

MATHS

Key Concepts – <u>Number</u>: Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, Ratio, Algebra; <u>Measurement</u>: Converting Units, Area, Perimeter, Volume; Statistics

Year 5/6

Prior Learning – Flashback 4

Y5/6 – Teaching Daily Sequence Components – Fractions

		Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Day 1	Y5: Find fractions equivalent to a unit	1	1
	Y6: Equivalent fractions and simplifying	No.	
Day 2	Y5: Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit fraction	2	2
	Y6: Equivalent fractions on a number line	A ST ST OF THE OWNER OWNE	
Day 3	Y5: Recognise equivalent fractions	3	-
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving		
Day 4	Y5: Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers	4	- ·
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving	F 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2
Day 5	Y5: Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions	5	-
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving		
Day 6	Y5: Compare fractions less than 1	6	3
	Y6: Compare and order (denominator)		
Day 7	Y5: Compare and order fractions greater than 1	8	4



	Y6: Compare and order (numerator)	157	
Day 8	Y5: Add and subtract fractions with the same	9	5
	denominator	7	
	Y6: Add and subtract simple fractions	to the state of th	
Day 9	Y5: Add fractions within 1	10	6
	Y6: Add and subtract any two fractions	the althous which	
Day 10	Y5: Add fractions with a total greater than 1	11	_
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving		
Day 11	Y5: Add to a mixed number	12	-
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving		
Day 12	Y5: Add two mixed numbers	13	7
	Y6: Add mixed numbers	12.	
Day 13	Y5: Subtract fractions	14	-
	Y6: Consolidation/Problem Solving	14 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Day 14	Y5: Subtract from a mixed number	15	8
	Y6: Subtract mixed numbers	Will I I The	
Day 15	Y5: Subtract from a mixed number – breaking the whole	16	9
	Y6: Multi-step problems	A MARIE S	
Day 16	Y5: Subtract two mixed numbers	17	1
	Y6: Multiply fractions by integers		
Day 17	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving	(A)	2
	Y6: Multiple fractions by fractions	1000	
		1000 000	



Day 18	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving		3	
	Y6: Divide a fraction by an integer	AND THE REST.		
Day 19	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving	- Y	4	
	Y6: Divide any fraction by an integer		N 192 mg	
Day 20	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving	The The said	5	
	Y6: Mixed questions about fractions	VS Z within	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Day 21	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving	No. of the last of	6, 7	
	Y6: Fraction of an amount/find the whole	The state of the s		
Day 22	End of Block Assessment	物が火川川大会	72	

Y5/6 Teaching Daily Sequence – Decimals, Percentages and Fractions

		Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Day 1	Y5: Decimals up to 2dp	1	1
	Y6: Place value within 1	State of the sales	
Day 2	Y5: Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths)	2	-
	Y6: Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths) recap		
Day 3	Y5: Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths)	3	-
	Y6: Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths) recap	- Williams	
Day 4	Y5: Equivalent fractions and decimals	4	-
	Y6: Equivalent fractions and decimals recap	- T	
Day 5	Y5: Thousandths as fractions, decimals and on pv chart	5, 6, 7	-
	Y6: Thousandths as fractions, decimals and pv recap	1	



Day 6	Y5: Order and compare decimals	8	6
	Y6: Order fractions, decimals and percentages	- 1	
Day 7	Y5: Order and compare decimals up to 3dp	9	6
	Y6: Order fractions, decimals and percentages	to the state of	
Day 8	Y5: Round to the nearest whole number	10	3
	Y6: Round decimals	La contraction with the same	0
Day 9	Y5: Round to 1dp	11	3
	Y6: Round decimals		
Day 10	Y5: Understand percentages	12	3
	Y6: Understand percentages		
Day 11	Y5: Percentages as fractions and decimals	13, 14	4
	Y6: Fractions as percentages	1	
Day 12	Y5: Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages	15	5
	Y6: Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages	State of the state of the	
Day 13	Y5: Consolidation/Problem Solving		7, 8, 9
	Y6: Percentage of an amount – one step, two step,	Walter British British	
	missing values	7. 18.	(a f.
Day 14	Y5: Use known facts to add and subtract decimals within	Sum 1	4
	1		
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals		
Day 15	Y5: Complements to 1	Sum 2	-
	Y6: Complements to 1 rec <mark>ap</mark>	153	



Day 16	Y5: Add and subtract decimals across 1 Y6: Add and subtract decimals	Sum 3	4
Day 17	Y5: Add decimals with the same number of decimal	Sum 4	4
	places	the state of	
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals	A THE PARTY	
Day 18	Y5: Subtract decimals with the same number of decimal	Sum 5	4
	places		•
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals	1/20	
Day 19	Y5: Adding decimals with different number of decimal	Sum 6	4
	places	THE STREET	
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals		
Day 20	Y5: Subtract decimals with different number of decimal	Sum 7	4
	places	A delication	
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals	111111 De	
Day 21	Y5: Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting	Sum 8	6, 7
	decimals	Water State of the	
	Y6: Add and subtract decimals	P. M. W.	1 mile.
Day 22	Y5: Decimal sequences	Sum 9	2
	Y6: Place value – integers and decimals		
Day 23	Y5: Multiply decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	Sum 10	5, 6, 7
	Y6: Multiply decimals by integers, in context, by 10, 100	A SA	
	and 1000	15-3	



Day 24	Y5: Dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	Sum 11	6, 8, 9
	Y6: Divide decimals by integers, in context, by 10, 100 and	7.	
	1000	7	
Day 25	Y5: Multiply and divide decimals – missing values	Sum 12	-
	Y6: Multiply and divide decimals – missing values recap	Se AND SHOTT	
Day 26	End of Block Assessment	L' William In the	

Y5/6 Teaching Daily Sequence – Ratio and Algebra

		Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Day 1	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	A HURSTEN	1, 2
	Y6: Add or multiply? Use ratio language		
Day 2	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	K TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	3, 4
	Y6: Introduction to ratio symbol, ratio and fractions	A delication	
Day 3	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level		5
	Y6: Scale drawing		5-
Day 4	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	A Charles of the Contract of t	6, 7
	Y6: Use scale factors, similar shapes	5 100	6.95
Day 5	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	E JANGERS	8, 9, 10
	Y6: Ratio problems, proportion problems, use recipes	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Day 6	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level		1, 2
	Y6: 1 and 2 step function machines		
Day 7	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	4 153	3, 4, 5



	Y6: Form expressions, substitution, formulae	(C)	
Day 8	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	1 - /	6
	Y6: Form equations	7.	
Day 9	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	1 to start	7, 8
	Y6: Solve 1 and 2 step equations	A CANADA	7
Day 10	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	of the section of the	9
	Y6: Find pairs of values		
Day 11	Y5: Introduce to ratio and algebra on a basic level	1 1	10
	Y6: Solve problems with two unknowns	5	
Day 12	End of block assessment		-

Y5/6 Teaching Daily Sequence - Converting Units

		Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Day 1	Y5: Miles and kilometres	4111111111111	4
	Y6: Miles and kilometres		-
Day 2	Y5: Kilograms and kilometres	1	.
	Y6: Kilograms and kilometres recap	S. W. C.	Car.
Day 3	Y5: Millimetres and millilitres	2	-
	Y6: Millimetres and millilitres recap		
Day 4	Y5: Convert units of lengths (metric)	3	1
	Y6: Metric measures	A SA	
Day 5	Y5: Imperial measures	1.7503	5



	Y6: Imperial measures			
Day 6	Y5: Convert between metric and imperial measures	4	2	
	Y6: Convert metric measures	7		
Day 7	Y5: Converting units of times	5	3	
	Y6: Calculate wit metric measures	Section and	The state of the s	
Day 8	Y5: Calculate with timetables	6	-	
	Y6: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving		1	
Day 9	End of block assessment		-	

Y5/6 Teaching Daily Sequence – Area, Perimeter and Volume

	Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Y5: Perimeter of rectangles	1	1
Y6: Shapes – same area	Add to be to the same	
Y5: Perimeter of rectilinear shapes	2	2
Y6: Area and perimeter		
Y5: Perimeter of polygons	3	
Y6: Perimeter of polygons	Z TO	E-91.
Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving	- Addition	3
Y6: Area of a triangle		
Y5: Area of rectangles	4	4
Y6: Area of a right angled t <mark>ria</mark> ngle	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving	100	5
	Y6: Shapes – same area Y5: Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Y6: Area and perimeter Y5: Perimeter of polygons Y6: Perimeter of polygons Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving Y6: Area of a triangle Y5: Area of rectangles Y6: Area of a right angled triangle	Y5: Perimeter of rectangles Y6: Shapes – same area Y5: Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Y6: Area and perimeter Y5: Perimeter of polygons Y6: Perimeter of polygons Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving Y6: Area of a triangle Y5: Area of rectangles Y6: Area of a right angled triangle



	Y6: Area of any triangle			
Day 7	Y5: Area of compound shapes	5	6	
	Y6: Area of a parallelogram	6 7		
Day 8	Y5: Estimate areas	6	All interes	
	Y6: Estimate areas recap	William Section	and the same of th	
Day 9	Y5: Cubic centimetres	1	1	
	Y6: What is volume? recap	Ness Annual		
Day 10	Y5: Compare volume	2	7	
	Y6: Volume – counting cubes			
Day 11	Y5: Estimate volume and capacity	3, 4	8	
	Y6: Volume of a cuboid			
Day 12	End of block assessment		-	

Y5/6 Teaching Daily Sequence – Statistics

		Year 5 Small Step	Year 6 Small Step
Day 1	Y5: Draw line graphs	1	1
	Y6: Line graphs		1 min
Day 2	Y5: Read and interpret line graphs	2	-
	Y6: Read and interpret line graphs recap		
Day 3	Y5: Read and interpret tables	3	-
	Y6: Read and interpret tables recap	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Day 4	Y5: Two-way tables	4	2



	Y6: Dual bar charts	100 12-1		
Day 5	Y5: Read and interpret timetables	5	3	
	Y6: Read and interpret pie charts	En 7		
Day 6	Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving	V - 5	4	
	Y6: Pie charts with percentages	Se Se Section	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Day 7	Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving	Self altimorals	5	
	Y6: Draw pie charts			
Day 8	Y5: Consolidation, reasoning and problem solving	1/31/11/11	6	
	Y6: The mean			
Day 9	End of block assessment	SAL DISTRICT	-	

Key Vocabulary

Number – Fractions – fifth, thousandths, mixed number, percent %, factors, integer, complements

Ratio & Proportion – relative size, missing values, integer multiplication, percentages, scale factor, unequal sharing and grouping

Algebra – formulae, linear number sequences, algebraically, equations, unknowns, combinations, variables

Measurement – decimal notation, scaling, metric units, imperial units, inches, compound shape, irregular shapes, square centimetres, square metres, area, perimeter, volume

Statistics – timetable, two-way tables



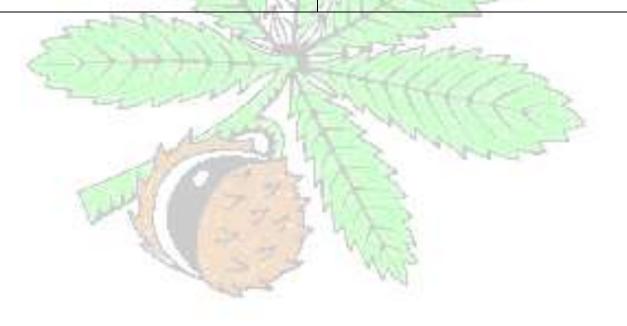
Year 5		Year 6
End points Fractions	End poir Fraction	
 identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, ²/₅ + ⁴/₅ = ⁶/₅ = 1¹/₅] compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the sami number 	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported	 add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}] divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}]



Decimals, Percentages and Fractions

- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = ⁷¹/₁₀₀]
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places

Decimals, Percentages and Fractions





- recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal
 solve problems which require knowing.
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{4}\), \(\frac{1}{5}\), \(\frac{2}{5}\), \(\frac{4}{5}\) and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

Ratio and Algebra

- multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy

 identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places



Converting Units

- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money]
- solve problems involving converting between units of time

- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3]
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

Ratio and Algebra



Area, Perimeter and Volume

- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

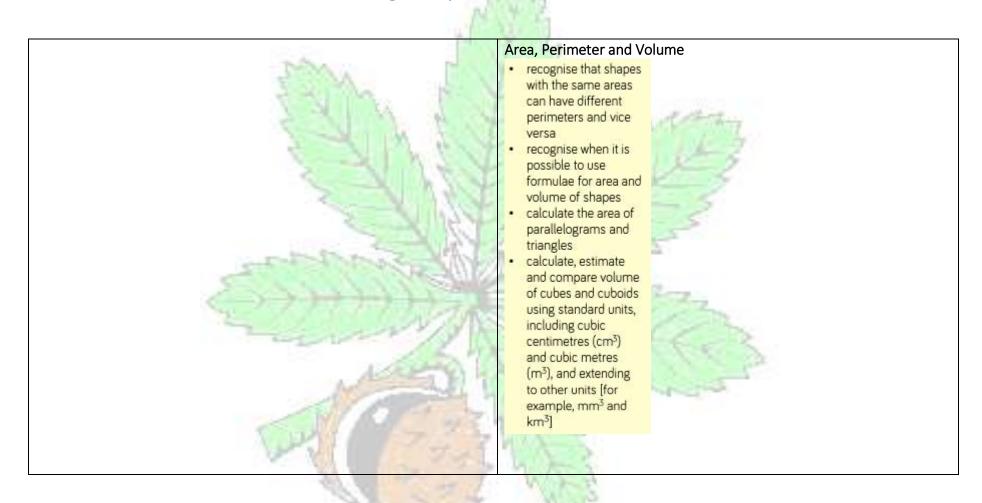
- solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

