# **Our Curriculum Offer**



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Why did the Titanic	Could you live in the	Marvellous	Why did the Vikings	Extreme Earth –	The Race to Space		
sink?	Amazon rainforest?	Structures	invade Britain?	Volcanoes and			
Transito nestor		The backdary of load band band.	MICHAEL	Earthquakes	Counting on		
	<image/>			<image/>	<image/>		
Big Start	<b>P</b> antomime	bove and Beyond opport Money week	tunities for our children in Yea Jewish Synagogue	r 5 Jo Drury visit	IMAX		
Author Visit Lindsey Littleson		Poetry week Well-being week	World Book day Murton Park Viking Visitor		Rose day		
Reading							

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Why did the Titanic sink?	Could you live in the Amazon rainforest?	Marvellous Structures	Why did the Vikings invade Britain?	Extreme Earth – Volcanoes and	The Race to Space	
				Earthquakes		
	<image/>		<image/>	<image/>	<image/>	
		Above and Beyond opport	unities for our children in Yea	r 5		
Big Start Author Visit Lindsey Littleson	Pantomime	Money week Poetry week Well-being week	Jewish Synagogue World Book day Murton Park Viking Visitor	Jo Drury visit	IMAX Rose day	
Reading         Our children will						

					•			
			VIPERS sł	ills ongoin	g throughout	the year		
	-@		1	P	<b>L</b> F	R	S	
	Vo	cabulary	Infer	Predict	Explain	Retrieve		
		ind and explain meaning of words in context	Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text	Predict what might happen from the detai given and implied	ils aspects of the text	Retrieve and record information directly from the text	Summarise the k information and ev from the text	vents
<ul> <li>Read and perform poems, discussing the use of language.</li> <li>Discuss texts that have been read, building on and challenging ideas of others and using technical terms (metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read a wide range of text types (myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literacy heritage, books from other cultures and traditions), appreciating the value of genres that may not be their favourite</li> </ul>	boo givii and just and be a	ommend to the ks that they hav ng reasons for the providing reaso ifications for the how morals in s upplied to real li ations.	re read, neir choices ned eir views stories can	fact and o bias appar	h between statem pinion and evalua rent in a piece. ontents and index ormation.	ate the	<ul> <li>Building on their owr others' ideas and cha views courteously</li> <li>Make comparisons w across books includin comparisons of chara settings and themes.</li> </ul>
					riting			
Learn how to describe settings.	Incorporate dialogue, action and	Write Poetr	у		Write stories usin	ng detailed chara		Build realistic action in nari
Write a balanced argument – who was responsible for the sinking of	description into narrative writing. Write persuasive letters.	Use tensior writing	and suspense	in diary	descriptions. Write informatio	n texts.		writing. Write formal letters
the Titanic? Grammar Focus:	<u>Grammar Focus:</u> Parenthesis using brackets, commas	Write expla						Write performance poetry.
Relative clauses and relative pronouns	and dashes. <u>Consolidate:</u>	Grammar F Cohesion w paragraphs	ithin and betw	-	<u>Grammar Focus:</u> Modal verbs			<u>Grammar Focus:</u> Ambiguity
Consolidate: Conjunctions, adverbials and subordinate clauses	Pronouns and determiners Speech punctuation		nd determiner	S /	<u>Consolidate:</u> Apostrophes Tenses			<u>Consolidate:</u> Exclamations, commands, statements and questions Conjunctions, adverbials ar subordinate clauses
Maths Maths MATHS								
Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Mult	iplication Division	and		ind Percent	_	Shape Position and Dire

wn and hallenging within and ling aracters, es.	<ul> <li>Explain how the context (cultural references and influences) in which texts are written and read contribute to meaning.</li> </ul>
arrative	Combine all skills learnt this year into narrative writing. Write newspaper reports
у.	<u>Grammar Focus:</u> Recap of all of the new terms learnt this year.
, s and	<u>Consolidate:</u> Noun phrases
ection	Negative Numbers Converting Units

Addition and Subtraction	Fractions	Fractions	Statistics	Decimals	Volume
	Fractions How has the Amazon changed over time? Black History – Who is Ru Paul? Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence Communicate knowledge and understanding about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT.	H	Statistics istory Story Store will ask by did the Vikings invade Britain? Link to previous work on British invaders (Romans). What image do we have of the Vikings today? What image do we have of the Vikings today? Now did the Vikings try to take over the country and how close did they get? How have recent excavations changed our view of the Vikings? Why have the Vikings gained such a bad reputation? Raiders or settlers: how should we remember the Vikings? Musy Low Likeystage.2/viking.britain/ Order significant events, movements and dates from the period studied on a timeline using BC and AD Describe the main changes in a period in history – the Vikings in Britain. Compare life in early and late 'times' studied Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period – comparison of Viking Buildings, Anglo-Saxon and Roman Buildings	Decimals What is the deadliest Volcanic eruption? Compare the eruptions of Vesuvius and Krakatoa. Link to Y4 work on Italy and the Romans and Y3 work on Mountains. Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event (printed sources (e.g. archive materials), databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past)	Volume         When did humans first go         into space?         Black History – Katherine         Johnson and the women of         NASA, Mae Jeminson         Build on learning about space         from Year 1 – Neil Armstrong,         Helen Sharman, Tim Peake         Investigate own lines of enquiry by         posing questions to answer.         Plan and present a self-directed project         or research about the studied period.         Select and organise information to         produce structured work, making         appropriate use of dates and terms
			Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions.		

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			cience	
<ul> <li>Learn about the Changes of Materials</li> <li>Working scientifically</li> <li>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</li> <li>know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</li> <li>demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes</li> <li>use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</li> <li>give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find out about Living Things and Their Habitats</li> <li>Working scientifically</li> <li>Observe and compare the life cycles of plants and animals in their local environment with other plants and animals around the world.</li> <li>Grow new plants from different parts of the parent plant, for example, seeds, stem and root cuttings, tubers, bulbs.</li> <li>Observe changes in an animal over a period of time (for example, by hatching and rearing chicks), comparing how different animals reproduce and grow.</li> </ul>	Learn about the Properties of Materials • Working scientifically • 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 2. use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating 3. know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution	Investigate animals including humans         • Working scientifically         1. describe the changes as humans develop to old age	<ul> <li>Explore Force</li> <li>Working scientifice</li> <li>explain that unsupported objethe Earth because of the force between the Earth and the fall</li> <li>identify the effects of air resist arc moving surfaces</li> <li>recognise that some mechanis levers, pulleys and gears, allow to have a greater effect</li> </ul>

## rces

#### fically

bjects fall towards rce of gravity acting falling object sistance, water t act between

inisms, including low a smaller force

# Discover more about the Earth in Space

 describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
 describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth

3. describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies

use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky

				-
			Art	
		Our ch	hildren will	
Improve skills in	Improve skills in textiles.	Create sculptures using	Develop skills in painting	Refine skills in d
drawing.		clay	Learn to use tertiary colour in their paintings	Colio Codkin illustrat
Focus on pencil skills to create a sketch	Kazuhito Takadoi – weaving with nature – create rainforest textile	French en deter Deul Les deursit	Use the past as a source of artistic inspiration.	Celia Godkin – illustrato the Giant Stirred – usin
of a scene from the Titanic. Link to Y3 work on creating different tones using pencil.	art – link to DT skills	French sculptor Paul Landowski (Christ the Redeemer)	Have experience of media, enough to make individual choices regarding choice of media and	in drawing - use inks in draw
<u>Skills</u> :	Skills: Join fabrics in different ways, including	Join materials for sculpture in different ways.	state why in their work. Research artwork from different periods of history.	Study the work of famous artis Refers to artists, architects and
Create and develop drawings for sustained periods	stitching.	ways.	Demonstrates a secure knowledge about primary	history. Uses these to inspire o
Know that various pencil grades have different effects	Use different grades and uses of threads and needles.	Use different styles and techniques to share ideas, based on acquired knowledge.	and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours.	Chooses from appropriate mat reflect the work of other artist
Understand and use emphasis to develop ideas	Extend their work within a specified technique.	Learn about the value and prominence of	Works on preliminary studies to test media and materials.	Know that tonal contrast and n can be used to develop own sty
Creates sketchbooks as reference for reviewing and revisiting ideas.	Use a range of media to create collage.	sculpture in various periods of history. Use a range of media to create effect.	Creates imaginative work from a variety of sources.	to studied artists
Journey:	Uses own chosen stories, music, poems as stimuli and inspiration.	Describes the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction.		Journey Use mixed media – penci inks
1. learn the pencil techniques needed to use different grades of pencils for	Selects and uses materials appropriate to their design.	Uses recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture.	Journey – using Andy Warhol to create Pop Art inspired Viking pictures	1. Look at examples of Godkin's illustration does she create red
different effects	Makes choices to embellish work.	Plans a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.	1. colour mixing – primary, secondary and tertiary colours, warm and cold,	images of animals landscapes?
2. Explore the use of emphasis in art and practice (the artist makes part of the work stand out in order to draw the viewer's eye there first).	Understands different styles, relating these to artists and designers.	Journey: 1. Research and learn about Paul Landowski and compare to	<ul> <li>complementary and contrasting colours</li> <li>2. Analyse Andy Warhol's use of contrasting colours</li> <li>3. Apply sketching skills to create</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Look at use of color back to Andy Warh</li> <li>Learn techniques ir draw using pen and</li> <li>Revisit skills in usin</li> </ol>
3. Apply to own Titanic pencil sketches – work on the final draft over more than one lesson	Journey: To create a group piece of rainforest art using sewing and weaving techniques,	<ul> <li>different types of sculpture (human, abstract etc.), which materials does he use?</li> <li>2. Try different materials to make a sculpture of a person – evaluate</li> <li>3. Learn clay techniques for modelling and joining</li> <li>4. Create a realistic sculpture of a human/ part of a human</li> </ul>	outlines of Viking faces 4. Photocopy images to use in multiple versions (as Andy Warhol) 5. Use colour mixing to create contrasting images in a series of Viking faces	including colour mi create different sho tones 5. Use When the Giar practise recreating sections of her illus 6. Apply to own illusti linked to topic work
		human/ part of a human (could just be the head, hand etc.)		

# drawing

## ator – When sing colour

## awing

tists

nd designers in own work.

aterials to ists.

d mixed media style, different

icils, pens and

s of Celia tions - how realistic ıls and

olour and link arhol s in how to and ink sing pencil mixing to shades and

iant Stirred to ng small lustrations Istrations ork

# Develop skills in printing.

Explain a few techniques, including the use of poly-blocks, relief, mono and resist printing.

Choose the printing method appropriate to task.

Build up layers and colours/textures.

Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles.

Choose inks and overlay colours

Journey – space printing images – planets

Layering colours



Design and Technology         Juil 2015       Juil 2015         Develop skills in Textiles       Improve under standing structures         Develop skills in Textiles       MARBULOUS STRUCTURES – link to topic work on engineering         Eink to Art skills ond work on Rainforest textles.       MARBULOUS STRUCTURES – link to topic work on engineering         FELT PHONE CASES – using a rainforest theme       Explore existing free standing structures and explain what gives them strength, reinforcement and stability.         Use backstitch.       Select tools and equipment to join card together.       Use some basic food skills such of the material such as slots.         Aim the design criteria at a target market.       Design and build a marble run which incorporates some varied bends.       Explain how eating different tips of stitches.         Create an accurate paper template.       Consider the aesthetics when building a marble run.       Explain nutritional similarities to work and says why this is inport advanced skills such as slots.         Measure and mark a sewing and cutting line.       Consider the views of others to improve work.       Explain nutritional similarities to word and say why this is inport advanced skills such as slots, sayoury distes.	drawing on influences from Kazuhito Takadoi.	5. create an abstract sculpture based on the human body – could be in groups – use Joan Miro as an example	
Link to Art skills and work on Rainforest textiles.MARBULOUS STRUCTURES - link to topic work on engineeringGLOBAL FOODFELT PHONE CASES - using a rainforest theme Develop own design criteria.Explore existing free standing structures and explain what gives them strength, reinforcement and stability.Name some varied ingredients.Use backstitch.Select tools and equipment to join card together.Use some basic food skills such of the material such as slots.Use some basic food skills such 			
FET PHONE CASES - using a rainforest theme       Explore existing free standing structures and explain what gives them strength, reinforcement and stability.       Name some varied ingredients of the prepare of the prepare of the prepare of the prepare of the material such as slots.         Use backstitch.       Select tools and equipment to join card together.       Use some basic food skills such of the material such as slots.         Create simple patterns.       Use appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material such as slots.       Use some basic food skills such of the material such as slots.         Lise at least two different types of stitches.       Design and build a marble run which incorporates some varied bends.       Explain how eating different ingrand understand the benefits of consider the views of others to improve work.       Explain nutritional similarities to word and say why this is imported and say why this is imported avariety of basic food avariety of basic foo	Develop skills in Textiles	Learn how to create free standing structures	Improve unde
Develop own design criteria.reinforcement and stability.Explain the different food groupUse backstitch.Select tools and equipment to join card together.Explain the different food groupCreate simple patterns.Use appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material such as slots.Use some basic food skills such prepare a variety of simple saveLise at least two different types of stitches.Design and build a marble run which incorporates some varied bends.Explain how eating different ing and understand the benefits of Consider the views of others to improve work.Explain nutritional similarities to world and say why this is import advanced skills such as baking, advanced skills such as baking,	Link to Art skills and work on Rainforest textiles.	MARBULOUS STRUCTURES – link to topic work on engineering	GLOBAL FOOD
Aim the design criteria at a target market.Design and build a marble run which incorporates some varied bends.Explain how eating different ing and understand the benefits of Consider the aesthetics when building a marble run.Create an accurate paper template.Consider the aesthetics when building a marble run.Explain nutritional similarities b world and say why this is import Accurately follow a recipe.Measure and mark a sewing and cutting line.Les a wide variety of basic food advanced skills such as baking,	Develop own design criteria. Use backstitch. Create simple patterns.	reinforcement and stability. Select tools and equipment to join card together. Use appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter	Explain the different food group Use some basic food skills such
	Aim the design criteria at a target market. Use at least two different types of stitches. Create an accurate paper template.	Design and build a marble run which incorporates some varied bends. Consider the aesthetics when building a marble run.	Explain how eating different ing and understand the benefits of Explain nutritional similarities b world and say why this is impor Accurately follow a recipe. Use a wide variety of basic food advanced skills such as baking,

Our children will...

#### understanding of cooking and nutrition

ents and say which part of the world they come from.

roups on the eat well plate.

such as grating and chopping which enable them to savoury dishes.

It ingredients helps to give us a healthy and varied diet ts of this.

ies between different types of food eaten around the nportant.

food skills such as peeling, juicing and dicing and some ing, which enable them to prepare some more complex

Appring skills				
/lapping skills	South America	CASE STUDY BRAZIL	City study - York	Physical geography – volcanoes ar earthquakes
dentify the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the countries that lie within them. Use the 8 points of the compass to ive and follow directions using simple haps. Degin to use four figure coordinates to bocate features on a map	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Understand and compare vegetation belts across the world (areas characterised by certain plants due to climatic conditions) with a particular focus on South America. Locate and describe the biomes of rainforest, taiga and tundra. Draw a variety of thematic maps.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (e.g. York), and a region in a South American country Create maps using aerial photographs and satellite images. Use a variety of sources of evidence to express views about the local area Compare 2 different regions in UK - rural/urban.	Locate and name the main counties and cities in England comparing their geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics (cities and counties that were under Viking rule). Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (York) – compare back to work on Brazil. Describe and understand the different types of settlement in Viking Britain. Recognise and use OS map symbols	Describe the key features of a volu and an earthquake. Identify areas in the world where volcanoes are located. Explain how volcanoes are created Explain the main effect that volcan have on human life (e.g. in South America). Understand how people have lear to use volcanic energy to create en (electricity).
			Use medium scale land range OS maps Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales, temperature of various locations, influence on people everyday life Use sketches as evidence in an investigation in the local area	Use atlases and globes to find out about other features of places e.g volcanoes



Our children will...

