	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Geography/	History/	Geography/	History/	Geography/	History/
	Art	D.T	Art	D.T.	Art	D.T.
Geography/ history	South America: Comparing life in different areas (affluent areas and Favelas) (Global)  Is society equal in Brazil? So that we can explain the inequalities of wealth.  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  understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America  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 water	The Battle of Britain (WW2)  Why did we go to battle? Can we prevent war? Have we learnt our lessons from the historical failures that threatened our freedom?  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 study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Earning a living: World Trade and Economics (including Fair Trade) (National + Global)  Why is fair trade the right way to do business? So that we can explain equity. (Case study between the UK and India)  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	Local Area Study – Clarice Cliff; Bizarre and Brilliant. (Significance/local society)  How has the role of women changed in the last 120 years? Should women have to go to work?  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 be taught about: a local history study.	Geographer: Famous Geographers of the past. (Global)  What makes a good Geographer? Can we re-create amazing journeys in today's modern world? So that we can consider how we can be responsible travellers  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  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	Crime and Punishment across Britain from 1066. (Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, Georgian, Victorians, modern day)  How has crime and punishment in Britain changed since 1066? Who does justice benefit?  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 be taught about: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils'

						chronological knowledge beyond 1066.Being a
Art/D.T.	2D drawing to 3D making	Textiles: combining different fabric shapes AND Using	Exploring Identity (English text: Trash)	Electrical systems: complex switches and circuits AND	Take a Seat	Mechanical systems: pulleys and gears
	How can I turn my 2 dimensional	Computer Aided Design in		Monitoring and control	How can I design a piece of	(History – Crime and
	drawings into 3 dimensional	textiles (History – Battle of Britain)	How can I use an artist's work as my inspiration to	(Science – light and electricity)	furniture that shows personality?	punishment)
	structures?	(History – Battle of Britain)	explore different aspects of	electricity)	personanty:	How can I use pulleys and
		How can I combine different	identity?	How can I design and	Pupils will learn;	gears to recreate an artefact
	Pupils will learn;	fabrics to breathe new life into		control an alarm system to	l apiis iiii isaiii,	used for Crime and
		old clothes?	Pupils will learn;	protect a valuable artefact?	- That artists who create	Punishment over the ages?
	- That drawing and making have a				furniture are often called	
	close relationship.	When designing and making,	- That artists embrace the	When designing and	craftspeople or designers.	
		pupils should be taught to:	things which make them	making, pupils should be	- That furniture is more than	When designing and making, pupils should be
	- That drawing can be used to	Design	who they are: their culture, background,	taught to:	just practical – designers and	taught to:
	transform a two dimensional	- use research and develop	experiences, passions –	Desian	craftspeople produce	taugiit to.
	surface, which can be	design criteria to inform the	and use these in their	- use research and develop	furniture which reflects the	Design
	manipulated to make a three	design of innovative,	work to help them	design criteria to inform the	era or culture it is made in, or	- use research and develop
	dimensional object.	functional, appealing products	create work which	design of innovative,	the personality of the maker.	design criteria to inform the
	•	that are fit for purpose, aimed	others can relate to.	functional, appealing		design of innovative,
	- That when we transform two	at particular individuals or	That make la ave the sum	products that are fit for	- That as artists, we can use a	functional, appealing products that are fit for
	dimensional surfaces we can use	groups	- That people are the sum of lots of different	purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups	variety of materials to design and make our own model	purpose, aimed at particular
	line, mark making, value, shape,	- generate, develop, model	experiences, and that	individuals of groups	chairs. The chairs we make	individuals or groups
	colour, pattern and composition	and communicate their ideas	through art we can	- generate, develop, model	can reflect our personality,	arriadais er greups
	to help us create our artwork.	through discussion, annotated	explore our identity.	and communicate their ideas	and be enjoyed by others.	- generate, develop, model
