

Year 5 and 6	Term 1	Term 1 Term 2		Term 4	Term 5	Term 6				
Topic	The Wo	orld Wars	Frozen Kingdom	Darwin's delights	Ancient Maya	Earthquakes				
Big Question	Is war e	ver right?	How are the polar regions different?	How has the world evolved?	What was life like in Maya civilization?	What is below the earth's crust?				
Writing and Guided Reading Texts	private peaceful Private Peaceful	Letters from the Lighthous	The Last Bear	DRAGONS Darwin's Dragons	The near energy united, define law. Trend of MALORIE BLACKMEN LOUIS SACHAR holes Holes	Running Wild				
St. David's Pupil Promise	Year 6: Residential Longtown Year 5: Local Attraction									
Visits and Visitors		Evacuee Experience Space Dome	VR Workshop			Year 6 Residential STEM Workshop				
Science	Light recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines	Animals including humans identify and name the mai parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of	habitats	Inheritance, adaptation and evolution recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide	Properties of materials compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets					



	in straight lines to exthat objects are seen they give out or reflectint of the eye explain that we see to because light travels light sources to our effrom light sources to and then to our eyes use the idea that light in straight lines to exwhy shadows have to	ht lines to explain ects are seen because e out or reflect light eye that we see things light travels from arces to our eyes or ht sources to objects in to our eyes idea that light travels ht lines to explain dows have the same is the objects that cast		mpact of drugs and way their n ways in which water are ithin animals, ans	mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	know that some materials was a solution, and describe he from a solution, and describe he from a solution, and describe he from a solution, and the separate with the separate	ow to recover a substance olution quids and gases to decide parated, including through and evaporating ence from comparative and uses of everyday materials, wood and plastic and, mixing and changes of exible changes is result in the formation of this kind of change is not g changes associated with
RE	Why do Hindus want to be good?		Why do Hindo		Creation and Science— Conflicting or Complementary	What do Christians believe Jesus did to save people?	For Christians what kind of king is Jesus?	How does Faith help people when life gets hard?
History	World Co Wars—Local	ompass	World Wars— Local history	Europe	Frozen kingdom	Darwin - identify the latitude and	Mayan	North America Revisit volcanoes Earthquakes



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Geography	history	-Use maps,	-Demonstrate	- On a world	-Identify the position and	longitude of places on	- Identify the chronological	- On a world map locate the
	Demonstrate	atlases, globes	knowledge of	map locate the	significance of	Darwin's journey (in South	context of the Ancient	main countries in Europe
	knowledge	and	aspects of	main countries	latitude/longitude and the	America)Compare a	Maya Use primary and	and North or South
	of aspects of	digital/computer	WW2 history	in Europe.	Greenwich Meridian.	region in UK (Shetland	secondary sources to	America. Identify their main
	WW1 history	mapping	significant in	Identify their	Linking with science, time	Islands) with a region in S.	identify the achievements	environmental region and
	significant in	(Google Earth)	their locality	key physical	zones, night and day	America with significant	of the Maya civilization	key physical characteristics
	their locality.	to locate	Analyse links	and human	Describe and understand	differences and similarities	Compare Maya beliefs,	including volcanoes and
	-Use dates	Moreton and	and contrasts	characteristics,	key aspects of physical	(Galapagos Islands-S.	behaviour and society with	earthquakes. Describe and
	and	describe	within and	and major	geography including	America)Use maps,	another time studied	understand key aspects of
	appropriate	features studied	across	cities	climate zones Explore	atlases, globes and	(Vikings in Britain) -	physical geography,
	historical	-Use the eight	different	Describe and	Human Geography and the	digital/computer mapping	Describe links and	including volcanoes and
	terms to	points of a	periods of	understand	distribution of natural	(Google Earth) to locate the	contrasts within and	earthquakesidentify the
	sequence	compass, six-	time including	key aspects of	resources including	Galapagos Islands and the	across different periods of	position and significance of
	events and	figure grid	short-term	physical	energy, food, minerals and	Shetland islands and	time including short-term	latitude, longitude, Equator,
	periods of	references,	Explore	geography,	water Use maps, atlases,	describe features studied	and long-term time scales	Northern Hemisphere,
	time	symbols and key	beliefs,	including:	globes and	Describe and understand	(compare Mayan	Southern Hemisphere, the
	Recognise	(including the	behaviour and	rivers and	digital/computer mapping	key aspects of physical	civilisation to British	Tropics of Cancer and
	why some	use of Ordnance	characteristics	Mountains	(Google Earth) to locate	geography including coasts,	civilisation).	Capricorn Use maps,
	events	Survey maps) to	of people,	Describe and	non-UK countries and	rivers, climate zones,		atlases, globes and
	happened	build their	recognising	understand	describe features studied -	landscapes and biodiversity.		digital/computer mapping
	and what	knowledge of	not	key aspects of	Use 6 figure grid			(Google Earth) to locate
	happened as	Moreton.	everybody	human	references when teaching			countries and describe
	a result.		shares the	geography,	latitude and longitude in			features studied.
			same views	including:	depth			
			and opinions	types of				
			(The Blitz)	settlement				
			Construct	and land use,				
				economic				
			historical	activity				
			questions and	including trade				



		hypotheses that involve selection and organisation of relevant historical information including dates and terms. links, and the distribution of natural resources.				
Computing: Purple Mash	Unit 6.1 (Unit 6.2 Onl Unit 6.3 Spro	ine safety	Unit 6.4 Blogging Unit 6.5 Text Adventures Unit 6.6 Networks		Unit 6.7 Quizzing Unit 6.8 Understanding Binary Unit 6.9 Spreadsheets	
Music: Charanga	Happy Heilor Villa-Lobos Bachianos The little train of Caipira	Classroom Jazz 2 Antonia Vivaldi Winter	A New Carol George Gershwin Rhapsody in Blue	You've Got A Friend Igor Stravinsky The Firebird Suite	Music and Me Leonard Bernstein Mambo from The West Side Story	Reflect, Rewind and Replay Vaughan Williams The Lark Ascending
Art	Painting and mixed media War scenes		Sculpture and 3D Environmental Art Recycled, reused and repurposed materials	Drawing Observational drawing of insects		
DT		Stuffed toy (Kapow)			Nutrition Celebrating culture and seasonality	Electrical Systems
MFL: Primary Languages (French) Yr 5	Me and my friend	Time in the city	New Year Celebrations Pantomime verbs Healthy Eating	Carnival Colours /Clothes descriptions	Extreme Weather and countries Location comparison	Going to the beach
PSHE: Jigsaw	Being in My World	Changing Me	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Celebrating Difference



PE	Gymnastics	Netball	Quicksticks	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
	Football	Dance	Dodgeball	Multiskills	Kwik Cricket	Tennis
Role Models and Heroes	Prince Harry	Sir Tom Moore	Greta Thunberg	Kelly Standford	Jesus	Ashley Banjo