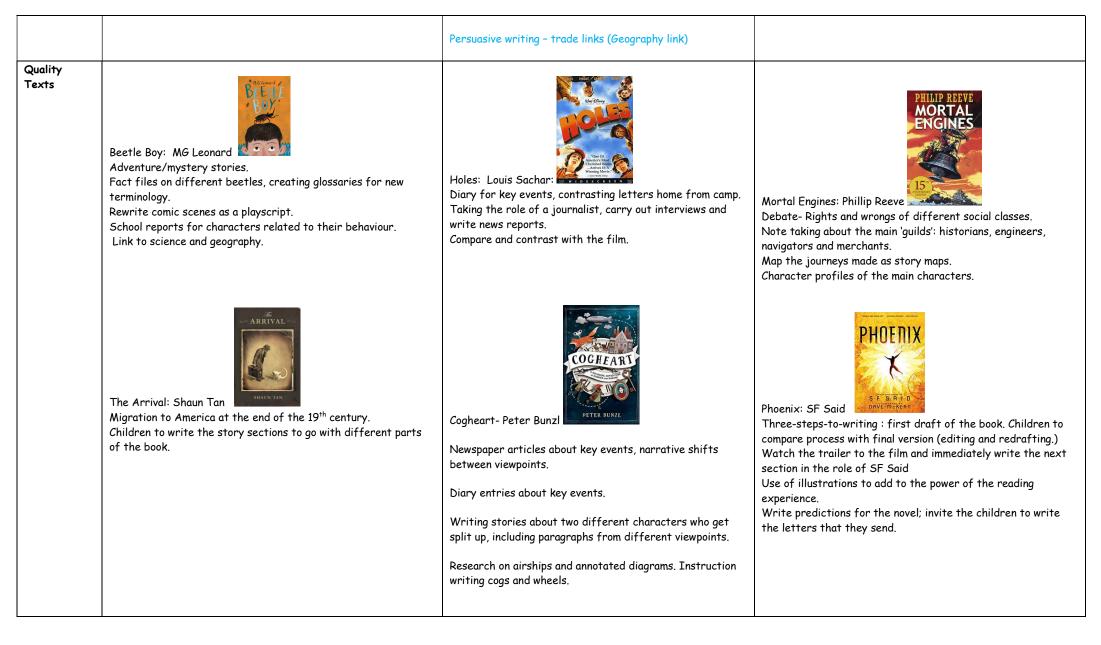


| | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|---|---|--|---|
| Theme | DARWIN'S DELIGHTS | DESTINATION SAO PAULO (I've asked Tracey to find out if can stick to North America instead) | SWITCH! |
| National and whole school events | Black History Month (October) Anti-Bullying Week (November) Children in Need, Christmas Shoeboxes, Diversity – LGBT, Diwali Gunpowder Plot, Remembrance Spiritual and Moral – Christmas | World Book Day Chinese New Year Martin Luther King Day Holocaust Memorial Safer Internet Day Diversity – LGBT, St George's Day St David's Day and St Patrick's Day Easter | Refugee Week Enterprise - school summer fair Community; caring for others, social responsibility -, Diversity – LGBT Road safety, sun safety, water safety- visitors. |
| Experiential Learning | Life Centre- Robots Theatre Visit | RE VISITORS: Reverend Paul Tyler <u>-pgetyler@hotmail.com</u> Captain Lynne Davis - <u>captainlynne@gmail.com</u> <u>lynnedavis@salvationarmy.org.uk</u> | Cathedral Trip - leavers |
| Parental involvement | Times tables, spelling and reading Class assembly -The History of Technology | SATS REVISION | SATS REVISION Class assembly- Leavers' assembly |
| English Explanation linked to evolution and inheritance (Science link) Non- chronological report- The History of technology (History link) Discursive argument and debate -Creation - science versus religion (Science link) | | Non- chronological report- how we see. (Science link) Poetry- The power of Imagery Explanation text How a pinhole camera works (Science) Persuasive writing- Visit South America (Geography link) Diary writing - My South American Adventure (Geography | Poetry- Finding a voice- reading poetry aloud |
| | Poetry- Narrative poetry | link) | |







| Maths | Lancashire Grid for Learning Curriculum 14 Sorting diagrams and logic diagrams- classification (Science link) | | Lancashire Grid for Learning Curriculum 14 Accurate measurement of shadows (Science link) Measuring miles between South American cities - (Geography link.) Using an 8-point compass- Geography link | | Lancashire Grid for Learning Curriculum 14 | |
|---------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Science | Evolution and InheritanceI can recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago I can recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents I can identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to | Living things and their habitats I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro- organisms, plants and animals I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. Science Stories - The Vanishing Rainforest | Light I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects | Forces (levers/pulleys/gears) Children learn that a lever is a simple machine that can give a mechanical advantage. Children set up their own lever, with fulcrum, beam and load, and investigate how far from the fulcrum different forces (weights) need to be in order to balance the load. They transfer their results to a line graph and attempt to find a relationship between the force required and the distance from the fulcrum. Children learn that a pulley is a simple machine that can be used to change the direction of a force, and can also be used to reduce the force required to lift a load. They use a force meter to compare the force required to lift loads with and without the pulley. They record their results in a table and then transfer their results to a line graph showing two lines. They compare both sets of results and explain the advantage that a pulley provides. Children learn that a gear is a toothed wheel. | SATS revision | Electricity I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit I can compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches I can use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. Science through stories - See stem website Goodnight Mr. Tom This wartime story is ideal for exploring the uses of electricity and how circuits work. |



| | Skills | Skills | Skills |
|---------|--|---|---|
| | Discussing and Questioning: Ask guestions that have a clear | Discussing and Questioning: | Predicting: Start to carry out preliminary work to refine |
| | scientific purpose. | Identify questions that cannot be investigated. | predictions. |
| | Observing and Measuring: | Use scientific vocabulary regularly during discussions. | Fair Testing: Set up a fair test, knowing what to change and |
| | Decide what type and the number of measurements are required. | Use a systematic approach to asking and answering | what to keep the same. |
| | Select appropriate equipment from the range available. | scientific questions. | Know and explain why fair testing is important. |
| | Predicting: Predict outcomes based upon scientific knowledge | Planning: Show how to vary one factor while keeping the | Observing and Measuring: Use averages to present their |
| | and understanding. | rest the same. | findings. |
| | Recording in Tables: Record results accurately, using appropriate headings. | Use scientific vocabulary to identify the variables in the investigation. | Recording Charts and Graphs: Present data as line graphs. Begin to use lines of best fit. |
| | Recording in Charts and Graphs: Decide upon an appropriate | Observing and Measuring: Use appropriate range or | Evaluating Results: Decide whether unusual readings were |
| | method of recording. | sample of data. | accurate or sufficient in number to provide |
| | Interpreting Results: Start to explain patterns/draw | Begin to use decimal places in measurements. | a pattern. |
| | conclusions using scientific knowledge and | Recording tables Use ICT to record results. | |
| | understanding. | Begin to record decimal places/averages | |
| | Evaluating Results: Look at the results of repeat readings and | | |
| | suggest why we may get different results from the same test. | | |
| | Identify unusual/unexpected results. | | |
| History | What's in a name? | | Has life got better for children in Britain? |
| | Developing Historical Knowledge: Local history of the turn of | | Historical knowledge - develop chronological understanding |
| | the century and Durham's involvement in WW1. Written | | and an awareness of the key features of differing periods in |
| | accounts and key features of particular developments. | | the past, use dates and key terms as appropriate. |
| | | | Explain/ analyse second order concepts - this unit has a |
| | Explaining/ Analyse second order concepts: Consideration of | | strong focus on the concepts of change / continuity and |
| | significance of historical events and how this might be | | similarity/ difference. |
| | communicated. | | Primary source use - ask questions about sources, suggest |
| | | | new lines of enquiry and make supported inference. |
| | Use of primary sources: Use of the census, photographs and | | Interpretations/ representations of the past - not the focus |
| | other primary sources. | | of this unit. Teachers will want to look at the materials used in |
| | Interpretations/ representations of the past: An opportunity | | the unit to ensure that differences between primary sources |
| | to remind pupils of the difference between primary sources, | | and historical interpretations/ representations are made clear. |
| | representations and interpretations. | | |
| | representations and interpretations. | | |
| | | | |



| Geography | Fantastic Forests - why are they so important? Geographical knowledge of location, places, features and processes: Knowledge of environmental regions and key features of these areas, vegetation belts - Types of forest, functions, locations. Distribution of natural resources, economic activity Understanding of similarities and differences, interactions: Different types of forests, impact of human activity on vegetation, role of forests as a resource Working like a geographer: Use of geographical information including satellite photographs, charts and information texts Working like a geographer: Fieldwork and geographical skills to include data collection techniques and methods of presentation. | Destination San Paolo Knowledge of locations, places and their features, human and physical processes and key terminology Knowledge of the key physical and human characteristics of a region of South America, world countries and cities. Knowledge of the effects of settlement. Understanding of similarities and differences, interaction of people, processes and places Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America. Working like a geographer: use of geographical information from maps, atlases, globes. Use of different types of maps, graphs and information. Use of GIS for mapping and weather information. Working like a geographer: use of fieldwork and observational skills to observe, measure and record. Possible link to local fieldwork - weather surveys photographs and field sketching | Field work unit Geographical knowledge (locations, places, features and processes): Human geography - types of settlement, human and physical features in the local area. Understanding of similarities and differences, interactions: whilst not the key focus for this unit, teaching opportunities may arise. Use of geographical information: Use of maps, observation, field sketch, graphs, digital technologies. Fieldwork and geographical skills: Development of a coherent approach to the different phases of fieldwork. Setting an enquiring question, designing a data collection method, collecting, presenting and describing the data. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| D.T. | Mechanism- create a technological mechanism link. | Structure – link to science, create a pulley system to harvest crops | Nutrition |
| Art and Design | Sculpture - Patterns and textures in malleable media - linked to the forest - investigate the work of plaster of paris/natural plant material artist (female - find name) Painting and drawing linked to WW1 - look at key WW1 propagander/war effort posters 'dig for victory' 'your country needs you' etc. opportunity to explore paint effects - battle /aircraft/ seascape/evacuation etc. local war sculptures - metal bridge. | Printing - polystyrene / card - link to physical/ geographical/historical features of san paolo Design brief - create ?postcard/tourist prints to sell to tourists to promote the destination or (depending on research/ current events) encourage people to contribute to specific charities protecting wildlife/children /oceans / or design a carnival costume for a child etc ?brazilian carnival/ frida kahlo | Compare and contrast the work of 3 more artists :? Andy Warhol, ? norman cornish or Tom McGuiness, Georgia OKeefe, more painting drawing techniques linked to these artists. Include a photography element - perhaps linked to Andy Warhol - use real life filters and reflections, CDs mirros, acetate/ cellophane/ tracing paper etc. |



| PE | Games | Games | Dance | Games | Athletics | Dance |
|-----------|--|------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Wide Attack | Grid Rugby and | Making the Grade | Zone Rounders | Distance Challenge | |
| | QCA | Tag Rugby Durham | QCA | Durham | Durham | |
| | Gymnastics | Dance | Gymnastics | Gymnastics | Games | ΟΑΑ |
| | Group Dynamics | | Assessing Level 4/5 | | Long and Thin | Beat the Clock and |
| | QCA | | Unit 6 Tasks 1 and 2 | | or Short and Fat QCA | Electric Fence |
| | | | Durham | | and Pairs Cricket Durham | Durham |
| Music | Charanga Unit -Living on a | Prayer | Music through the decade | S. | Musical scores from films inspired by books. | |
| MFL | Unit 15 Our school Light Bulb Languages * Places around school *School subjects | | Unit 16 Light Bulb Languages Then and Now | | Unit 17 Light Bulb Languages Monter un café- creating a café | |
| | *telling the time | | •comparison of modern day settlements With those from a period in the past. *Writing a guide for tourists | | | |
| R.E. | R.E. Why do people use ritual in their lives? What do the gospels tell us about the birth of Jesus? | | What is religion? What co common? | ncepts do religions have in | s have in So, what do we now know about Christianity? (exploration through the concepts) Bridging Unit | |
| | | | Why are Good Friday and Easter Day the most important days for Christians? | | | |
| PHSCE/SMS | Within class | | Within class | | Within class | |
| С | A new adventure and team. Classroom charters, rights and responsibilities/ aspirations and | | Developing thinking skills and promoting fairness, equality and openness through P4C sessions | | Developing thinking skills and openness through P4C session | promoting fairness, equality and |
| | targets. | | Bike ability training. | | | s, social responsibility- promoting |
| | Role models | | Attitude to drugs | | good manners and positivity- | |
| | Self-image Turn that | | Peer pressure Help, advice & support | | performance. | |
| | | | | | , Personal safety - risks & choi | ces |
| | Frown Upside Down | | | | Media influences | |
| | Dealing with stressful situations | | Involvement - secondary liaison, inter and intra school | | Inequalities - local and global | communitie <i>s</i> |
| | Be Friendly, Be Wise Feeling the pressure, barriers to friendship We've Got Rights! Democracy and laws Developing thinking skills and promoting fairness, equality and openness through P4C sessions Macmillan coffee afternoon | | sporting events, school council, after school clubs. | | | |
| | | | | | Money, Money, Money! | |
| | | | Assemblies- see whole school assemblies programme 2018-2019 | | Enterprise and the world of v | vork |
| | | | | | . | |
| | | | | | Involvement: secondary trans clubs, Intergenerational Ever | sfer, sporting events, after school It. |
| | Involvement: working in sec | condary schools. | | | | |



| Assemblies- see whole school assemblies programme 2018-2 | 2019 | |
|--|--|--|
| ing Computer Science: t I can design, write and debug programs that accomplish spergoals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; so problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. I can solve problems in writing programs by decomposing the into smaller parts. Use conditional sentences (when/then) to program objects (Scratch) Scratch For instance fortune telling using PRIMM Rapid Router - Code for Life - level 51+ I can simulate physical systems. Use a loop and an if statement (Micro bit using movement senttps://makecode.microbit.org/lessons Magic Button Activity I can use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; wo with variables and various forms of input and output. I can work with variables. Use a scoring system (e.g. a scratch game) which uses a vari (e.g. Score) to define winning conditions. Times Tables Game maths link. IT: Know how to use the main features of office software to produce suitable documents and presentations for an audien Microsoft Office or Apple suite or equivalent. For instance create an presentation and a key facts handout a topic e.g. WW1 Know how to edit a picture. For instance in Paint.net Be able to use layers, add filters, select areas to modify, ad text or other appropriate content. | olve constructing conditionals eg trigger winning when (If loops >5 then) em Scratch For instance Coins (change machine) (Kodu, Microbit - For instance Die Roll and Compass activity. Screenshot work and get children to annotate their understanding. IT: Know how to create a simple formula in a spreadsheet to work out given mathematical tasks such as adding a set of numbers. For instance use Excel, Sheets or Numbers to create a spreadsheet that would work out the value of stock in a school tuckshop. (Multiplication and addition of columns) e - nce. | Computer Science - Be able to explain what a program might do and accurately predict the effect of changes Print and annotate the code for a programming project and explain any changes made that make the program better IT: To create and sequence a video, add sound effects, transitions and title/subtitles. iMovie - much harder in Windows software. Use all the main features in iMovie to make an effective short film with incorporates stills with movement, text, sounds and narration or create a simple video in Windows. To be able to use two or more programmes to create a final piece of work. (e.g., edit a picture before inserting into a document). Create a video that then is incorporated into a presentation or edit a picture which might then be used as a background in a presentation etc. |
| Know how to reduce the risks posed by using Social Media by managing their friends lists and privacy settings. | Y Know that hacking or misusing someone else's account is illegal. | Know how to validate information found through searches by checking more than one source. |
| managing their friends lis | sts and privacy settings. | |



| resources/gameon | Play Like Share materials. | London Grid for learning - what can we "Trust" |
|---|---|--|
| Digital Friendships - Common sense media (Online friendships) https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital- citizenship/lesson/digital-friendships | Know that search results can be manipulated by sponsorship and advertising. Common Sense Media You won't believe this! <u>https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital-</u> | <u>https://www.lgfl.net/online-safety/trust-me</u> Google Search - Range of lessons and materials - Follows on from lessons in Y5. Google Landing, Mixed Media and Quick Finds. |
| Know that having a healthy balance of online and offline activities is important for health. | <u>citizenship/lesson/you-wont-believe-this</u> | <u>https://sites.google.com/site/gwebsearcheducation/lessonplan</u> <u>s</u> |
| Finding my media balance Common sense media https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital- citizenship/lesson/finding-my-media-balance | | Know that some news is 'fake.' <u>http://fakenews.lgfl.net</u> |