	'	sketches, cross-sectional and		through discussion,		and communicate their ideas
	- That we can use methods such	exploded diagrams,	- That we can use	annotated sketches,	- There are certain	through discussion,
	as the grid method and looking at	prototypes, pattern pieces and	techniques such as working with layers to	cross-sectional and exploded	requirements for a chair to	annotated sketches,
	negative space to help us draw.	computer-aided design	help create imagery	diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and	be a chair (4 legs and a back?) – but we can be as	cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes,
	3	Make	which reflects the	computer-aided design	imaginative as we like.	pattern pieces and
	- That there is a challenge	- select from and use a wider	complex nature of our	dempater alaba accign	lagaavo ao voo.	computer-aided design
	involved in bringing two	range of tools and equipment	identities.	<u>Make</u>	- We can think about the	
	dimensions to 3 dimensions	to perform practical tasks [for		- select from and use a wider	form, structure, material and	<u>Make</u>
	which we can solve with a	example, cutting, shaping,	- That as viewers we can	range of tools and	texture, as well as the way	- select from and use a wider
	combination of invention and	joining and finishing],	then "read" imagery made by other people,	equipment to perform practical tasks [for example,	the chair is constructed, to help us make our chair	range of tools and equipment to perform
	logic.	accurately	unpicking imagery, line,	cutting, shaping, joining and	unique.	practical tasks [for example,
		- select from and use a wider	shape, colour to help us	finishing], accurately	unique.	cutting, shaping, joining and
		range of materials and	understand the		Year 6/7 transition	finishing], accurately
		components, including	experience of the artist.	- select from and use a wider	art project: Clarice	
		construction materials, textiles		range of materials and	Cliff Project clay	- select from and use a wider
		and ingredients, according to		components, including		range of materials and
		their functional properties and aesthetic qualities		construction materials, textiles and ingredients,	cone shaped bowls	components, including construction materials,
		aestrietic quanties		according to their functional		textiles and ingredients,
		<u>Evaluate</u>		properties and aesthetic		according to their functional
				qualities		

				<u> </u>		
		- investigate and analyse a				properties and aesthetic
		range of existing products		<u>Evaluate</u>		qualities
				- investigate and analyse a		
		- evaluate their ideas and		range of existing products		<u>Evaluate</u>
		products against their own				- investigate and analyse a
		design criteria and consider		- evaluate their ideas and		range of existing products
		the views of others to improve		products against their own		0 01
		their work		design criteria and consider		- evaluate their ideas and
				the views of others to		products against their own
		- understand how key events		improve their work		design criteria and consider
		and individuals in design and		improve their work		the views of others to
		technology have helped shape		- understand how key events		improve their work
		the world		and individuals in design and		improve their work
		the world				and a section of the contract of
		<b>+</b> 1 · 11 · 1		technology have helped		- understand how key events
		<u>Technical knowledge</u>		shape the world		and individuals in design and
		- apply their understanding of				technology have helped
		how to strengthen, stiffen and		Technical knowledge		shape the world
		reinforce more complex		- apply their understanding		
		structures		of how to strengthen, stiffen		<u>Technical knowledge</u>
				and reinforce more complex		- apply their understanding
		- understand and use		structures		of how to strengthen, stiffen
		mechanical systems in their				and reinforce more complex
		products [for example, gears,		- understand and use		structures
		pulleys, cams, levers and		mechanical systems in their		
		linkages]		products (for example,		- understand and use
		_		gears, pulleys, cams, levers		mechanical systems in their
		- understand and use electrical		and linkages]		products (for example,
		systems in their products [for				gears, pulleys, cams, levers
		example, series circuits		- understand and use		and linkages]
		incorporating switches, bulbs,		electrical systems in their		
		buzzers and motors		products [for example, series		- understand and use
		bazzoro arra motoroj		circuits incorporating		electrical systems in their
		- apply their understanding of		switches, bulbs, buzzers and		products [for example, series
		computing to program,		motors		circuits incorporating
		monitor and control their		motorsj		switches, bulbs, buzzers and
		products.		- apply their understanding		motors
		products.		of computing to program,		motorsj
				monitor and control their		- apply their understanding
				products.		of computing to program,
						monitor and control their
	1. 1.	F 1 .: 0	EL	1	A	products.
