Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week14				
To iden commo     To solve factors     To com number     To ider includir     To mult method     To solve combin     To knov angles     To ider straight     To com (YR4)     To solve     To solve     To com (YR4)     To solve     To iden includir	tify multiples and in factors of two exproblems involved and multiples, so pare and order for tify, name and wing tenths and humingly and divide notiply numbers up to division and interest problems involved ation of these, in a vangles are meanly and 1/2 a to trate and name pare numbers with the diameter pare numbers with tify, name and wing tenths and humingly and humingly and wing tenths and humingly and wing tenths and humingly and wing tenths and humingly and the diameter pare numbers with tify, name and wing tenths and humingly and the diameter and the diameter pare numbers with the diameter and the diameter pare numbers with the diameter and the diameter	d factors, including numbers ving multiplication quares and cubes ractions whose devite equivalent for deaths umbers mentally to 4 digits by a own multiplication for a digits by a own pret remainder ving addition, subscituding understassured in degrees and measure them coint and one where the firm (total 1800), coarts of circles, incis twice the radius the same number up the rite equivalent frondredths	ng finding all factors and division incommendators are ractions of a given drawing upon knowledge for two-digit number us appropriately for traction, multiplication, multiplication, multiplication, multiplication and commendators are stimate and commendators of their multiples of cluding radius, diaus (YR6) aber of decimal plactions of a giver	and reasoning or pairs of a numulation using the all multiples of the formal was been using a ters) and the context cation and divising of the equals ampare acute, observed aces up to two calaces afraction, repressing the two calaces afraction, repressing the two calaces afraction, repressing the equals are supported to two calaces afraction, repressing the formal was provided to two calaces afraction, repressing the factor of the equals are supported to two calaces afraction, repressing the factor of the equals are supported to two calaces afraction, repressing the factor of the equals are supported to two calaces afraction, repressing the equals are supported to two calaces are factor of the equals are supported to two calaces are factor of the equals are supported to two calaces are supported to the equals are supported to two calaces are supported to the equals are supported to two calaces are supported to the equals are supported to two calaces are supported to two calaces are supported to the equals are supported to	skills.  aber, and  ir knowledge of  he same  sented visually,  formal written  written method  ion and a  sign  btuse and reflex  point on a  umference and decimal places  sented visually,	Week14 Assessment Week				
<ul> <li>To iden includir</li> </ul>	tify, name and w ng tenths and hur	rite equivalent fr ndredths	actions of a giver	fraction, repres						
<ul> <li>To round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>To add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>To add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>To multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> </ul>										
method	l, including long		ne- or two-digit r two-digit numbe		ormal written					

# The Adventures of Odysseus by Marcia Williams

- To explore the context of a narrative.
- To explore the characteristics of key characters in a narrative
- To explore in-depth a key action in a narrative
- To consider events from the perspective of one of the narrative's minor characters
- To consider different perspectives of the same event
- To debate and argue a point
- To retell the events of a story and use evidence from the text
- To write a short myth narrative.

