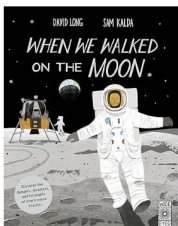




English



A	
Vehicle Text	
When We Walked on the Moon	
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose	
Narrative Outcome: Exploration Narrative Purpose: To narrate	
Grammar: Word	
Build on previous units & focus on: Develop an understanding of the use of verb prefixes	
Grammar: Sentence	
Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	
Develop understanding and use relative clauses	
Grammar: Text	
N/A	
Grammar: Punctuation	
Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate parenthesis using dashes Commas after fronted adverbials (reinforce from Y4) Inverted commas to indicate direct speech (reinforce from Y4)	

Maths

Place value
Addition and subtraction
Multiplication and division A
Fractions A

White Rose Maths - [Home learning videos](#)

Science

Properties and Changes of Materials

Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets
Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
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

History

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
Chronology through the significant periods of time for Ancient Greeks
Beliefs of the Ancient Greeks
Comparison between the city-states of Athens and Sparta
Birth of democracy in Athens
Importance of theatre, myths and fables
Significance of the Battle of Marathon, Thermopylae and Salamis
Importance and purpose of Olympic Games
Impact Alexander the Great had on Ancient Greece

Geography

Study the Location of Countries of the World, Including Biomes and Environmental Regions
Locational Knowledge
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

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
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
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 graphs, and digital technologies.

Computing

This unit gives learners the opportunity to learn how to create short videos in groups. As they progress through this unit, they will be exposed to topic-based language and develop the skills of capturing, editing, and manipulating video. Active learning is encouraged through guided questions and by working in small groups to investigate the use of devices and software. Learners are guided with step-by-step support to take their idea from conception to completion. At the teacher's discretion, the use of green screen can be incorporated into this unit. At the conclusion of the unit, learners have the opportunity to reflect on and assess their progress in creating a video.

Art

Drawing and Painting

Learn about and use the technique of subtractive drawing
Use organic lines to create landscapes
Know what is meant by 'subtractive drawing' and 'abstract'
Know that lines can be used to suggest harmony
Be able to combine drawing techniques to achieve desired effects
Be able to transfer and enlarge an image and work in the style of an artist

Design Technology

Food and Nutrition

Food choices
Why are our diets so different?

Religious Education

Why do some people believe God exists?

Physical Education

Throwing and Catching

Bench Ball - Mat Ball - Dodgeball

Swimming

ESAA - Assessments

PSHE (Jigsaw)

Being me in my world - 'Who am I and how do I fit?'

Music

Melody and Harmony in Music

A melody (or a tune) is a group of notes played one after another. In music, 'melody' contrasts with 'harmony'. Harmony means notes which are played at the same time, like chords. Composers often think of a melody and then add harmony to it. Explore the voices that sing the melodies and the instruments used within the music in this unit to create the harmonies. Can you hear the difference?

French

Self, Family and Friends