Science	Light	Evolution & Inheritance	Electricity	Living things and their	Animals Including Humans	Sustainable Science
		<b>.</b>		habitats	il of l	
	Recognise that light appears to	Recognise that living things	Associate the brightness of		Identify and name the main	
	travel in straight lines.	have changed over time and	a lamp or the volume of a	Classify living things,	parts of the human	
	l	that fossils provide information	buzzer with the number and	including microorganisms,	circulatory system, and	
	Use the idea that light travels in	about living things that	voltage of cells used in a	animals and plants, into	describe the functions of the	
	straight lines to explain that	inhabited the Earth millions of	circuit.	groups according to	heart, blood vessels and	
	objects are seen because they	years ago.		common observable	blood.	

	give out or reflect light into the	Recognise that living things	Compare and give reasons	characteristics and based on	Recognise the impact of diet,	
	eye.	produce offspring of the same	for variations in how	similarities and differences.	exercise, drugs and lifestyle	
		kind, but normally offspring	components function,		on the way their bodies	
	Explain that we see things	vary and are not identical to	including the brightness of	Use and construct	function.	
	because light travels from light	their parents.	bulbs, the loudness of	classification systems to		
	sources to our eyes or from light	·	buzzers and the on/off	identify animals and plants	Describe the ways in which	
	sources to objects and then to our	Identify how animals and	position of switches.	from a range of habitats	nutrients and water are	
	eyes.	plants are adapted to suit their	'		transported within animals,	
	,	environment in different ways	Use recognised symbols	Identify how animals and	including humans.	
	Use the idea that light travels in	and that adaptation may lead	when representing a simple	plants are adapted to suit	l ~	
	straight lines to explain why	to evolution.	circuit in a diagram	their environment, such as		
	shadows have the same shape as			giraffes having long necks		
	the objects that cast them.			for feeding, and that		
	,			adaptations may lead to		
				evolution		
				Ask and answer deeper and		
				broader scientific questions		
				about the local and wider		
				world that build on and		
				extend their own and others'		
				experiences and knowledge		
				experiences and knowledge		
	<ul> <li>taking measurements, using recording data and results</li> <li>using test results to make</li> <li>reporting and presenting and other presentations</li> </ul>	be taught to use the following profits for scientific enquiries to answer quing a range of scientific equipments of increasing complexity using superdictions to set up further comfindings from enquiries, including that has been used to support	estions, including recognising al t, with increasing accuracy and p cientific diagrams and labels, cla parative and fair tests conclusions, causal relationship	nd controlling variables where ne precision, taking repeat readings essification keys, tables, scatter g	ecessary when appropriate raphs, bar and line graphs	
Main text	Trash- Andy Mulligan	Letters From the Lighthouse- Emma Caroll	The Nowhere Empo	orium- Ross Mckensie	Holes – Louis Sachar	Treasure Island- Robert Louis Stevenson
		Emma Garon				Stevenson
Supporting	Please refer to the Year 6 Reading	Please refer to the Year 6	Please refer to the	Year 6 Reading Spine	Please refer to the Year 6	Please refer to the Year 6
	Spine	Reading Spine		ioni o iionimig opiiio	Reading Spine	Reading Spine
texts	- 17	3 -1			]	3 4
English	Narrative:	Narrative:	Narrative-	Narrative:	Narrative:	Narrative:
Liigiisii			Suspense narrative (3 weeks)	Children to create their own		
	Creating new chapter	Inventing new chapter		'Nowhere Emporium' (3	Re-write of chapter focusing	Creating new chapter
Fiction	(characters/setting/	(historical) chapter – focusing	Non- narrative:	Weeks)	on suspense/tension (2	(characters/setting/
1 ICLIOIT	dialogue) (3 weeks)	on dialogue (3 weeks)	Biography of Lucien Silver		weeks)	dialogue) (3 weeks)
		,	(3 weeks)			
Non-narrative		Non-narrative:	<u> </u>	Non- narrative:		
I NOIT-Halfative	Non-narrative:	Letter-informal (2 weeks)		Diary entry from the point of	Non-narrative:	Non-narrative:
	Journalistic – linked to Trash (2	, , , , , ,		view of Daniel (2 weeks)	Non- chronological reports	Journalistic – linked to Trash
	weeks)	Speech (1 week)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	on Yellow Spotted Lizards	(2 weeks)
	/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	•		,/

Maths	Number: Place Value (2 weeks)  Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (4 weeks)  Fractions, Decimals, Percentages (2 weeks)	Fractions, Decimals, Percentages (1 week)  Geometry, shape knowledge (1 week)  SATs (1 week)  Money and Measure (project) (1 week)  consolidation (1 week)	Time (time tables) (1 week)  Fractions, Decimals, Percentages (3 weeks)  Algebra (1 week)  Measuring (converting units)	Measure (perimeter, are and volume) (1 week)  Ratio/planned revisit (1 week)  Geometry (translation) (1 week)  SATs (1 week)  Consolidation (2 weeks)	Statistics (2 days)  SATs revision (2 weeks)  SATs tests (1 week)  Investigations/ problem solving related to measurement (3 weeks)	Investigations/ problem solving related to money + Consolidation/review (4 weeks)
