. I can make choices about my own behavior because I understand how rewards and consequences feel. I understand how an individual's behavior can impact my group. understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community.	Celebrating Difference I can explain the differences between direct and indirect types of bullying. I know some ways to encourage children who use bullying behaviors to make other choices and know how to support children who are being bullied.	Dreams and Goals I can describe the dreams and goals of a young person in a culture different than mine. I can reflect about how these relate to my own.	Healthy Me I can describe the different roles food can play in people's lives and can explain how people can develop eating problems (disorders) relating to body image pressures. I respect and value my body.	RELATIONSHIPS WITHOUT FEAR	Changing Me I can describe how boys and girls bodies change during puberty. I can express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty.