	Year Five Curriculum						
	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two	
Topic	Space Science based topic	Earth Matters Geography based topic	Australia Art based topic	WW2 History based topic	Saxon Settlements DT based topic	Journeys Science based topic	
Hook	Astronomer visit	Watch animation – Varmints.		Nothe Fort	New Barn Centre		
Topic Sessions	Science History DT	Science Geography DT	Science Geography Art	Science History Art	Science History DT	Science Geography Art	
English Texts	Cosmic – Frank Cottrell Boyce	Cosmic – Frank Cottrell Boyce Varmints – Helen Ward The Lorax - Dr Seuss	Stories from the Billabong – James Vance Marshall The Rabbits – Shaun Tan	Letters from the Lighthouse Rose Blanche	Beowulf Anglo Saxon Boy – Tony Bradman	Kensuke's Kingdom – Michael Morpurgo Nowhere Emporium	
English	Persuasion - visit your planet RE- creation myth	Balanced Arguments – linked to Laudato Si'	Australian Folk Tales	Recounts – Diary / Newspaper reports	Non-chronological reports	Poetry – Pie Corbett / Michael Rosen / Carole Ann Duffy	
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Plan writing by identifying audience Plan writing by noting and developing ideas drawing on reading Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocab Draft and write using devices to build cohesion within and across sentences and paragraphs Draft and write by linking across paragraphs using adverbials of time Use different verb forms mainly correctly Evaluate and edit; effectiveness of writing, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, consistent use of tenses, correct subject verb agreement, singular and plural Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Spell words from Y5/6 list correctly Use knowledge of morphology and etymology Use a dictionary to check spellings Use a thesaurus Write increasingly legibly Understand the terminology – modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, Parenthesis, bracket, dash, colon, cohesion and ambiguity						
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Spell homophones and near homophone	Draft and write using further presentational devices Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use commas to clarify meaning Spell words containing the ough letter string	Plan writing narratives by considering how authors develop characters and settings Draft and write narratives describe settings, characters and atmosphere Integrate dialogue Use relative clauses Spell word with silent letters	Draft and write by précising longer passages  Spell words with suffix –ate, - ise, -ify and -en	Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts  Spell words with tious cious ending Spell words with cial tial ending Spell words with silent letters	Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation	
Maths	Place value Read write order and compare numbers to at least 1000000.	Addition and subtraction  Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits including	Fractions, Decimals  Compare and order fractions with denominators of the same	Decimals, percentages  Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole	Position and Movement Identify, describe and represent the position of a	Area and Perimeter  Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm	

Determine the value of each number Find the difference between the largest and smallest numbers Count forwards and backwards in steps of 10 for any given number up to 1000000

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000 Solve number problems that involves ordering and comparing numbers to 1000000

## **Statistics**

Solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph

Complete read and interpret information in tables including

timetables

using formal written methods
Add and subtract numbers mentally
with increasingly large numbers
Use rounding to check answers and
determine level of accuracy
Solve addition and subtraction multi
step problems deciding which
method and operations to use and
why

## Multiplication and division

Identify multiples and factors including finding all the factors of a number and common factors Know the vocab of prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers Establish whether a number up to 100 is a prime number Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number sung a formal written method Multiple and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100, 1000 Solve multiplication and division word problems Recognise and use square and cube numbers and the notation for squared

multiple
Identify and name equivalent
fractions including tenths and
hundredths
Recognise mixed numbers and
improper fractions
Add and subtract fractions with
the same denominator and
denominators with the same
multiples
Multiply proper fractions and
mixed numbers by whole

Read and write decimal numbers as fraction recognise and use thousandths, hundredths and tenths and decimal equivalents Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths and hundredths

numbers

number and decimal place. Read, write and order and compare with up to 3 decimal places.

Solve number problems with up to 3 decimal places

Recognise the % sign and understand that % relates to parts per hundred.

Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 and as a decimal

Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand it relates to parts per hundred Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of half, quarter, fifth, and fraction with denominator of multiple of 10 or 25

## Geometry

Identify 3D shapes including cubes and cuboids from 2D representations Know angles are measured in degrees – estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles Draw and measure angles in degrees Identify angles at a point and on a straight line Identify other multiples of 90degrees Use the properties of rectangles to deduce missing lengths and angles Distinguish beyween regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning

shape following the reflection or translation using the appropriate language and know that the shape has not changed.

## Measurement

Convert between different
units of metric measure (eg km
and m; cm and m; cm mm; g
and kg;l and ml)
Understand and use
approximate equivalences
between metric and imperial
units

and m
Calculate and compare the area of rectangles and use standard units (cm2, m2) and estimate area of irregular shapes
Estimate volume using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids and capacity using water
Roman Numerals
Read Roman Numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman

Numerals Time

Solve problems involving converting between units of time

Science	Activities: Virtual solar system in the playground. Measuring distances. Oreo biscuits – phases on the moon. Describe the Earth and other planets Describe the movement of the Moon Describe the Sun, Moon and Earth as Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to and the apparent movement of the s	approximately spherical bodies o explain day and night	Activities: Live caterpillars from Insect Lore?  Describe the differences in life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian an insect and a bird	Activities: Force experiments – e.g. how can paper fall at speed? Friction experiments – e.g. two penny shove on different surfaces.  Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object  Identify the effects of air and water resistance and friction.  Recognise that some mechanisms allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	Activities: Human demonstration of solid, liquid, gas. Dissolving salt/sugar etc. Melting chocolate buttons etc Make ice lollies  Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties Recognise that materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution Describe how to recover a substance from a solution Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated through filtering, sieving and evaporating	Activities: Photos of children as babies/toddlers Plant dissection  Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Describe the process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
				Torce to have a greater effect.	Give reasons for particular uses of everyday materials including metal, wood and plastic Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state can be reversible Explain that some changes result in formation of new materials and this is not reversible.	
	Skills: To consider how scientists have combined evidence from observation and measurement with creative thinking to suggest new ideas and explanations for phenomena.	Skills  To consolidate measurement of volume, temperature, time and length.  To recognise and make predictions from patterns in data and suggest explanations for these using scientific knowledge and understanding.	Skills  To make relevant observations.	Skills  To make predictions of what will happen based on scientific knowledge and understanding, and suggest how to test these. To decide whether results support any prediction.  To interpret data and think about whether it is sufficient to draw conclusions.	Skills  To use knowledge and understanding to plan how to carry out a fair test or how to collect sufficient evidence to test an idea.  To identify factors that need to be taken into consideration in different contexts.	Skills  To measure pulse rate; to think about why observations and measurements should be repeated; to present results in bar charts and line graphs.  To begin to evaluate repeated results to draw conclusions indicating whether these match any prediction made.

History	Activities:		Activities:	Activities:	
	Discuss/describe the lives of		Use dates to order and place	Use dates to order and place	
	significant individuals and		events on a timeline	events on a timeline	
	achievements (Neil Armstrong)		events on a timeline		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Compare sources of	Compare sources of	
			information available for the	information available for the	
			study of different times in the	study of different times in the	
			past.	past.	
				Make comparisons between	
			Make comparisons between	aspects of the past and the	
			aspects of the past and the	present tense	
			present tense	Understand that the type of	
				information available depends	
			Understand that the type of	on t	
			information available depends	he period of time studied	
			on the period of time studied	Evaluate the usefulness of a	
				variety of sources	
			Evaluate the usefulness of a	Give reasons for important	
			variety of sources	historical events.	
			Give reasons for important	Describe a chronologically	
			historical events.	secure knowledge and	
			mstorical events.	understanding of British local	
			Describe a chronologically	and world history	
			secure knowledge and	Describe a study of an aspect	
			understanding of British local	in British history before 1066	
			and world history		
			Describe a study of an aspect		
			in British history beyond 1066		
	Skills: •		Skills:	Skills:	
	Begin to identify primary and		Know and sequence key events	Know and sequence key events	
	secondary sources		of time studied	of time studied	
	Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction		Use relevant terms and period	Use relevant terms and period	
	Examine causes and results of		labels	labels	
	great events and the impact on		Compare accounts of events	Study different aspects of	
	people		from different sources – fact or	different people - differences	
	Use relevant terms and period		fiction	between men and women	
	labels		Study different aspects of	Examine causes and results of	
	Select relevant sections of		different people - differences	great events and the impact on	
				,,,,,,	