- · use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

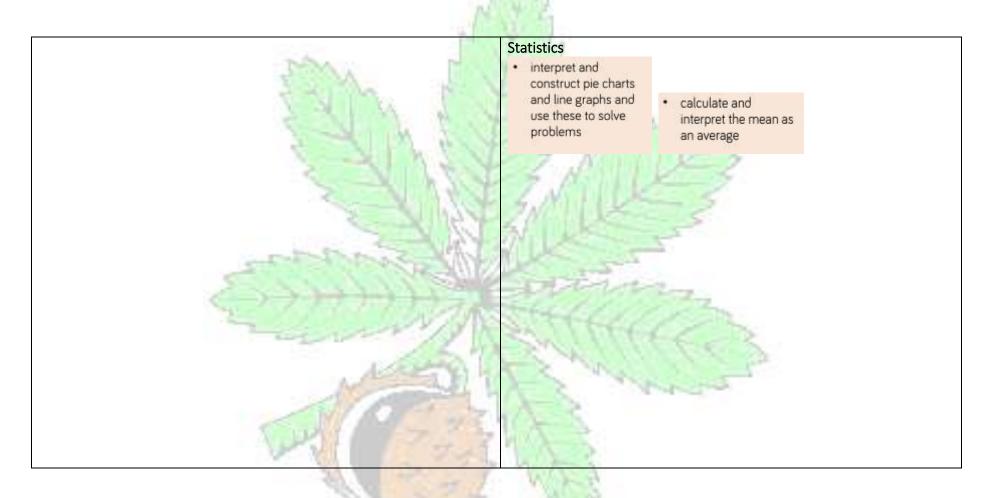


Statistics Converting Units · solve problems solve comparison, involving the sum and difference calculation and problems using · complete, read and conversion of units of information interpret information presented in a line measure, using in tables, including decimal notation up graph timetables to three decimal places where appropriate use, read, write and convert between standard units. converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a use, read, write and smaller unit of convert between measure to a larger standard units, unit, and vice versa, converting using decimal measurements of notation to up to time from a smaller three decimal places unit of measure to a convert between larger unit, and vice miles and kilometres versa











ENGLISH Key concepts

Reading – Retrieval, Word meaning, Inference, Comparison, Prediction

Writing – composition, transcription

Reading Key texts and Concepts

Component steps identified in Complete Comprehension Complete-Comprehension-Curriculum-Progression.xlsx (live.com)

Prior learning — Brabourne-Reading-Progression-2022-2023-1.pdf

Term 3 Key Focus Text – Extreme Earth

Y6 T3 Complete Comprehension

Unit 8 – Fiction – Inference

Unit 9 – Fiction – Retrieval

Unit 10 – Fiction – Inference

Unit 11 - Non-Fiction - Retrieval

Tin by Padraig Kenny
The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum
Welcome to Nowhere by Elizabeth Laird
Malala Yousafzai by The Guardian

Term 4 Key Focus Text – The Firework-Maker's Daughter

Y6 T4 Complete Comprehension

Unit 12 – Fiction – Inference

Unit 13 – Fiction – Word Meaning

Unit 14 – Fiction – Comparison

Progress Check – Poetry – Mixed Skills

The Crooked Sixpence by Jennifer Bell
Cogheart by Peter Bunzl
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll
The Hunting of the Snark by Lewis Carroll



Reading Composites T3/4

To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how characters, change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. To predict what might be happening from details stated and implied.

To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.

To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review)

To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text. To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.

To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.

To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text. To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.

Writing

Vocabulary, grammar & punctuation substantive and disciplinary knowledge
Year 5/6 Terms 3&4

Prior Learning - <u>Progression-of-Genres-1.pdf</u> (brabourne.kent.sch.uk)
Brabourne-Writing-Progression-2022-2023.pdf



	Creating nouns using -ity suffix	Creating nouns using -ness suffix	Creating nouns using -ship suffix	Homophones and near homophones	Homophones and near homophones	Homophones and near homophones
Term 3 Resources	Synonyms and Antonyms	Adverbs to Show Possibility	Root Words	Hyphens	Coordinating Conjunctions	Assess and Review
Term 4 Resources	Words with an /or/sound spelt 'or'	Words with /or/ sound spelt 'au'	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ate	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ise	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ify	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -en
	Subject and Object	Ambiguity	Hyphenated Compound Words	Bullet Points	Perfect Form of Verbs to Mark Relationships of Time and Cause	Assess and Review

Writing composites
Year 5/6 Terms 3&4

Jupiter: Composition



Diary Entry:

- Identify features of a diary entry
- Identify the audience and purpose audience for writing
- Plan a diary entry: focussing on structure, content of paragraphs, informal language, past tense
- Distinguish between language of speech and writing
- Write a diary entry: focussing on informal writing style, cohesive paragraphs, past tense, chatty language
- Consistently link ideas across paragraphs
- Edit and improve vocabulary and sentence structure using a thesaurus
- Publish diary entry using organisational features.

Balanced Report:

- Identify features of a balanced report
- Plan a balanced report: focussing on structure, content of paragraphs, for and against points of view, 'balanced' language
- Write a balanced report about consumption of chocolate: focussing on formal writing style, cohesive paragraphs, informative content, including both sides of the 'discussion'
- Consistently link ideas across paragraphs
- Edit and improve sentence structure using a thesaurus
- Publish balanced report using ICT and organisational features



Poetry:

- Read poetry
- Analyse poems: focus on language and use of personification and metaphors
- Plan and write own poem describing an erupting volcano
- Edit and improve vocabulary using a thesaurus
- Publish poem using organisational features
- Perform poems using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Narrative (Warning/disaster story):

- Identify features of narrative/story writing
- Plan a warning/disaster story using a story mountain: focus on description, dialogue, paragraphs
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere (mood, pace and meaning)
- Write a warning/disaster story
- Consistently link ideas across paragraphs
- Edit and improve sentence structure using a thesaurus
- Publish story using ICT and organisational features

Informal Letter:

- Identify the features of an informal letter
- Identify the audience and purpose audience for writing
- Distinguish between language of speech and writing and formality



- Plan a letter: focussing on structure, content of paragraphs, informal vocabulary
- Write a letter: focussing on correct tense, cohesive paragraphs, informal language, emotive language
- Consistently link ideas across paragraphs
- Edit and improve vocabulary using a thesaurus
- Publish letter using organisational features

Newspaper Report:

- Identify the features of a newspaper report
- Identify the audience and purpose audience for writing
- Distinguish between language of speech, writing and formality
- Plan a newspaper report: focussing on structure, content of paragraphs, formal vocabulary, direct speech, 5ws
- Write a newspaper report: focussing on correct tense, cohesive paragraphs, formal language, direct speech, factual information
- Consistently link ideas across paragraphs
- Edit and improve vocabulary using a thesaurus
- Publish newspaper report using organisational features



Geography – Extreme Earth

Key Concept: Ecology & Evolution

Key concept question: How do natural disasters impact on humans and animals?

KCs:

Cycle A: Power and Legitimacy – Cycle B: Change and Continuity
Cycle A; Energy and Sustainability – Cycle B: Ecology and Evolution

Cycle A: Movement and People - Cycle B: Cause and Effect

Cycle 7 ii 1110 verificite dila	respie eyele Bi Gause una Enece					
Prior knowledge	Ecology & Evolution: The Seaside Y1/2 How has the seaside changed over time?					
	Mountains & Rivers Y3/4 How do rivers	and mountains impa	ct on their surrounding	g environment?		
	Sub-con-	cept: Energy & Sustaii	nability			
	What a wonderful wor	ld Y1/2 How can we l	ook after our planet?			
	Our Environment Y3/4 H	ow can Brabourne be	more energy efficient	ý		
	Endangered! Y5/6	6 What is the impact o	of deforestation?			
Assessment/memory	Mind maps, knowledge organisers	Mind maps, knowledge organisers, end of unit quiz, pupil conferencing, learning journey				
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points		
	A-1	100	knowledge			
 describe and 	What are natural disasters?	Primary End	Name, locate and			
understand key	 What are human/man-made disasters? 	points,	describe major	All pupils will be able		
aspects of:	 How is the Earth constructed? 	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O				
	• What are tectonic plates?					



- physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

- How do tectonic plates move?
- How are volcanoes formed?
- Where are the world's volcanoes located?
- What is the 'Ring of Fire'?
- Why do people live near volcanoes?
- What causes an earthquake?
- Where in the world do earthquakes happen?
- What causes a tornado?
- How are earthquakes and tornadoes measured?
- What do storm chasers do?
- How do natural disasters impact life on Earth?