# **Possible Writing Outcomes**

- Information posters
- Letters
- Annotated storyboards

# **Year 5 Autumn Term Curriculum Overview 2020**

	•	Story writing.						•	Diaries Speeches Notes for a de Story writing Newspaper a	5					
	Propert	ties and changes of mate	erials					Forces							
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>						<ul> <li>Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</li> </ul>							<ul> <li>Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</li> <li>Star Scientists – Isaac Newton and Galileo Galilei.</li> </ul>							
SCIENCE	<ul> <li>Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</li> </ul>														
SCII	<ul> <li>Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</li> </ul>														
	•	Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes													
	<ul> <li>Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda</li> </ul>														
	•	Star Scientist – Spencer Silver.													
								Was th	ne Anglo-Saxon	n period reall	ly a Dark Age?				
								To know who the Anglo-Saxons were, and why and when they chose to settle in England							
ORY						To discover how the Anglo-Saxons lived using archaeological evidence  To discover how the Anglo-Saxons lived using archaeological evidence  To discover how the Anglo-Saxons lived using archaeological evidence									
HISTORY						To be able to explain why the Staffordshire Hoard was so significant      To know about some of the key desuments related to Apple Saven times and their limitations.									
						<ul> <li>To know about some of the key documents related to Anglo-Saxon times and their limitations</li> <li>To produce a valid argument about whether this period deserves to be called a 'Dark Age'</li> </ul>									
							To understand what can be discovered about the past from archaeological remains.								
	How is	our country changing? (	local area – chan	ge in kosher sho	ps, more shuls et	tc)									
	•	To name and locate son	ne kev tonogranh	ical features of t	he LIK and vour o	wn region									
<b>≿</b>	<ul> <li>To name and locate some key topographical features of the UK and your own region</li> <li>To understand that local people will have differing opinions about change in their region, and to explain</li> </ul>														
RAPI	some ways in which development can be sustainable														
GEOGRAPHY	<ul> <li>To understand that regions change over time and that change is continual</li> <li>To understand that change is happening in the local area, and that changes will continue to happen</li> </ul>														
U		To understand that cha					nappen								
		To understand how the	~	-	-		future.								
								Ancier	nt Greece:						
								To use a range of materials to investigate narratives and scenes on Ancient Greek amphorae							
							<ul> <li>Use a variety of source material for their work</li> <li>Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination</li> </ul>								
ART								•	Use a sketchbo			, iroiii observatio	ni, experience and	u iiiiagiilatiOil	
⋖									Create imagina		•	sources			
												ussing work and i	deas		
							Engage in open ended research to develop their own personal ideas								
								<ul> <li>Show in their sketchbooks where they have recorded, observed, developed ideas, tested materials and planned and recorded information</li> </ul>							

# **Year 5 Autumn Term Curriculum Overview 2020**

								 • Investiga	ata with familiar and unfa	miliar taola ta laarn nau	okillo			
									ate with familiar and unfal and reflect on what they l			rk, considering h	ow they could	
								have ma	ade improvement.					
	<u>Inventions tha</u>	t changed the W	orid!											
<ul> <li>To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, a products that are fit for purpose</li> <li>To understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape to Draw up a specification for their design, link with other subjects</li> <li>Start to understand how much products cost to make, how sustainable and innovative they impact products have beyond their intended purpose</li> <li>Start to generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotat cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces</li> <li>With growing confidence apply a range of finishing techniques</li> <li>With growing confidence select appropriate materials, tools and techniques</li> <li>Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction mat and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> <li>Begin to measure and mark out more accurately</li> <li>Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment</li> <li>Begin to evaluate work personally and seek evaluation from others.</li> </ul>						the world								
	COMPUTING STRANDS: Computer Science & Information Technology						Catch-up/	Catch-up/	COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology Car					
COMPUTING	Unit 5.1 Coding - Program; 2Code  To review coding vocabulary To use a sketch or storyboard to represent a program design and algorithm To use the design to create a program To design and write a program that simulates a physical system To review the use of number variables in 2Code To explore text variables To create a playable, competitive game To combine the use of variables, If/else statements and Repeats to achieve the desired effect in code To read code so that it can be adapted, personalised and improved To create a playable, competitive game To combine the use of variables, If/else statements and Repeats to achieve the desired effect in code. To read code so that it can be adapted, personalised and improved To read code so that it can be adapted, personalised and improved To explore the launch command and use buttons within a program that launch other programs or open websites To create a program to inform others.						Consolidation	Consolidation	<ul><li>To apply novel u</li><li>To use formulae</li><li>To use using tex</li></ul>	Programs; 2Calculate sions of measurements se of the count tool including the advanced is variables to perform call heet to plan an event.			Consolidation	
FRENCH	Core Vocabulary – Les Nombres (Numbers)	Core Vocabulary – Les Commandes De La Classe (Classroom Commands)	Core Vocabulary – Les Couleurs (Colours)	Core Vocabulary – Les Jours (Days of the Week)	Core Vocabulary – Les Mois (Months of the Year)	La Phonetique (Phonetics - Lesson 1)  To look at the first 4 out of a		<ul> <li>Les Fruits (Fruits)</li> <li>To name and recognise up to 10 fruits in French</li> <li>To attempt to spell some of these nouns</li> <li>To ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit</li> <li>To say what fruits they like and dislike.</li> </ul>						

a total of 18

French sound

phonemes (I,

IN, IQUE, ILLE)

pronunciation

to improve

French

improved

accuracy.

essential

patterns /

total of 18

French sound

essential

patterns /

phonemes

To introduce

year in

French.

months of the

To introduce

colours in

French.