	information Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence			between men and women Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period Offer some reasons for different versions of events Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event	people Compare life in early and late 'times' studied Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Select relevant sections of information Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence	
Geography	Activities:  NC: Identify and describe the significance of time zones including night and day	Activities:  Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms eg. Climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes Use maps and atlases to locate countries and features studied Understand about weather patterns around the world related to climate zones Know about erosion of rivers and coasts Understand how humans affect the environment. Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment	Activities:  NC: Know about the wider context of places eg county, region, country Use maps and atlases to locate countries Recognise different shapes of countries Know location of capital cities around GB, seas around UK			Activities:  Use maps and atlases to locate countries Recognise different shapes of countries Know location of capital cities around GB, seas around UK

evidence and draw ons e.g. compare historical of varying scales e.g. ature of various locations - e on people/everyday life newspaper, e-mail, ive writing, charts, graphs, erlays	Use a database to interrogate and amend information collected.  Design own census, pilot, with help, and evaluate it.  Evaluate their sketch against criteria and improve it.  Use sketches as evidence in an investigation.  Make a judgement about the best angle or viewpoint.  Evaluate usefulness of their photos.  Use photos for their investigations.	Compare maps with aerial photographs. Select a map for a specific purpose. Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key; Use/recognise OS map symbols Prepare questions for an interview. Use appropriate language. Ask questions that are responsive to the interviewee's views. Make brief notes during an			Use 8 compass points; Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Prepare questions for an interview. Use appropriate language. Ask questions that are responsive to the interviewee's views. Make brief notes during an interview to help them make a clear record of the main points. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key;
		interview to help them make a clear record of the main points.			
es: heir own planet using oil with a paint wash.		Activities: Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.	Activities:  WW2 inspired artwork, e.g.  silhouette of St.Paul's  Cathedral.		Activities: Create a clay world based on Kensuke's Kingdom.
ntly and systematically investi e work against intended outco	igate the potential of new and unfamiliar ome	Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background.  Add collage to painted	Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen or imagined.		Develop skills in clay.
the wi	eir own planet using oil ith a paint wash.  different ideas which can be try and systematically invest work against intended outco and discuss various artists, a	eir own planet using oil ith a paint wash.  different ideas which can be used to explain choices for materials and systematically investigate the potential of new and unfamiliar work against intended outcome and discuss various artists, architects and designers discuss processes	eir own planet using oil ith a paint wash.  Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.  different ideas which can be used to explain choices for materials and techniques thy and systematically investigate the potential of new and unfamiliar materials and use them within their work against intended outcome and discuss various artists, architects and designers discuss processes  Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background.	eir own planet using oil ith a paint wash.  Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.  Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.  WW2 inspired artwork, e.g. silhouette of St.Paul's Cathedral.  Cathedral.  Cathedral.  Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background.  Add collage to painted background using a range of	eir own planet using oil ith a paint wash.  Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.  Create Aboriginal artwork using twigs/fingers.  WW2 inspired artwork, e.g. silhouette of St.Paul's Cathedral.  Cathedral.  Cathedral.  Wiscolours to express mood, divide foreground from background.  Add collage to painted background using a range of