Natural disasters. Plate tectonics, Converge, Diverge, Subduction, Transform, Crust, Mantle, Outer Core, Inner Core, Volcanoes. Earthquake, Ring of Fire, Tornadoes, Storm Chasers. Tsunami

earthquake zones of the world. Describe and understand key vocabulary aspects of volcano formation, the process of volcanic eruptions, the different types of volcano and the physical effects on the environment. Describe and

understand the causes, processes and effect of earthquakes and tsunamis, the different types of

Answer the KCQ:

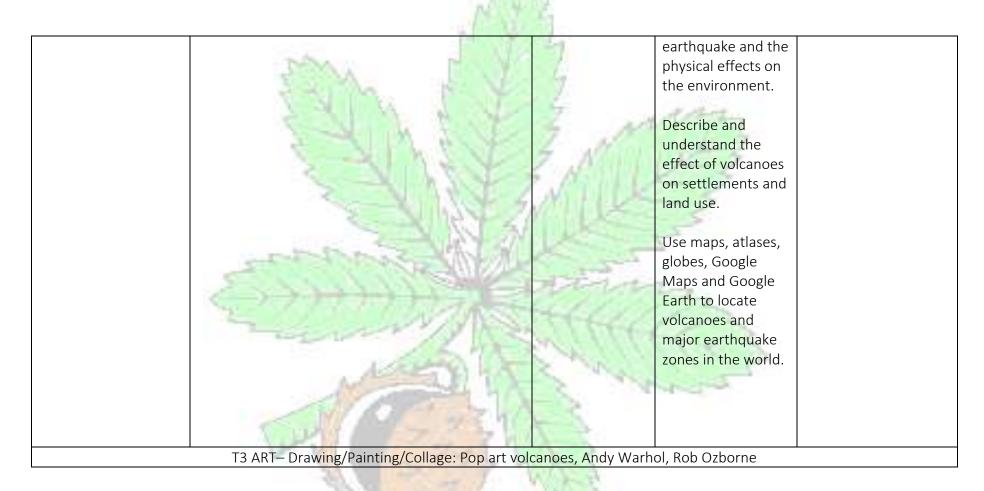
How do natural disasters impact on humans and animals?

Explain what natural disasters are.

Explain how the Earth's construction and plate tectonics movement create natural disasters.

Explain the positive and negative impact of natural disasters.







KCs: Knowledge of art	tists and designers: (factual knowledge) Exploring and knowledge: (procedural knowledge) Evalua		-	e) Making Disciplinary		
Prior knowledge	Y3/4 Painting/Mixed Media/HOA: Nicholas Roerich – mountains					
Assessment	End of unit Success Criteria	St. M	A Company			
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary knowledge	Composite End points		
To improve mastery	What is Pop Art?	Pop Art	Research and			
of art and design techniques, including drawing in the	Who was Andy Warhol? What were the features of his style? Who is Rob Ozborne?	Andy Warhol Rob Ozborne Perspective	develop the techniques of great artists and	All pupils will be able to:		
context of using perspective, printing, colour	What are the features of his style? How can we emulate his style in our own designs? How can we create Pop Art volcanoes in the style of Rob Ozborne?	Print Artist Composition Final piece	designers and apply this in my own work	Use perspective to create a collage volcano image		
To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history in the context of Andy Warhol and Rob Ozborne		Intention Media Medium Style	Recount the work and style of Andy Warhol and Rob Ozborne Use my sketchbook to record	Use the style of Andy Warhol to create Pop Art print images of volcanoes		



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	experiments with media and to try out new techniques and processes
	DT
	T4 Digital World – Navigating the World, Cross stitch sewing, 3D volcanoes
	KCs: Designing Making Evaluating Technical Knowledge Cooking and nutrition
Prior knowledge	
Assessment	Knowledge organiser/End of unit Success Criteria
Big ideas	 To know that accelerometers can detect movement. To understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the product can function without human input. To know that designers write design briefs and develop design criteria to enable them to fulfil a client's request. To know that 'multifunctional' means an object or product has more than one function. To know that magnetometers are devices that measure the Earth's magnetic field to determine which direction you are facing



National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points
	Della .	1	knowledge	
Use research and	What are accelerometers?	smart	Write a design brief	All pupils will be able
develop design	Why are sensors useful in products?	smartphone	from information	to:
criteria to inform the	What are design briefs?	equipment	submitted by a	
design of innovative,	Why are design briefs important?	navigation	client.	Design & finish
functional, appealing	What does 'multifunction' mean?	cardinal		product for evaluation
products that are fit	What are magnetometers?	compass	Develop design	
for purpose, aimed at		application	criteria to fulfil the	All pupils will be able
particular individuals	What is cross-stitching?	(apps)	client's request.	to:
or groups.		pedometer		
Generate, develop,	How can we construct a 3D volcano?	GPS tracker	Develop a product	Incorporate key
model and	How can we create a volcanic eruption?	design brief	idea through	information from a
communicate their		design criteria	annotated	client's design request
ideas through		client	sketches.	such as
discussion, annotated		function		'multifunctional' and
sketches, cross-		program	Place and	'compact' in their
sectional and		duplicate	manoeuvre 3D	design brief.
exploded diagrams,		replica	objects, using CAD.	
prototypes, pattern		loop		Write a program that
pieces and		variable	Change the	displays an arrow to
		value	properties of, or	indicate cardinal



computer- aided	if statement	combine one or	compass directions
design.	boolean	more 3D objects,	with an 'On start'
Select from and use a	corrode	using CAD.	loading screen.
wider range of tools	moudable		
and equipment to	lightweight	Consider materials	Identify errors (bugs)
perform practical	sustainable	and their functional	in the code and
tasks [for example,	design	properties,	suggest ways to fix
cutting, shaping,	environmentally	especially those	(debug) them.
joining	friendly	that are sustainable	
and finishing],	biodegradable	and recyclable (for	Self and peer evaluate
accurately.	recyclable	example, cork and	a product concept
Select from and use a	product lifecycle	bamboo).	against a list of design
wider range of	product lifespan		criteria with basic
materials and		Explain material	statements.
components,	cross-stitch	choices and why	Identify key industries
including construction	sewing	they were chosen	that use 3D CAD
materials, textiles and	needle	as part of a product	modelling and why.
ingredients, according	thread	concept.	
to their functional	eye		Recall and describe
properties and	running stitch	Programme an N,E,	the name and use of
aesthetic qualities.	binka	S,W cardinal	key tools used in
		compass.	