### <u>Gain confidence in swimming – across the year</u>

- Understands basic pool safety skills and confidence in water.
- Understands how to travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats.
- Can push and glide, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids.
- Starting to develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.
- Shows a confidence in deeper water
- Can tread water
- Can swim a distance of at least 25m using a range of strokes.
- Can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

	SPACE
s and	Fieldwork
volcano	Use a database to interrogate and amend data collected from fieldwork
ere	Draw a plan view accurately.
ited.	Use maps sites on internet.
lcanoes	
th	
earned e energy	
out e.g.	
c.g.	

	-	I			
Secure and refine tactics in invasion games:	Develop their gymnastic abilities:	Secure skills in net and wall games: Cooperate and collaborate with others	Develop skills in athletics	Practise skills in striking and fielding	Practise their skills in Dance:
	Selects a component for improvement	to play in a sportsman like way	Identify how they can change an activity by		Confidently participate in dances from
Play in formations and execute 'set	and use guidance from others to do so		using the STEP principle	Recognise where increased flexibility	different cultures/parts of the world
plays' in game situations		Recognise where they should stand on		and power is an advantage in striking	
	Explain the significance of a warm up	the court when playing on their own	Distinguish between good and poor	and fielding the ball	Perform different styles of dance
Explain the need for different tactics	and how it relates to gymnastics activity	and with others	performances and suggest ways to improve		clearly and fluently
and attempt these in a game situation			self and others	In a game situation, play using a range	
	Create longer and more complex	Play a range of basic shots on both		of simple tactics such as getting players	Refine & improve dances adapting
Know and apply the rules consistently	sequences and adapt their	sides of the body, move feet to hit ball	Sustain pace over shorter and longer	out to restrict the attack.	them to include use of space rhythm &
in a game situation	performances	at most appropriate point	distances such as running 100m and running		expression
			for 2 minutes	Use and apply the basic rules of the	
Able to combine basic skills such as	Follow, copy and repeat others actions	Play modified games with confidence		game fairly and consistently	Adapt their skills to meet the demands
dribbling and passing		sending and returning a ball/shuttle	Explore a range of baton handling activities		of a range of dance styles
	Make a dynamic sequence with	this may be with differentiated	and attempt to receive in restricted area	Choose where to hit the ball to	
Select and apply skills in game	contrasting shapes and actions and	equipment		maximise likely hood of scoring runs	Incorporate levels and flight in to
situation with some consistency e.g.	balances demonstrating smooth		Perform a range of jumps in different		movement patterns and dances
dodging, pivoting, dribbling and	transitions	Select and apply a range of skills to	activities	Use a variety of shots in isolation and	
running with the ball		move around the court e.g. lunge,		in a game situation	Create and use compositional ideas
	Develop strength and flexibility to hold	shuffle etc.	Demonstrate a range of throwing actions		confidently such as pathways, step
Move balls over longer distances	more complex balances and shapes		using different equipment with some	Throw with accuracy and consistency	patterns and unison
accurately	such as bridge with control	Apply some control when returning	consistency and control	over short distances	
		the ball/shuttle including foot			Recognise and comment on dances
Play in different positions with some	Attempt to perform more complex skills	placement, shot selection and aim	Able to run as part of a team in relay style	Tracking flight of the ball to increase	suggesting ways to improve
success	in isolation such as round-off	Con analyzed the second second	events and demonstrate max effort pace	catching success	
M/horo opprovinte mente	Domombor and report law are	Can apply with some success, a range	Compare our performance with severity		Work collaboratively in groups to
Where appropriate mark goal side	Remember and repeat longer	of techniques to win points	Compare own performance with previous	Begin to employ specific bowling	compose short dances
	sequences with more difficult actions		ones and demonstrate improvement to	techniques such as overarm in cricket	
Use specific learned skills to maintain	such as cartwheels, shoulder rolls	Demonstrate a variety of service shots	achieve personal best		Practise skills in OAA
possession during a game	Work recognishly in trust everyices and	in isolation and some game play		Show perseverance during the game	
Use specific skills in a game to win a	Work responsibly in trust exercises and when counterbalancing	Diay with others with some flow to the		and commitment to team	Recall and remember symbols, items
ball such as boxing out and	when counterbalancing	Play with others with some flow to the			and objects during task as an individual
rebounding	Perform symmetry and asymmetry	game, keeping track of their own		Work collaboratively with others to	and team
Use appropriate language to explain	individually, in pairs and as a group	scores		both score runs and in the field to	
their attacking and defensive play	individually, in pairs and as a group	Suggest and lead warm ups that		restrict runs	Play a role in problem solving
		prepare the body appropriately for			
Covering a variety of specific skills or		net/wall activities			Communicate using code
concepts, discuss how they can		nety wan activities			
improve					Work at a high intensity for sustained
					period of time whilst completing a task
					Evidence results and keep score
					Comments and instant atheness and a sufference
					Compete against others and perform
					under pressure
					Evalore and refine wave of
					Explore and refine ways of
					communicating to best complete a set task
					Put trust in others and demonstrate
					trustworthy behaviour
L					•

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# Modern Foreign Languages



# Our children will...

Year 5 - Intermediate section of Language Angels

LA – Je Me Presente	LA – Au Cafe	LA - Chez Moi	LA – Quelle Est La Date Aujourd'hui?	I A – Ouel Temps Eait-II?
Learn how to introduce	Learn how to read and write	Learn how to talk about my	Learn about the days and the months	Learn how to describe the
ourselves	menus	home		weather

## Across the course of the year, we will focus on:

#### Listening

Understand the main points from a spoken passage of familiar language – e.g.

- short rhyme or song
- basic telephone message
- weather forecast

#### Speaking

Ask and answer simple questions – e.g.

- taking part in an interview/survey about pets/favourite food
- talking to a friend about hobbies
- talk about personal interests.

Know how to pronounce some letter strings.

#### Reading

- Understands the main point(s) from a short written text e.g. simple messages on a postcard/in an email
- Match sound to print by reading aloud familiar words and phrases.
- Use book or glossary to find out the meanings of new words.

#### Writing

Write a few short sentences with support using vocabulary already learnt – e.g.

- postcard
- simple note or message
- identity card

Spell words that are readily understandable

#### Intercultural Understanding

Respect and understand cultural diversity. Understand how symbols, objects and pictures can represent a country.

	LA – As-Tu Un Animal?
e	Learn how to talk about pets

# Computing



nttps://teachcomputing.org/

# Our children will...

<ul> <li><u>Computing systems and</u> <u>networks – Sharing</u> information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Creating media – Vector</u> <u>drawing</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Creating media – Video</u> <u>editing</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Data and information –</u> <u>Flat-file databases</u></li> </ul>	Progr Select comp			
<ul> <li>Develop understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between systems and devices.</li> <li>Consider small-scale systems as well as large-scale systems.</li> <li>Explain the input, output, and process aspects of a variety of different real-world systems.</li> <li>Take part in a collaborative online project with other class members and develop their skills in working together online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start to create vector drawings.</li> <li>Learn how to use different drawing tools to help them create images.</li> <li>Recognise that images in vector drawings are created using shapes and lines, and each individual element in the drawing is called an object.</li> <li>Layer their objects and begin grouping and duplicating them to support the creation of more complex pieces of work.</li> <li>Plan using the Google Drawings app</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn how to create short videos in groups.</li> <li>Understand topic-based language and develop the skills of capturing, editing, and manipulating video.</li> <li>Investigate the use of devices and software.</li> <li>Take an idea from conception to completion.</li> <li>Use a green screen</li> <li>Reflect on and assess progress in creating a video</li> </ul>	Learn how a flat-file database can be used to organise data in records. Pupils use tools within a database to order and answer questions about data. Create graphs and charts from their data to help solve problems. Use a real-life database to answer a question, and present their work to others.	Use physical co the concept of s programming th the Crumble pro- environment. Use a microcon controller) and connect and pro- (including outpo- motors) throug their existing pr knowledge. Use conditions controlling the repetition and co introduced to th selection (throu- structure).			
	Character and Culture						

Our children will...