To introduce

days of the

week in

French.

To learn

in French

To begin to

numbers 1-10 some

- To play against an opponent to score points
- To develop forehand and backhand shots

To introduce

commands in

classroom

French.

- To identify the techniques used in a volley shot
- To be prepared and ready to return using a volley shot
- To describe the purpose of /when to use a volley shot
- To recognise components of overhead shot
- To use overhead shot to clear from back of the court
- To describe when to see an overhead shot
- To play with others to score and defend points
- To recognise differences in where you might stand in doubles play
- To describe any different / additional rules when playing doubles
- To practice moving towards the ball aiming to prevent a second bounce
- To approach the ball forehand and backhand
- To play in games with and against others using a variety of tennis shots
- To evaluate ways to improve points scored in games.

Unit: Livin' On A Prayer

Styles covered (Historical context): Rock

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth.

# **MUSIC STRAND: Listen & Appraise**

Recognise styles, find the pulse, recognise instruments, discuss, listen, discuss other dimensions of music.

# **MUSIC STRAND: Musical Activities**

# Games

- Internalise, understand, feel, know how the dimensions of music work together
- Focus on warm-up Games. Pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

## Singing

- Sing, learn about singing and vocal health
- Continue to learn about working in a group/band/ensemble.

# **Playing**

- Play a classroom/band instrument in a group/band/ensemble
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

a total of 18 essential French sound patterns / phonemes (I, IN, IQUE, ILLE) to improve French pronunciation and be able to read with improved accuracy.

#### Dance

- To be able to move to perform non-locomotor movement
- To apply some basic Bollywood actions to a dance phrase
- To perform solo
- To be able to perform non -locomotor and locator movements together
- To link movements in to a short dance phrase
- To work with a partner to develop and remember dance phrase
- To work as part of a group to move collaboratively
- To create pathways and patterns as a group
- To use performance skills in their dance
- To describe what line dancing is and some of the key features
- To perform in isolation to line dancing steps
- With a partner, combine 3 steps to make a short movement phrase
- To use knowledge of basic line dancing steps to create their own
- To combine 3 new dance steps with previously learnt steps
- To work collaboratively as a group of 4
- To practise and improve dance to perform to others.

Unit: Classroom Jazz 1

Styles covered (Historical context): Jazz

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth.

# **MUSIC STRAND: Listen & Appraise**

Recognise styles, find the pulse, recognise instruments, discuss, listen, discuss other dimensions of music.

# **MUSIC STRAND: Musical Activities**

# Games

- Internalise, understand, feel, know how the dimensions of music work together
- Focus on warm-up Games. Pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

- Sing, learn about singing and vocal health
- Continue to learn about working in a group/band/ensemble.

#### **Playing**

- Play a classroom/band instrument in a group/band/ensemble
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

# **Improvisation**

• Explore and create your own responses, melodies and rhythm.

#### Composition

- Create your own responses, melodies and rhythms and record them in some way
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

#### MUSIC STRAND: Perform/Share

- Work together in a group/band/ensemble and perform to each other and an audience
- Discuss/respect/improve your work together.

## Heads-Up Kids - Back To School Programme

- To enable children to transition back to the school environment and feel safe and secure through routine, consistency and ritual
- To enable children to share their experiences and feelings
- To normalise worries and other big feelings
- To enable children to manage uncertainty and change.

#### **Induction Week**

- To be able to identify ways they can self-improve including setting goals and targets for themselves
- To respond positively to new challenges/situation and can identify ways to face new challenges.

#### **Black History Month**

- To identify, respond to and challenge stereotypes
- To know about the factors that make people the same/different
- To learn that similarities and differences between people arise from a number of factors including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity
- To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK.

#### **Chagim: Rosh Hashanah**

- Tashlich what it is about and how we conduct this (emphasise there is no need to throw bread!)
- Elul customs include: Tekiyat Shofar every morning, Selichot (incl. Ashkenazi + Sephardi customs of when this begins), check Mezuzot & Tefillin
- To know in more depth and detail laws about the Shofar and what makes it kosher or pasul
- Tzom Gedalia date, story + reason for fasting (in simple terms)

### **Chagim: Yom Kippur**

• The Mitzvah of Viduy: stand, bow, beat chest + say aloud the Viduy prayer. Look at the "Ashamnu" prayer and compose personal viduy prayers.

#### Chagim: Succot/Shmini Atzeret/Simchat Torah

- Identify kasher Arba'ah Minim using simple Halachic terms: Kasher, Passul, and Mehudar
- The Arba'ah Minim: corresponding to four types of Jew who unite on the Chag. (If time permits, link to the four children at the seder table)
- Sukkot: the simchah of this Chag after the serious days of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur; a celebration after completing our teshuvah and being forgiven
- The uniqueness of the succah: whole body involved. Compared with other mitzvoth that just use an element of the body
- Know what the Shalosh Regalim are and know that Succot is one of them.

## Skills

• To review current Hebrew reading skills

#### **Improvisation**

• Explore and create your own responses, melodies and rhythm.

#### Composition

- Create your own responses, melodies and rhythms and record them in some way
- Explore the link between sound and symbol.

#### MUSIC STRAND: Perform/Share

- Work together in a group/band/ensemble and perform to each other and an audience
- Discuss/respect/improve your work together.

#### Anti-Bullying Week

- To respond to, or challenge, negative behaviours such as stereotyping and aggression
- To identify the 4 different types of bullying and be able to recognise signs of each
- To judge whether physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond
- To know how to ask for support when they feel unsafe or uncomfortable
- To develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict e.g. through negotiation
- To recognise the importance of self-respect and how this affects our thoughts and feelings everyone should be expected to be treated politely, kindly and with respect by others
- To know that they can work together to bring about change. They will learn that skills involved in this e.g. teamwork, negotiation, collaboration etc will help them in their future careers
- To listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people (adults and peers) and feel confident to raise their own concerns.

#### British Values - Democracy

- To know why and how laws are rules and laws are made. Children take part in making and changing rules. They know about and can identify elements of a democracy
- To learn that everyone has human rights, all peoples, all societies and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

#### **Chagim: Chanukah**

- Know the debate between Bet Hillel and Bet Shammai whether we start with 1 candle and increase or go down from 8
- Knows the concept that the Greeks at first didn't want to kill and wipe out the Jews but rather to get them to accept Greek culture and abandon the Torah (Hellinism)
- Greek prohibitions against study of Shabbat, Rosh Chodesh and Brit Milah
- Is able to recite the whole of Maoz Tzur
- Knows that the longest Birkat Hamazon possible can be recited during Chanukah due to Rosh Chodesh and sometimes Shabbat too.

#### Skills:

- To know how to read and write bet and gimel in Rashi Script
- To know how to read and write daled and heh in Rashi Script
- To know how to read and write vav and zayin in Rashi Script
- To know how to read and write chet, tet and yud in Rashi Script
- To know how to read and write caf, final caf in Rashi Script
- To know how to read and write lamed and mem in Rashi Script.

# **Topic: Shabbat**

- To know that there were 39 types of work that were used to build the Mishkan and these help us to know what we cannot do on Shabbat
- To know that these are called the 39 melachot
- To be able to explain how we know what we can and can't do on

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• To know how to read and write aleph in Rashi script.

# **Topic: Shabbat**

- To analyse the differences between shamor and zachor in expanding on idea of do's and don'ts. Link to the 2 candles we light for each word
- Know the significance of Friday Kiddush and how it relates to Shabbat
- Know the basic concept of *Melacha*.

## Parasha

- Bereshit caring for the world
- Noach working together.

- To understand that you can enjoy Shabbat without the need for electronic devices
- To know that there are special Shabbatot, their names and understand why we have them
- To understand the idea of an eruv
- To know the difference between Shabbat and Yom Tov.

## Parasha:

- Vayera belief in Hashem
- Chayei Sarah integrity
- Toldot saying tefillah with kavannah
- Vayetze making a difference
- Vayishlach –respect for humankind
- Vayeshev sensitivity
- Miketz acknowledging Hashem in our lives.