	Skills		Skills	Skills		Skills
	Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.  Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas and processes to use in their work.  Use a sketchbook to develop ideas. Build up layers and colours/textures.		Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures. Use a sketchbook to develop ideas. Choose inks and overlay colours. Extend their work within a specified technique. Use a range of media to create collage. Explain a few techniques, inc' the use of poly-blocks, relief, mono and resist printing. Use a variety of source material for their work. Work on preliminary studies to test media and materials. Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours. Investigate art, craft and design in the locality and in a variety of genres, styles and traditions.	Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them. Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination. Explore the potential properties of the visual elements, line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape. Experiment with using batik safely. Choose the printing method appropriate to task. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles.		Use a sketchbook to develop ideas. Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. Create imaginative work from a variety of sources. Describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction. Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture. Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. Work on their own, and collaboratively with others, on projects in 2 and 3 dimensions and on different scales. Join fabrics in different ways, including stitching. Use different grades and uses of threads and needles.
Design Technology	Activities: Create a "Red Rover" style vehicle for their new planet.	Activities: Create space food!			Activities: Create a Saxon settlement.	Activities: Create an imaginary world involving sculpture.
	NC: Create prototypes to show ideas Make careful measurements so that joins are in the right place Build and make 3D structures	NC: Understand the main food groups and different nutrients Understand how a variety of ingredients are grown reared caught and processed to makes them safe and palatable  Select appropriate ingredients and use a wide range of techniques to combine them			NC: Create prototypes to show ideas Make careful measurements so that joins are in the right place Build and make 3D structures	NC: Describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction.  Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture.  Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.  Work on their own, and collaboratively with others, on projects in 2 and 3 dimensions and on different scales.  Use ICT.  Investigate art, craft and design in the locality and in a variety of genres,

						styles and traditions.
	Skills:  To generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product to draw up a specification for their design.  To develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making if the first attempts fail.  To cut and join with accuracy to ensure a good-quality finish to the product.	Skills: To weigh and measure accurately (time, dry ingredients, liquids).  To apply the rules for basic food hygiene and other safe practices e.g. hazards relating to the use of ovens.			Skills: To use results of investigations, information sources, including ICT when developing design ideas to select appropriate materials, tools and techniques. To measure and mark out accurately. To use skills in using different tools and equipment safely and accurately.	Skills: To evaluate a product against the original design specification. To evaluate it personally and seek evaluation from others.
Music	NC: Compose complex rhythms from an increasing aural memory Improvise with increasing confidence using own voice rhythms and varied pitch Sing as part of an ensemble with increasing confidence and precision		NC: Play and perform in solo or ensemble contexts with some accuracy, control, fluency and expression Understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Use and develop an understanding of formal, written notation which includes staff, semibreves and dotted quavers		NC: Develop an increasing understanding of the history and context of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	
	Skills: Sing songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection. Sing songs in tune and with an awareness of other parts. Identify phrases through breathing in appropriate places. Sing with expression and rehearse with others. Sing a round in two parts and identify the melodic phrases and how they fit together. Sing confidently as a class, in small groups and alone, and begin to have an awareness of improvisation with the voice. Create dances that reflect musical features. Identify different moods and textures. Identify how a mood is created by music and lyrics. Listen to longer pieces of music and identify features.		Skills: Create dances that reflect musical features. Internalise short melodies and play these on pitched percussion (play by ear). Identify different speeds of pulse (tempo) by clapping and moving. Improvise rhythm patterns. Perform an independent part keeping to a steady beat. Identify the metre of different songs through recognising the pattern of strong and weak beats. Subdivide the pulse while keeping to a steady beat. Identify and control different ways percussion instruments make sounds. Play accompaniments with control and accuracy. Create different effects using combinations of pitched sounds.		Skills: Identify different moods and text Identify how a mood is created by Listen to longer pieces of music a Use ICT to change and manipulate Explore, select combine and explored compose a soundscape. Write lyrics to a known song. Compose a short song to own lyric Compose music individually or in developing their musical ideas into	y music and lyrics. nd identify features. e sounds. oit a range of different sounds to ics based on everyday phrases. pairs using a range of stimuli and

Explain how exercise affects the body

Begin to reflect on mistakes and see them as an opportunity to learn from them

Identify something they're confident in

Make links between balanced lifestyle and being happy

Explain how confidence can affect performance

Participate in recognised activities and games with skill and precision showing creativity tactics and skill

Draw on previous knowledge of tactics, skills and strategies.

Develop interest in participating in sports activities and competitions Identify different levels of performance and use subject specific vocabulary

Skills: Skills:

Games

Develop a broader range of techniques and skills for attacking and defending.

Develop consistency in their skills know and apply the basic strategic and tactical principles of attack, and to adapt them to different situations.

Choose and apply skills more consistently in all activities. Know and understand the basic principles of warming up, and understand why it is important for a good-quality performance. Understand why exercise is good for their fitness, health and wellbeing.

Choose and use information to evaluate their own and others'

Suggest improvements in own and others' performances.

Skills:

Dance

Explore and improvise ideas for dances in different styles, working on their own, with a partner and in a group.

Compose dances by using adapting and developing steps, formations and patterning from different dance styles. Perform dances expressively,

using a range of performance skills. Organise their own warm-up and cool-down activities to suit the

dance. Show an understanding of why it is important to warm up and cool down.

Describe, analyse, interpret and evaluate dances, showing an understanding of some aspects of style and context.

Skills:

Gymnastics

Perform actions, shapes and balances consistently and fluently in specific activities. Choose and apply basic compositional ideas to the sequences they create, and adapt them to new situations. Know and understand the basic principles of warming up and why it is important for good quality performance. Understand why physical activity is good for their health choose and use information and basic criteria to evaluate their own and others' work.

Skills:

Athletics

Develop the consistency of their actions in a number of events.

Increase the number of techniques they use. Choose appropriate techniques for specific events. Understand the basic principles

of warming up. Understand why exercise is good for fitness, health and wellbeing.

Evaluate their own and others' work and suggest ways to improve it.

Skills:

Swimming

Consolidate and develop the quality of their skills e.g front crawl, back crawl, breaststroke, floating, survival skills improve linking movements and actions.

Choose and use a variety of strokes and skills, according to the task .and the challenge e.g. swimming without aids, distance and time challenges. Know and describe the short-term effects of exercise on the body and how it reacts to different types of activity.

Describe and evaluate the quality of swimming and recognise what needs improving.

RE	<u>Creation</u>	Commitment	<u>Christmas</u>	<u>Lent</u>	Pentecost and Mission	Other Faiths - Islam and Judaism	
	Prayers, Saints and Feasts	<u>Advent</u>	<u>Revelation</u>	<u>Easter</u>	Use a developing religious	Show a knowledge and	
	Show a knowledge and	Show a knowledge and	Describe complex scripture	Show a knowledge and	vocabulary widely,	understanding of a range of	
	understanding of the life and	understanding of what it means	passages in a way that shows	understanding of - religious	accurately and	religious beliefs	
	work of key figures in the history of the People of God Make links between beliefs and sources	to belong to a church community Use a developing religious vocabulary widely, accurately and appropriately Make links between beliefs and life Make links between beliefs and worship	understanding of the scripture source used. Use a developing religious vocabulary widely, accurately and appropriately Make links between beliefs and worship	symbols and the steps involved in religious actions and worship  Use a developing religious vocabulary widely, accurately and appropriately	appropriately Make links between beliefs and worship and life	Use a developing religious vocabulary widely, accurately and appropriately  Make links between beliefs and life	
				Make links between beliefs and worship			
	Compare their own and other people's responses to questions about each of the areas of study, in relation to questions of meaning and purpose  Show an understanding of how own and other's decisions are informed by beliefs and moral values  Use sources to support a point of view  Express a point of view and give reasons for it  Arrive at judgements  Recognise difference, comparing and contrasting different points of view						
PHSE	Thrive Activities						
Computing			See specific comp	uting planning			