## <u>ramming A –</u> ction in physical outing

mputing to explore selection in hrough the use of ogramming

ntroller (Crumble learn how to rogram components out devices- LEDs and gh the application of rogramming

as a means of flow of actions and eir knowledge of conditions when the concept of ugh the if, then

## Programming B – Selection in quizzes

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Develop knowledge of selection by revisiting how conditions can be used in programs and then learning how the If... Then... Else structure can be used to select different outcomes depending on whether a condition is true or false.

Represent this understanding in algorithms and then by constructing programs using the Scratch programming environment.

Use knowledge of writing programs and using selection to control outcomes to design a quiz in response to a given task and implement it as a program.

	P.	S.H.E R.S.E R.E British V	lalues Celebrations				
What values are shown in codes for living?	What do Christians believe about the old and new covenants?	Should we forgive others?	Why are some journeys and places special?	How do Jews remember the Kings and Prophets in worship and life?	Consolidation of all RE units. RSE and Transition work in preparation for the next year group.		
What makes up a person's identity? Respect Harvest Festival, Halloween, Black History Month	What decisions can people make with money? Tolerance World Kindness Day, Anti-Bullying Week Diwali, Christmas, Hannukah	How can we help in an accident or emergency? Rule of Law New Year resolutions Epiphany, Holocaust Memorial Day, Chinese New Year Money Week	How can friends communicate safely? (online safety, respect, privacy). Individual Liberty Children's Mental Health Week, Safer Internet Day, International Women's Day Celebration: Lent, Easter, Ramadan	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health? Democracy St George's day, Vaisakhi (Sikh Festival), Vesak (Buddha Day) Mental Health Awareness Week	What jobs would we like?		
Identify different moods and textures in pieces of music and lyrics.       Identify different speeds of pulse (tempo) by clapping and moving.       Present performances effectively with avareness of audience, venue and occasion.       Sing songs in tune and with an awareness of other parts.       Identify notes EGBDF and FACE on a music and larve.       Sometimes perform what they have learnt to an audience.         Inprove their work through analysis, evaluation and comparison.       Perform an independent part keeping to a steady beat.       Present performanices effectively with avareness of audience, venue and occasion.       Sing with expression and rehearse with others.       Identify notes EGBDF and face and show how many beats they represent.       Sometimes perform what they have learnt to an audience.							

Use correct vocabulary to evaluate their own	Identify and control different ways	With some support, present a musical	Sing a round in two parts and identify the	Write own lyrics to a	
compositions.	percussion instruments make sounds.	performance of a song or piece of music to	melodic phrases and how they fit together.	song/composition with some	
Discuss how pulse, rhythm and pitch fit together and understand what this means.	Play accompaniments with control and accuracy.	an audience, demonstrating the historic, stylistic knowledge and understanding of the song/piece through the performance.	Sing confidently as a class, in small groups and alone, and begin to have an awareness of improvisation with the voice.	meaning. Make comparisons between improvisations created and discuss	Make links with history and style in performances heard.
Understand other people may have other ideas and feelings about music.	Create different effects using combinations of pitched sounds.	Compose a short song to own lyrics based on everyday phrases.	Compare how pulse, rhythm and pitch, dynamics and tempo are working through	this using the correct vocabulary. Compare compositions made using	Sing songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection.
	Use ICT to change and manipulate sounds.	Perform using staff notation.	different songs.	correct vocabulary.	
	Identify different starting points or composing music.	Sing songs with staff notation.	Clap/play simple rhythm/copy more than two note pitches confidently and create their own rhythm when asked.	Create compositions in different styles taught.	Independently starts to warm up voice at the start of each singing session – can also lead a warm-up
	Explore, select combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape.	Begin to compose using a variety of note names, dot notation and words/symbols to represent dynamics.	their own mythin when asked.		session.
	Write lyrics to a known song.				