Investigate and	volcano		Tinkercad (CAD)
analyse a range of	papier mache	Explain how my	software.
existing products.	eruption	program fits the	
Evaluate their ideas	chemical	design criteria and	Combine more than
and products against	reaction	how it would be	one object to develop
their own design		useful as part of a	a finished 3D CAD
criteria and consider		navigation tool.	model in Tinkercad.
the views of others to			
improve their		Develop an	Complete a product
work.		awareness of	pitch plan that
Understand how key		sustainable design.	includes key
events and individuals			information.
in design and		Explain the key	
technology have		functions and	Design a cross-stitch
helped shape the		features of my	Easter card.
world.		navigation tool to	
Understand and use		the client as part of	Sew the design into
electrical systems in		a product concept	binka using cross-
their products [for		pitch.	stitch.
example, series			
circuits incorporating		Demonstrate a	
		functional program	



switches bulbs			as part of a product	Mount the sowing to
switches, bulbs,			as part of a product	Mount the sewing to
buzzers and motors].			concept.	produce an Easter
				Card.
			Develop sewing	
			skills.	Design a 3D volcano.
			Be able to thread a needle.	Use papier mache to build the volcano.
			Mix materials to create a volcanic eruption.	Mix materials inside the volcano to create volcanic eruption.
			'	'
	SCIENCE	WILLIAM STATES	6.0	
	T3/4 ~ Key Concept:	Physics	A COLOR	
	Big Idea: Our solar system is a very small part of on	The same of the sa	vies in the universe	
	big idea. Our solar system is a very small part of on	e or billions or gala	Ales III the universe.	
	KCs: Physics, Biology, (Chomistry		
Dui - u lu l l				
Prior knowledge	Y1/2 Physics: T1/2 & T3/4 Cycle A – Seasonal Change	S		
		11/3		



Assessment	Concept cartoons, mind maps, end of unit quiz, learning journey, knowledge organisers				
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary knowledge	Composite End points	
T4	T4	T4	T4		
describe the	How do we know the Earth, Moon and Sun are	Sun	Learn the order of	All pupils will be able	
movement of the	spherical?	Star	the planets and	to:	
Earth, and other	How do the planets move in the Solar System?	Moon	how they move in	_	
planets, relative to	What are the Geocentric and Heliocentric	Planet	the solar system.	T4	
the Sun in the solar	theories?	Sphere	72	Explain why we know	
	Why were Copernicus, Galileo and Newton	Spherical bodies	Explore geocentric	the Sun, Earth and	
system	significant?	Satellite	and heliocentric	Moon are spherical.	
	How does the Moon orbit the Earth?	Orbit	theories.		
describe the	How do we get day and night?	Rotate	2	Identify scientific	
movement of the	Why does the moon appear to change shape?	Axis	Explore why the	evidence which does	
Moon relative to the		Geocentric	sun appears to	or does not provide	
 Earth		model	move and the	evidence for an idea.	
describe the Sun,	ALCEDON OF	Heliocentric	Earth's rotation.		
,	Art Land	model	SERS	Identify the features	
Earth and Moon as		Astronomer	Predict day and	of the planets in our	
approximately		Waxing	night in different	solar system.	
spherical bodies	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	Waning	places on Earth.		
		1			



use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.		Explain how the moon orbits the Earth. Research the planets in our solar system. Order the planets in our solar system. Investigate night and day in different	Explain how the planets move in our solar system. Explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. Explain the movement of the moon.
		and day in different parts of the Earth.	
	RF		

T3: Islam – What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? (Part 2) T4: Salvation – What difference does the resurrection make to Jesus?

> KCs: God, Creation, Fall, People of God, Incarnation, Gospel, Salvation, Kingdom of God



	4.1					
Prior knowledge	Islam Y1/2 Who is Muslim and what do they believe?					
	Y5/6 What does it mean to be Muslim in Britain today? (Part1)					
	Salvation – Y1/2 Why does Easter matter to Christians?					
	Y3/4 Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday'?					
	Y5/6 What did Jesus do to save human beings?					
Assessment	Mind maps, pupil conferencing, learning journey, knowledge organisers					
Big ideas	Big ideas (Conceptual building blocks):					
	Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing					
	restoration of humans' relationship with God. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. The New					
	Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a					
	sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing					
	the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom.					
	Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or					
	the Mass). Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not					
	the end. This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven). Christians					
	believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and					
	for their faith					
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points		
			knowledge			
Our RE Curriculum is	T3 What does it me <mark>an</mark> to be Muslim in Britain	T3				
delivered through the	today?(Part2)	Reflection	Outline clearly	All pupils will be able		
Kent Agreed Syllabus		Ramadan		to:		
		The state of the s				



for Religious	How is charity important to Muslims?	Muhammed	Give examples of	
Education and the	How is charity important to you?	prophet mosque	ways	T3
Understanding	Why do Muslims fast?	judgement	Express clearly	Answer the question:
Christianity resource	Why do Muslims want to go on a pilgrimage?	faithfulness Eid-	Present different	'What does it mean to
	Where do people get advice and guidance from?	ul-Fitr creation	views	be Muslim in Britain
	7 1 1 1	justice freedom	Express own	today?
	T4 What difference does the resurrection make for	rites of passage	understanding/idea	
	Christians?	suffering	S	Know what the 5
		spiritual poverty	Explain the impact	pillars of Islam are.
	Why do Christians think Jesus was resurrected?	fairness	Explain similarities	
	Why is Easter Sunday seen by Christians as a day	principles sawn	and differences	Understand how the 5
	of hope?	pilgrimage Hajj	Explain the reasons	pillars affect the daily
	What happens at a Christian funeral?	empathise Salat	why	life of every Muslim.
	Why do Christians believe that death is not the	Contraction of the second	Make connections	
	end?	STORES OF	between	T4
	and the same of th	T4	Explain why	Answer the question:
	LANGE OF THE PARTY	Bible	Describe and	'What difference does
		Gospel	reflect	the resurrection make
	10	Hosanna		for Christians?'
		Holy Week		
	A DESTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF T	Last Supper		
		Good Friday		



		Easter Sunday	Understand the			
	200					
	*2500 V	Maundy	Christian belief in			
	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Thursday	Resurrection.			
	Cruxification					
	CARROLL THE PARTY OF	Resurrection	Explain Christian			
	The state of the s	Sacrifice	concepts of Sacrifice,			
		Incarnation	Salvation, Incarnation			
		Hope	and hope.			
			and nope.			
		Communion				
	French					
	T3 Music in Fre	nch				
	T4 French verbs in	a week				
KCs: Speaking & Pronunciation, Listening, Reading & Writing, Grammar, Intercultural Understanding						
Prior knowledge	Prior structures : j'ai/je n'ai pas de/ou est ?/c'e	st/tu aimes ? J'aime/je n'aimes p	pas/j'adore/je deteste/il y a			
Assessment/memory	Knowledge organiser, quiz					
Big ideas	T3/T4					
2.0 .3.232	The English language contains some words borrowed from the French language, but these may have different					
	The second secon		inese may have unreferre			
	meanings such as un car (a coach) and travail (work)					
	The connective car (b ecause) can be used to extend		n.			
	Accents change th <mark>e so</mark> und of the words they appear	on.				



	C. Thinkey	1100			
	French is spoken in many countries other than Fran	ice.			
	The indefinite article changes depending on the gender of a noun.				
	Questions can be structured using a statement and changing my intonation.				
	When talking about a countable object in French we use the indefinite article un (before a masculine singular noun)				
	or une (before a feminine singular noun).				
	Some nouns are irregular in the plural form such as	bateau – bateaux.	100		
		1.00	13		
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points	
			knowledge		
Listen attentively to	T3 Music in French	T3	T3	T3	
spoken language and	How do we use the verb 'jouer'?	J'aime	Planning, asking,		
show understanding	How do we give our opinion about music?	Je n'aime pas	and answering	All pupils will be able	
by joining in and	How do we extract information from texts about	Je déteste	questions.	to:	
responding explore	musicians?	car c'est	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Select the correct	
the patterns and	How do we summarise a text in French?	ennuyeux	Using a bilingual	article du or de la for	
sounds of language		reposant	dictionary to check	different instruments.	
through songs and	T4 French verbs in a week	bruyant	the spelling, and		
rhymes and link the	How do we identify verbs in the infinitive form?	moderne	meaning of words	Ask and respond to	
spelling, sound and	What are some key regular verbs in the present		and to source new	questions to say which	
meaning of words.	tense?		language.	instrument they play,	
	How do we find infi <mark>ni</mark> tive verbs in a dictionary?	T4		using a whole phrase.	
		chanter			