PE	Swimming Develop confidence with a range of different strokes including treading water.  Team Games – striking and fielding Develop and refine strategies and tactics for attacking and defending during competitive team games	Swimming Develop confidence with a range of different strokes including treading water.  Athletics Demonstrate a high level of control, speed, strength and stamina when running, jumping and throwing and suggest ways to improve performance.	Gymnastics  Plan and perform gymnastic sequences, using a wide range of movements and balances to create a polished routine  Team Games – net and wall games  Develop and refine strategies and tactics for attacking and defending during competitive team games	Dance Vary dynamics of movements or dance, developing actions in time to music with a partner or as part of a group.  Sending and Receiving Use ball skills confidently and with some precision in a wide variety of competitive games.	Athletics – principles of defence Demonstrate a high level of control, speed, strength and stamina when running, jumping and throwing and suggest ways to improve performance.  Sending and Receiving Use ball skills confidently and with some precision in a wide variety of competitive games	Team Games – leadership and competition Develop and refine strategies and tactics for attacking and defending during competitive team games  Outdoor Adventurous Activity Use and apply strategies for solving problems, listening to others and being a good team player when engaged in outdoor or adventurous activities.
Music (Charanga)	Happy - by Pharell Williams (Pop)  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.	Classroom Jazz 2 - Bacharach Anorak and Meet The Blues  children will learn; to play the pieces  to explore improvising with the repertoire.	A New Year Carol - A Friday Afternoons song by Benjamin Britten (Western Classical Music), Gospel, Bhangra.  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.	You've Got A Friend by Carole King - The Music of Carole King  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.	Music and Me - Contemporary, music and identity  children will learn; to explore the concept of 'identity' - the various elements that shape us.  explore gender, with reference to social and cultural differences.  to try out different ways of making their own music  explore the work of some of the most influential women in music over the last 100 years.	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	Online Safety (3 weeks)	Blogging (4 weeks)	Coding (6 weeks)	Spreadsheets (5 weeks)	<u>Quizzing (6 weeks)</u>	Text Adventures (5 weeks)
(Purple Mash)	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.  Networks (3weeks)  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.	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.  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	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.	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	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.	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.  Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
Languages (French)	Let's Visit a French Town	Let's Go Shopping	This is France	All in a Day		

RE	2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good?	2.10 What matters most to Humanists and Christians?	2.2 Creation and Science: Conflict or complementary?	2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? Links to Easter, appropriate time of year to study.	2.6 For Christians, what kind of King is Jesus?	2.12 How does faith help people when life gets hard? 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 know that there are universal rights for all children, but for many children these rights are not met.  I understand my own wants and needs and can compare these with children in different communities.  I can make choices about my own behavior because I understand how rewards and consequences feel and how they relate to my rights and responsibilities.  I understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community.  I can contribute to the group and understand how we can function as a whole.	Celebrating Difference  I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.  I can show empathy with people in either situation.	Dreams and Goals  I can describe some ways in which I can work with other people to help make the world a better place.  I can identify why I am motivated to do this.	Healthy Me I can evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, antisocially or being misused.  I can tell you how I feel about using alcohol when I'm older and my reasons for this.	RELATIONSHIPS WITHOUT FEAR	Changing Me  I can describe how a baby develops from conception, through the 9 months of pregnancy and how it is born.  I recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby.