Year 5

Subject area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Big Question	How do we know what life was like during the Early Islamic Civilisation?	Why are people inspired to explore space?	How can we make the best use of our natural resources?	Would you like to live in the Lake District?	How have people who break the law been treated differently in the past?	Does every crime deserve a punishment?			
	Maths								
		See separate document Science							
	Children will learn to explain the role of gravity on objects on Earth. They will identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction. They will also learn how some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to	Children will describe the movement of the Earth and other planets, relative to the sun in the solar system and describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth.	Living things and their habitats (animals) Focusing on life cycles, children will compare those of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. They will describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Looking at gestation periods and	Properties and changes of materials Children will compare and group together everyday materials based on their properties. They will learn about solubility and use their knowledge of solid, liquid and gas to decide how mixtures might be separated including through filtering, sieving and evaporation. Investigative work will support learning about reversible and irreversible changes				
		Computing irreversible changes.							
STEM	After beginning with a focus on online safety, children will learn how computers can be connected together to form systems and recognise the role of computer systems	Children will explain what makes a video effective and capture videos using a range of devices. They will create storyboards; improve and edit videos while considering the impact of the choices made.	Selection in physical computing Children will control a simple circuit connected to a computer and write a programme that includes count-controlled loops. They will explain how a loop is developed and design a physical project that includes selection and programming controls.	Flat-file databases Children will use a form to record information and compare paper and computer-based databases. They will outline how you can answer questions and explain the tools to select specific data. In addition, they will explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually and use real-world databases to answer questions.	Children will identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes and create vector drawings by combining shapes. They will also use tools to achieve	Selection in quizzes Children will explain how selection is used in computer programmes and relate conditional statements and outcomes. They will design, create and evaluate a programme that uses selection.			
			D	т.					
		seasonality Children will find out about bread associated with different cultures both in the UK and around the world. After practising the techniques needed for bread-making, they will develop their own bread rolls, thinking about how seasonal ingredients can be used.	Structures - frame structures Children will investigate and make annotated drawings of a range of portable and permanent frame structures. After researching using triangulation to add strength to a structure, they will work with paper straws to build 3D structures. They will develop and make a small-scale frame structure, working with accuracy and evaluating.	tory	Mechanisms – Pulleys or gears Looking at a range of products, children will use observational drawings and questions to develop their understanding of products with pulley systems. They will learn about different sized pulleys and then learn to incorporate a pulley system into an electrical circuit. After constructing wooden frames, children will decide how to locate the components on their electric toy car, to make it appeal to the intended user.				

	After gaining an understanding about when and where the Early Islamic Civilisation developed, children will explore and discuss reasons it is important to study the Islamic civilisation in this period. They will learn	on the role of a group of female global majority scientists within NASA and place these in the historical context of the USA in			to decipher how the past is represented and interpreted, gaining insights into historical	times; pondering the reasons behind the shift to more brutal penalties. Through analysis of historical evidence, they will explore the ever-changing landscape of crime prevention and punishment. The children will investigate how the methods of catching and penalising criminals have evolved over the last century, scrutinising		
			Geog	ı ıraphy				
	Early Islamic Civilisation As part of their history topic, children will explore the importance of location to the Early Islamic Empire.		Natural resources Children will learn about natural resources and land use in Britain. They will look at the many ways land is used, how it has changed and the factors limiting the ways in which it can be used. They will find out about the natural resources that are burned to produce electricity, and compare these with renewable sources of energy. A focus on wood, steel, glass and concrete will allow children to understand different uses of natural resources, with a focus on the use of natural resources in the home.	UK focus: Lake district Use https://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/ Following on from their learning about natural resources, and after learning about the counties of the UK, children will focus in on one area of the UK: the Lake District. Learning will include what makes this area unique and how it's physical and human geography compares to that of Greater London, as well as how this geography impacts the lives of the people who live in the Lake District. Some areas for learning and discussion will include: the harnessing of natural resources at Thirlmere Reservoir; the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the landscape; the role of farming in the area; the Lake District Natural Park and tourism.				
	RE							
	After recapping prior learning about the Five Pillars of Islam, children will learn about the importance of the month of Ramadan to Muslims, including fasting and worship. They will learn about the celebration of Id ul Fitr at the end of Ramadan and the imprtance of charity at Id.	Children will listen to and discuss the story of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) and his son Ismail (pbuh) rebuilding the Ka'aba. They will discuss Qur'anic quotes about Hajj and learn about Hajj requirements. They will learn about Id ul Adha, the festival that	Sikhism 3: The Gurdwara and Guru Granth Sahib Children will learn about the Gurdwara as the centre for the Sikh community and a place of prayer and worship. They will find out about the Guru Granth Sahib, the Sikh holy book and final everlasting Guru,	Sikhism 4: Belonging to the Sikh community Learning about Sikhism will continue by finding out about Guru Gobind Singh, the last human Guru, who established the Khalsa and developed the 5 Ks. Children will learn about going through the Amrit ceremony to become a Khalsa'd Sikh.	Children will learn about the Trinity, how	Christianity 9: Leading a Christian Life Children will learn about commitment, belonging and belief in the special presence of God during significant life events. They will consider examples of at least one person and one charitable organisation that exemplifies Christianity in action. This will include a visit from a local Christian to share how their life is led by faith.		

Art

Arts	Making Monotypes Children will learn what a Monotype is and can see how artists use monotypes in their work. They will study drawings made by other artists and identify particular marks they have used in their drawings. They will listen to a piece of poetry and think about how the piece evokes colours, lines, shapes and words in their head, and they will use these to create imagery which captures the mood of the piece of poetry. They will use their sketchbook to explore their ideas. They will use their mark making			Typography and Maps Children will learn that Typography is the visual art of creating and arranging letters and words on a page to help communicate ideas or emotions. They will see how other artists work with typography and share their thoughts on the work. They will explore how they can create their own letters in a playful way using cutting and collage. They will reflect upon what they like about the letters that they have made. They will use sketchbooks for referencing, collecting and testing ideas, and reflecting. They will learn		Exploring Sculpture: Making a mobile Children will explore the work of Alexander Caulder. They will then explore the relationships between line, shape, form and colour when working in three dimensions. Pupils explore the relationships between design and fine art, and practise Design through Making. They have the opportunity to explore balance and counter balance, and learn to take creative risks and solve problems.
The /	skills to create exciting monotypes, combining the process with painting and collage.			how to make their drawings appear visually stronger by working over maps or newspaper.		
			Mu	l Isic		
	All classes group A: Steel pans	All classes group A: Steel pans	All classes group B: Steel pans		All classes group A: Steel pans	All classes group B: Steel pans
	<u> </u>		All classes group A: Bandlab			rehearsal and concert
	composition)	** 2 week break for Christmas	5 c.acco 5 p a a		All classes group B: Great Composers	All classes group A: Great Composers
		Production rehearsal			In Great Composers, children will learn	
					about the history of the Great Composers.	
					They will explore their music and learn about popular Classical compositions.	
					about popular Classical compositions.	
			PS	HE		
			Computer Safety: Image Sharing		Feelings and Emotions: Anger	The Working World: Enterprise
			Image Sharing looks at how we can be		Anger looks at the ways in which we can	Enterprise looks at how children can help
	pressured to make unsafe choices.		pressured in to sending images and how to manage this.	pressured in to sending images and how to manage this.	manage our emotions when we are unable to do something we wanted to.	pay for items they would like.
	Keeping/Staying Healthy: Smoking	responsibility we have if we witness someone being bullied.	manage ms.	manage ms.	to do something we wanted to.	A World Without Judgement
	Smoking explores how someone can be	Someone being bulled.		First Aid	First Aid	Inclusion and Acceptance
	pressured in to smoking.			This topic looks at basic life support	This topic looks at basic life support	Inclusion and Acceptance explores the
O	· · ·					topic of a child having same sex parents.
Ilbeing	Zones of Regulation Recap, Kilmorie Rules			CPR, and DRs ABC.	CPR, and DRs ABC.	
9	and Kilmorie Qualities			Growing and Changing: Puberty		
Wel				Puberty looks at the different changes boys		
>				and girls go through during puberty.		
				RSHE		
				Talking about Puberty The Reproductive System		
				Help and Support		
			DE (Outd	oor/Indoor)		
		NB: I		oor/indoor) ational basis as each class gets a term of o	dance	
		NB: I	n Year 5 and 6, indoor PE is done on a rota	ational basis as each class gets a term of c	dance	

Quicksticks hockey

Children will learn how to dribble the ball in different directions, over a variety of distances with some accuracy and power, in a game situation. They will be taught to perform a pass using their stick with some control and accuracy while moving into a space. The children will hit a moving ball with some accuracy. They will learn to strike skills. the ball safely and with accuracy at goal; begin to understand how to defend against an opponent in a game situation while tackling and marking and will begin to use techniques learned in a game situation and to understand the key rules.

Football

Working on ball control, children will stop a ball in different ways and dribble with control. They will practise tackling and intercepting. They will play longer passes and develop skills to kick past a goalkeeper with some accuracy. Alongside this, they will develop tactical and sportsperson-ship

Badminton

Children will recap their basic understanding of holding a shuttlecock and how it is different to a ball. They will also gain understanding of where to throw the flight to land in a designated area. They will be able to hold a badminton racket correctly and to show forehand and backhand shots with the use of the nets.

Children will go on to having simple rallies and understanding the scoring system. Once these skills are taught, they will put all the different skills together to have mini games of badminton.

Nethall

Children will learn to select the correct pass and to move into a space to be able to receive the ball on the move while performing the correct footwork (jump stop, stride stop and pivot). They will be able to perform three different dodges (Drive dodge themselves when needed. They will recap and double dodge); be able to defend a player and attempt to intercept a pass. They using a good stance, good height and will develop their knowledge of how to shoot into netball posts and begin to use attacking and defending techniques learned in a game situation. Finally, the children will play mini and full matches and work together as a team being able to communicate with each other.

Athletics

Children will learn a variety of different athletic activities based around sports day and will recap the acronym FAST. They will learn to accelerate quickly with speed and control in movement while pacing their knowledge on throwing a javelin/vortex distance. Children will perform jumps with balance, control and distance.

Rounders

Children will focus on throwing and catching the ball while learning to make the correct decisions in a game situation. The children will be Introduced to a donkey drop bowl; will recap their batting technique, being able to hit the ball in different directions and will develop their knowledge of how to field the ball using a long barrier and attempting the run and scoop. The children will play rounders games and work as a team, discussing tactics of striking and fielding.

Leadership

Children will gain knowledge of what a good Play Leader is. They will develop ways to communicate to range of ages. They will develop skills to create games using equipment and organise participants into teams, knowing when to make a game easier or harder to improve the engagement of the participants. They will learn different ways to organise children into teams fairly.

Gymnastics

Children will perform complex shapes with control and some flexibility. They will perform more complex jumps, including a tuck, pike and a scissor kick. They will develop symmetrical and asymmetrical balances and a 'squat on' and squat off' on various apparatus They will then link skills to create a sequence with fluency, while learning to co-operate, communicate and collaborate with others.

Boccia

Children will learn how throw in a variety of ways and roll the ball with increasing accuracy. They will learn how to get the bal as close to the target as possible using different angles and distances. They will develop strategies with their throws to knock off opponent's balls to get closer to the target. Children will learn to block their opponents and communicate with teammates to improve this. They will learn attack and defence strategies to apply in a game situation.

Multi-skills

Children will develop ability to balance equipment while moving and co-ordinating another action. They will develop their agility to change direction quickly and efficiently with equipment. They will coordinate using both sides of the body with fluency to perform a combination of movements or actions. They will test and measure their balance, agility and coordination confidently and accurately.

Street Dance

Children will be taught street dance by a specialist dance teacher. They will develop flexibility, strength, technique, balance and control. They will co-operate and collaborate to create a warmup displaying a variety of movement patterns. They will translate ideas from a stimulus showing control and fluency. They will dance in unison in a group keeping in time with each other and in canon, showing good timing. They will perform using a variety of levels and using the space. These skills will be put together for a class performance.

Street Dance

(Each class will have one term with a specialist dance teacher)

Links to Articles from the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

All classes will begin the year by using the UNCRC Articles to create their own Class Charter.

ARTICLE 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)

Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents to guide their child as they grow up.

Article 14: Children will discuss their right to hold different beliefs and to express these.

ARTICLE 28 (right to education) Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free and

different forms of secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity and their rights. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.

ARTICLE 29 (goals of education) Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the

full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.

English and History

Articles 28 & 29: The right to fair access to education will be discussed when learning about the Hidden Figures involved in the Space Race and 1950s USA.

ARTICLE 16 (right to privacy)

Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life, including protecting children from unlawful attacks that harm their reputation.

PSHE

Article 16: Discuss how every child has the right to privacy, even online, and how to ensure we are being safe and respecting the privacy of others.

ARTICLE 6 (life, survival and development) Every child has the right to life Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to

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their full potential.

Article: This article will be discussed during learning about human development.

ARTICLE 37 (inhumane treatment and detention)

Children must not be tortured, sentenced to the death penalty or suffer other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment. Children should be arrested, detained or imprisoned only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible. They must be treated with respect and care, and be able to keep in contact with their family. Children must not be put in prison with adults.

ARTICLE 40 (juvenile justice) A child accused or guilty of breaking the law must be treated with dignity and respect. They have the right to legal assistance and a fair trial that takes account of their age. Governments must set a minimum age for children to be tried in a criminal court and manage a justice system that enables children who have been in conflict with the law to reintegrate into society.

Articles 37 & 40: These articles will be a focus point during our Crime and Punishment topic, especially when drawing comparisons with historical sanctions and detention.

RTICLE 9 (separation from parents) Children must not be separated from their parents against their will unless it is in their best interests (for example, if a parent is hurting or neglecting a child). Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this could cause them harm.

ARTICLE 10 (family reunification) Governments must respond quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents apply to live together in the same country. If a child's parents live apart in different countries, the child has the right to visit and

keep in contact with both of them.

PSHE

Articles 9 & 10: This PSHE topic about inclusion and acceptance will be an opportunity to discuss the importance of the rights of children and their families.

	La date In this unit pupils will learn to:	Les vetements In this	Les jeux olympiques	Au salon de thé	En ville	Le weekend	
nages	Recognise and recall the 7 days of the	unit the children will learn how to: ☐ Repeat	In this unit pupils will learn how to: ☐ Listen	n this unit the children will learn how to:	In this unit pupils will learn how to: • Recall	In this unit pupils will learn how to: ☐ Ask	
	week in French. □ Recognise and recall the	and recognise the vocabulary for a variety	attentively to longer passages in French	Remember and recall a wide variety of	10 key places in a town in French with their	what the time is in French. □ Tell the time	
	12 months of the year in French. □	of clothes in French. □ Use the appropriate	about the ancient and modern Olympic	foods, snacks, and drinks (with their	respective definite articles/determiners. •	accurately in French. □ Learn how to say	
	Recognise and recall numbers 1-31 in	genders and articles for these clothes. □	Games. □ Look for cognates and highlight	indefinite article/determiner) typically served	Follow 5 different directional instructions in	what they do at the weekend in French. □	
	French. □ Ask and answer the question	Use the verb porter in French with	key words when learning how to decode	in a salon de thé. □ To understand better	French. • Ask where a place is in French	Learn to integrate connectives into their	
	'Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?' (What is		longer texts in gist listening and reading in			work. □ Present an account of what they do	
	the date today?) in French. □ Ask and	wear in different weather/situations. □	French. Recall the nouns in French for 10	form. □ Perform a short role-play ordering	distance (nearby/far away) in French. • Use	and at what time at the weekend.	
	answer the question 'C'est quand ton	Describe clothes in terms of their colour	key sports in the current Olympic games	what they would like to eat and drink.	prepositions to give the precise location of a		
<u>S</u>			with their articles/determiners. Form		key place around town in relation to another		
ਰ	French.		positive and negative sentences using the		in French. • Use transactional language to		
			verb faire (to do) in French. □ Recognise		facilitate a dialogue with a partner about		
			the concept of gendered nouns in French in		where places are in a town in French.		
			regard to the male and female Olympians.				
		English English					
	See separate document						