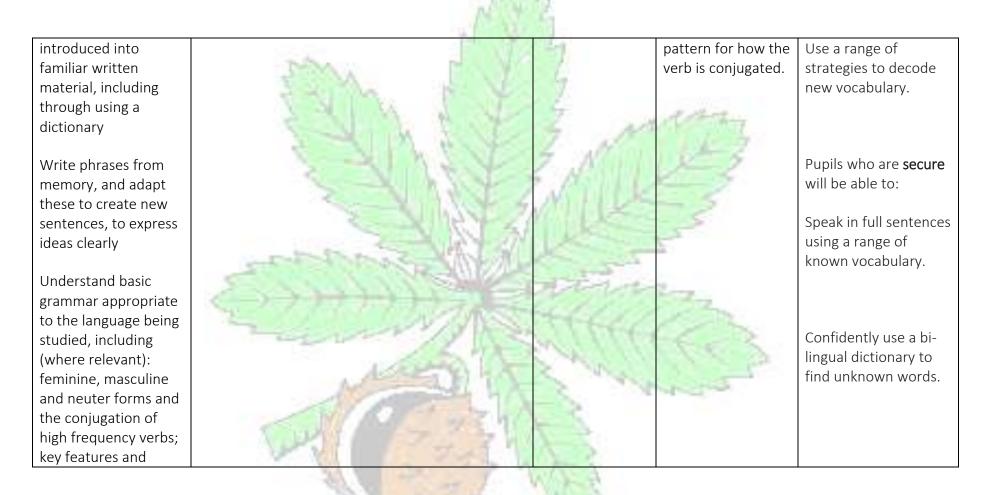


Engage in		courir	Extending	Recall the names of
conversations; ask	The same of the sa	danser	sentences using	some French-speaking
and answer	3 3 3 3 3 3	dormir	connectives and a	countries and capitals,
questions; express	Vestilla Jacobs	écrire	range of adjectives.	saying these with
opinions and respond	THE PARTY OF THE P	jouer	Talling I	accurate
to those of others;		lire	Giving and	pronunciation.
seek clarification and		manger	justifying opinions.	
help	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	nager		Use opinion verbs,
		aimer	Applying accurate	conjunctions and
Speak in sentences,	Control of the second	avoir	sound-spelling	adjectives to create
using familiar		être	links.	simple phrases about
vocabulary, phrases		C		the types of music
and basic language		The test of	2	they like and dislike.
structures develop		of the state of	Correctly	
accurate		3000	placing nepas (do	
pronunciation and	and the same of th	W. Carlotte	n't in this context)	Adapt a model written
intonation so that	1/2000	7 11/11/11	around the verb to	paragraph and replace
others understand		1.30	create a negative	some of the nouns,
when they are	10		phrase.	verbs and adjectives
reading aloud or using		1	Pronouncing the	with their own choice.
	A PART OF THE PROPERTY VIII	Annual Control	phonemes ou , in , a	



	A Transfer of the Control of the Con		
familiar words and		u , on and, oi accura	Pupils who
phrases	The state of the s	tely.	are secure will be able
	3 STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		to:
Present ideas and	COS I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	T4	Reply to the question:
information orally to a		Using a different	Tu joues d'un
range of audiences		intonation in voice	instrument?
		when asking a	Quel genre de
Read carefully and		question.	musique aimes-tu?
show understanding		- 5	·
of words, phrases and	Sample of the Control	Knowing all subject	
simple writing		pronouns in French	
		and that 'je'	T4
Appreciate stories,	STATE OF THE PARTY	contracts to 'j'	
songs, poems and		when the verb	All pupils will be able
rhymes in the		begins with a	to:
language	The state of the s	vowel.	
		100	Recognise key
Broaden their		Recognising that	information in simple
vocabulary and	7/3	the endings of	writing.
develop their ability		French verb groups	
to understand new		(er/ir/re)	
words that are		determine the	







patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English				
PE TO BE A SECOND OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO				
T3 Gymnastics & Hockey				
T4 Dance & Hockey				
KCs: Competence, Performance, Creativity, Healthy Lifestyle, Evaluation & Analysis				
Prior knowledge Y3/4 Gymnastics, Hockey				
Previous year Gymnastics, hockey				
Assessment/memory Pupil conferencing/end of term spreadsheet/ Key Concept threads interwoven throughout				
	ite End points			

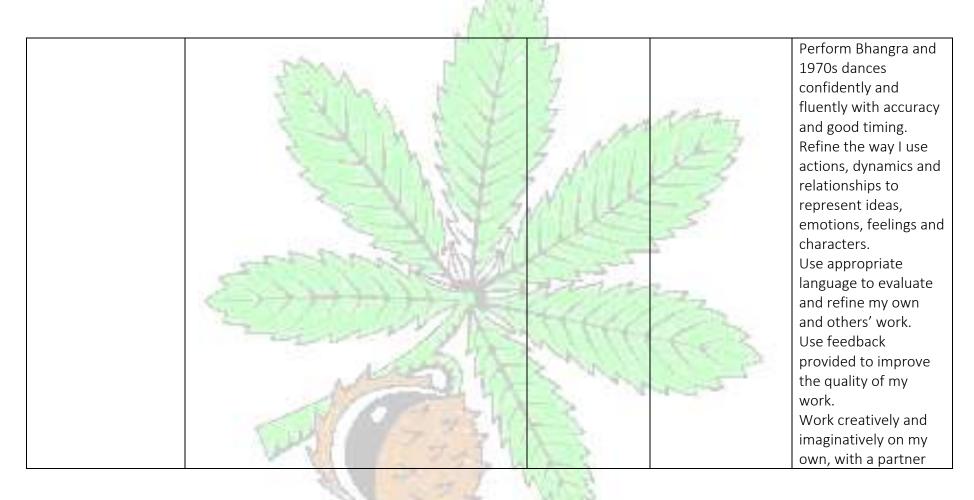


	T3	T3	T3	
play competitive	What is straddle, forward and backward roll?	Tuck	Make complex	All pupils will be able
games, modified	How do we roll into sequence and on apparatus?	Pike	extended	to:
where appropriate	How do we develop counter balance and counter	Straddle	sequences	
[for example,	tension?	Barrel	Combine action,	T3
badminton,	How do we develop jumps and explore the effect	Straight	balance and shape	
basketball, cricket,	of height?	Sequence	Perform	Combine and perform
football, hockey,	How do we develop inverted movements with	Extension	consistently to	gymnastic actions,
netball, rounders and	control?	Body	audiences	shapes and balances
tennis], and apply	How do we use flight from hands to travel over	Tension	Develop technical	with control and
basic principles	apparatus?	Rotation	sequences	fluency.
suitable for attacking	How do we create a group sequence?	Momentum	Demonstrate	Create and perform
and defending		Inversion	flexibility, strength	sequences using
	T4	Pathways	and control	compositional devices
develop flexibility,		Symmetrical	200	to improve the
strength, technique,	How do we copy and repeat a dance?	Asymmetrical		quality.
control and balance	How do we work with others to refine an idea?	Aesthetics	122	Lead a small group
[for example, through	How do we use changes in dynamics?	Synchronisation	T4	through a short warm-
athletics and	How do we show rhythm and energy in Bhangra?	Counter balance		up routine.
gymnastics]	How do we copy and repeat a phrase of	Counter tension	Compose my own	Use appropriate
	movement in 1970s style?	A STATE OF	dances in creative	language to evaluate
		Charles Co.	ways	



T	V.1111561	100	T	T
take part in outdoor	How do we use feedback to refine and perform a	T4	Perform to an	and refine my own
and adventurous	1970s dance?	Swaying	accompaniment	and others' work.
activity challenges	3 3 3 3 3 3	Floating	Perform with	Work collaboratively
both individually and	COST INC.	Gust	clarity, accuracy	with others to create
within a team	THE PARTY OF THE P	Swirling	and consistency	a sequence.
	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Expression	Develop sequences	Understand how to
compare their		Pathway	in a specific style	work safely when
performances with	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Direction	Perform dances	learning a new skill.
previous ones and		Bhangra Bhangra	using movement	Understand what
demonstrate	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Perform	patterns	counter balance and
improvement to		Dynamics		counter tension is and
achieve their personal		Stimulus		can show examples
best.		Formations	2	with a partner.
		Cannon	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
		Unison		T4
	and the same of th	Shape		
	1 2000	Relationships	12	Choreograph a dance
	Automatical Transport	Expansion	SER	and work safely using
	10	Contraction		a prop.
	MINISTER STATE	Phrase		Lead a small group
	A VIV	Choreograph		through a short warm-
		Contrasting		up routine.







			A CONTRACT	and in a group to choreograph and structure dances.		
	Music					
	ТЗ Нарру					
	T4 Classroom J	azz				
	KC: Listening, Singing, Playing, Creating, Performing, Technical Focus					
Prior knowledge	Interrelated dimensions of music run through all lessons Music timelines: The history of Jazz					
Assessment/memory	Beginning/end of	unit quiz/knowledg	e organiser			
National Curriculum	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary knowledge	Composite End points		
	ASSESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART					
Use and understand	T3	T3	T3			
staff and other	How can we learn to sing a song?	style indicators,	Listen with	All pupils will be able		
musical notations.	How can we play instrumental parts within a song?	melody,	attention to detail	to:		
Listen with attention	WILLIAM TO STORY	compose,	and recall sounds			



to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

How can we improvise using voices and instruments?

How can we perform composition within a song? How do we prepare for a performance?

TΔ

How do we play a tune/head and improvise? How do we play the tune/head and middle 8 and improvise? improvise,
cover, pulse,
rhythm, pitch,
tempo,
dynamics,
timbre, texture,
structure,
dimensions of
music, Neo Soul,
producer,
groove,
Motown, hook,
riff, solo.

T4
Appraising,
Bossa Nova,
syncopation,
structure, Swing,
tune/head, note
values, note
names, Big

with increasing aural memory
Use their understanding of musical themes to draw links between pieces of music from different genres and time periods.

T4
Sing with a good sense of ensemble, observing rhythm, phrasing, dynamics, pitching and appropriate style.
Create, rehearse and present a holistic

Know the pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to make the 'Happy' song sound interesting and be able to keep the internal pulse. Others will take on a musical leadership, creating musical ideas for the

Т3

T4
Know the pulse,
rhythm, pitch, tempo,
dynamics, texture and
structure work
together to make a

group to copy or

respond to.



	4.11			
Play and perform in		bands,	performance, with	Jazz song sound
solo and ensemble	Trible V	improvise,	an understanding	interesting and be
contexts, using their	3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	pulse, rhythm,	of the musical,	able to keep the
voices and playing	COST MICA CONTRACT	pitch, tempo,	cultural and	internal pulse. Others
musical instruments	CARRY THE THE PARTY	dynamics, riff,	historical contexts.	will take on a musical
with increasing	The state of the s	hook, solo.	Perform with an	leadership, creating
accuracy, fluency,		7. 0	awareness of the	musical ideas for the
control and		1/2011/11/2	importance of the	group to copy or
expression.			performing space	respond to.
	Samuel Harris		and how to use it.	
Improvise and				
compose music for a		-		
range of purposes		The Later	9	
using the inter-related			352	
dimensions of music.		Set Service	2820	
	and the same of th	The state of the s		
Play and perform in	I COMPANY	F 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12	
solo and ensemble	And the same of th	1.40	SECRE	
contexts, using their			4	
voices and playing	N/ 1/2 1/2 1/2			
musical instruments	A PART WAY	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
with increasing		0		



accuracy, fluency, control and expression. PSHE KC3: Citizenship KC4: Economic Wellbeing KC5: Family & Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Assessment/memory Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors. T4 To know that our emotions can be linked to money.		A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY
PSHE KC3: Citizenship KC4: Economic Wellbeing KC5: Family & Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Assessment/memory Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors. T4	accuracy, fluency,	
PSHE KC3: Citizenship KC4: Economic Wellbeing KC5: Family & Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Riowledge organiser, quiz Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.	control and	
KC3: Citizenship KC4: Economic Wellbeing KC5: Family & Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Assessment/memory Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.	expression.	3-32-33
KCs: Family & Relatios * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge		PSHE
KCs: Family & Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity Prior knowledge Y3/4 Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Knowledge organiser, quiz Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.		KC3: Citizenship
Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Revious year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Knowledge organiser, quiz Big Ideas To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.		KC4: Economic Wellbeing
Prior knowledge Previous year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Revious year: Citizenship, Economic Wellbeing Knowledge organiser, quiz Big Ideas To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.		
Assessment/memory Big Ideas T3 To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors. T4	KCs: Family & Relation	ships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity
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To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors. T4		and education.
T4		To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information.
The state of the s		To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.
The state of the s		
To know that our e <mark>mo</mark> tions can be linked to money.		T4
		To know that our e <mark>mo</mark> tions can be linked to money.



	1				
	To know an online scam is when someone uses the internet to trick or deceive people into giving away their money				
	or personal information.				
	To know that a secure password should have a combination of letters, numbers and special symbols and be kept secret from others. To know that at secondary school they may have to manage different types of expenses like lunches, travel costs, school materials, and social activities. To know that gambling or betting is paying to play a game where you don't know if you will win more money or lose your money. To know that gambling can cause people to lose a lot of money and can be very addictive.				
	To know that a career route is the path you take to have a particular career and the qualifications and experience you have to gain along the way.				
National Curriculum	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points	
rational carriculant	ney edestions	Vocabalary	knowledge	composite Ena points	
N/A	T3	Т3	T3		
11/7	What is the role of pressure groups?	authority	Learning about	All pupils will be able	
	What is diversity?	conflict	environmental	to:	
	The second secon			ιο.	
	What value do different groups bring to a	defendant	issues relating to		
	community?	earn	food.	T3	
	What environmental issues relate to food and	environment		Understand the role	
	food production?	expectation	Discussing how	of pressure groups.	
	How can we show care and concern for others?	freedom of	education and		
		expression			



	90		
What are the links between rights and	government	other human rights	Understand the value
responsibilities?	grief	protect us.	of diversity in society,
What are human rights?	House of		including significant
How does parliament work?	Commons	Identifying causes	individuals.
Carried The Contract	human rights	which are	
The state of the s	Parliament	important to us.	Understand some
T4	Prime Minister		environmental issues
Why do people have different attitudes and	respect	Discussing how	relating to food and
feelings around money?	trial	people can	food production.
How do bank accounts keep money safe?		influence what	
What are stereotypes?		happens in	Understand the
How can stereotypes affect attitudes in the	T4	parliament.	importance of caring
workplace?	Discrimination		for others and that we
What risks are associated with gambling?	Expenditure	Discussing ways to	all have a
What different routes can people take into a	Gambling	challenge prejudice	responsibility to care
career?	Giving back	and discrimination.	for things and people
La Contraction of the Contractio	Growth mindset		around us.
And The State of t	Income	Identifying	
	Interest	appropriate ways	Understand what
NI ALIENSE VIE	PIN	to share views and	rights are and that
A POPUL WAR	Qualities	ideas with others.	freedom of expression
	Responsibility		is one of these rights.



U. 100 AGE			
	Repayment	T4	
Transaction of the Control of the Co	Skill	Developing	Understand the basics
3 CONTROL HOUSE	7	emotional	of how Parliament
North Control of the	4	intelligence related	works, including
	The section	to financial	understanding the
	L. Million	matters.	different parts of
	7. (8)		Parliament.
	1/37/1/2	Applying coping	
		strategies for	
		managing financial	
		emotions.	T4
	1		Understand that there
	The Later	Assessing risks in	can be a range of
	17 1 1 1 1 1 S	both physical and	feelings related to
	30000	digital financial	money and the desire
	Water Street	environments.	to spend and save.
ALEXA CL	7 MM 111		
	1,400	Implementing	Understand their
		safeguarding	responsibilities in
		measures for	keeping money safe in
A PARTY NO.	A TOP OF THE PARTY	money in real-	the bank.
	0	world scenarios.	



Thinks and		
		Understand that
The state of the s	Adapting to	stereotypes can exist
	financial changes	in the workplace and
NOS III III A A LIBO VIDA III	associated with	how these can affect
	transitioning to	people.
	secondary school.	
The second secon		Understand what
	Preparing	gambling is and some
	personally for	risks associated with
	financial and career	it.
	changes in	
	secondary school.	Year 5 only
Sales and the sales and the sales are the sales and the sales are the sa		Understand that there
	Identifying	are a range of jobs
Annual Control of the	different forms of	that people can do,
The second secon	gambling and	what some of these
	understanding	jobs are and what is
	their risks.	required for some
		jobs.
	Applying	
The second secon	responsible	Year 6 only
	gambling attitudes	



The state of the s	90		
	1	in real-world	Understand that there
The same of the sa	1	situations.	are different routes
3 3 3 3 3 3	7		into careers.
COST TO A COST OF	4	Recognising various	
THE RESERVE TO SERVE	S. All	workplace	
7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	L'althou	environments and	
	7. 0	their	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A CONTRACTOR	characteristics.	
Control of the Sales		Identifying career	
		options in multiple	
	1	sectors.	
	The Later		
	5775	Evaluating the	
	THE SEALS	suitability of	
	Note 1 1913	different career	
A PROPERTY OF	7 11/11/11	paths.	
A TOP	1.46		
		Aligning career	
THE PARTY OF THE	1	options with	
A PART OF THE PART	American	personal interests	
	0	and strengths.	



Computing

T3: (Y5) KC –Search Engines

T4: (Y6) KC — Big Data 1

KCs	s: · Computing systems and networks · Programming · Data and information · Creating media · Online Safety		
Prior learning	Y3/4 Data Handling: Investigating Weather		
Assessment/Memory	Knowledge organiser/End of unit quiz		
Big ideas	T3		
	To know how search engines work.		
	To understand that anyone can create a website and therefore we should take steps to check the validity of		
websites.			
	To know that web crawlers are computer programs that crawl through the internet.		
	To understand what copyright is.		
	T4		
	To know that data contained within barcodes and QR codes can be used by computers.		
	To know that infrared waves are a way of transmitting data.		
	To know that Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a more private way of transmitting data.		
	To know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief.		



National Curriculum	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End points
	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY	7	knowledge	
	Security And Advantage	7.		
Understand computer	T3	T3	T3	All Pupils will be able
networks including	What is a search engine?	Algorithm	Developing	to:
the internet; how	How do we use a search engine?	Appropriate	searching skills to	T3
they can provide	How do we know if what we find online is true?	Copyright	help find relevant	Explain what a search
multiple services,	How do we use a search engine effectively?	Correct	information on the	engine is, suggesting
such as the world	How do search engines work?	Credit	internet.	several search engines
wide web; and the	CALL KAR	Data leak	-	to use and explain
opportunities they		Deceive	Learning how to	how to use them to
offer for	T4	Fair	use search engines	find websites and
communication and	How do bar codes and QR codes work?	Fake	effectively to find	information.
collaboration	How do infrared waves transmit data?	Inappropriate	information,	
Use technology safely,	How is RFID used?	Incorrect	focussing on	Suggest that things
respectfully and	How can I input and analyse real-world data?	Index	keyword searches	online aren't always
responsibly; recognise	How can I analyse data?	Information	and evaluating	true and recognise
acceptable/unaccepta	A TOP	Keywords	search returns.	what to check for.
ble behaviour;	100	Network		
identify a range of	W 110	Privacy	Learn about	Explain why keywords
ways to report	A VIII	Rank	different forms of	are important and
		Real	communication	what TASK stands for,



	W. 11 S.C.			
concerns about		Search engine	that have	using these strategies
content and contact	Trible is	TASK	developed with the	to search effectively.
Use search	3.52	Web crawler	use of technology.	
technologies	YES IIIIX	Website	N. Marie	Recognise the terms
effectively, appreciate	Carried Hills Theory	and the same	Recognising that	'copyright' and 'fair
how results are	7 1	T4	information on the	use' and combine text
selected and ranked,		algorithm	Internet might not	and
and be discerning in		barcode	be true or correct	images in a poster.
evaluating digital		boolean	and learning ways	
content	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	brand	of checking validity.	Make parallels
Use technology safely,		chip	and the second	between book
respectfully and		commuter		searching and internet
responsibly; recognise		contactless	T4	searching, explaining
acceptable/unaccepta		data	Understanding and	the role of web
ble behaviour;		encrypt	identifying	crawlers and
identify a range of		infrared	barcodes, QR codes	recognising that
ways to report	1/2000	proximity	and RFID.	results are rated to
concerns about	A TO	QR code	SARA	decide rank.
content and contact	10	QR scanner	Identifying devices	
Select, use and	Y/ All y Z Y	radio waves	and applications	T4
combine a variety of	A PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PART OF THE	RFID	that can scan or	
software (including		signal		



	C. The Reserve	10 %		
internet services) on a		spreadsheet	read barcodes, QR	Understand why
range of digital	Trible A	systems analyst	codes and RFID.	barcodes and QR
devices to design and	3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	transmission		codes were created.
create a range of	COST TOTAL	wireless	Understanding how	Create (and scan)
programs, systems	Carried The Control	S. Art	barcodes, QR codes	their own QR code
and content that	The state of the s	L. Mison	and RFID work.	using a QR code
accomplish given		7XXXIII		generator website.
goals, including	A TOP OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSO	· /25	Gathering and	
collecting, analysing,	San		analysing data in	Explain how infrared
evaluating and	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		real time.	can be used to
presenting data and		1		transmit a Boolean
information		412	Creating formulas	type signal.
		The training	and sorting data	
			within	Explain how RFID
		300 622	spreadsheets.	works, recall a use of
		100		RFID chips, and type
	I COMPANY	P. M. Wallet	Learning how 'big	formulas into
	And the same of th	1.412	data' can be used	spreadsheets.
			to solve a problem	
	NI A WEST	1	or improve	Take real-time data
	A DE LA COLOR DE L	Asset Co	efficiency.	and enter it effectively
		O man of		into a spreadsheet.



