	Year 5 Curriculum Overview Autumn Term 2025																	
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8		Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week15		
MATHEMATICS	On-going application of mental, communication, problem solving and reasoning skills.  Place value  To know Roman numerals to 1000 To use numbers to 10,000 To use numbers to 1,000,000 To use numbers to 1,000,000 To read and write numbers to 1,000,000 To know powers of 10 To work out 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000 more or less than a number To partition numbers to 1,000,000 To use a number line to 1,000,000 To compare and order numbers to 100,000 and 1,000,000 To round to the nearest 10,100, 1000 To round within 100,000 and 1,000,000.				mental, communication, problem solving and reasoning skills.		On-going application of mental, communication, problem solving and reasoning skills.  Multiplication and Division  To look at multiplies and common multiples  To look at factor and common factors.					Fractions  To find To find To reco To con To con To con To con To add denom To add To add To add To add To add To sub To sub	Fractions  To find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction To find fractions equivalent to a non- unit fraction To recognise equivalent fractions To convert improper fractions to mixed numbers To convert mixed numbers to improper fractions To compare fractions less than 1 To order fractions less than 1 To compare and order fractions greater than 1 To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator To add fractions within 1 To add fractions with total greater than 1 To add to a mixed number To add two mixed numbers To subtract fractions To subtract from a mixed number To subtract from a mixed number To subtract from a mixed number – breaking the whole					
	Princess' Blanket by Carol Ann Duffy										Princess' Blanket by Carol Ann Duffy							
<ul> <li>To be able to write from the perspective of a character in a story</li> <li>To respond to images in a powerful picture book</li> <li>To consider what motivates the actions and choices of individuals in different situations</li> <li>To use art as a stimulus for writing.</li> <li>To participate in discussion about a text that is read to them</li> <li>To draw inferences, justifying these with evidence</li> <li>To select appropriate vocabulary to describe a character, understanding how choices can enhance meaning.</li> <li>To identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.</li> <li>To summarise ideas from a piece of text; identifying key details that support their main ideas</li> </ul>										<ul> <li>To be able to write from the perspective of a character in a story</li> <li>To respond to images in a powerful picture book</li> <li>To consider what motivates the actions and choices of individuals in different situations</li> <li>To use art as a stimulus for writing.</li> <li>To participate in discussion about a text that is read to them</li> <li>To draw inferences, justifying these with evidence</li> <li>To select appropriate vocabulary to describe a character, understanding how choices can enhance meaning.</li> <li>To identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and us similar writing as models for their own.</li> </ul>								

- To note and develop additional ideas
- To discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering impact on the reader
- To use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.

# **Possible Writing Outcomes**

- Note taking
- Written argument
- Newspaper article
- Poetry
- Write a commentary.

- To summarise ideas from a piece of text; identifying key details that support their main ideas
- To note and develop additional ideas
- To discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering impact on the reader
- To use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.

# **Possible Writing Outcomes**

- Note taking
- Written argument
- Newspaper article

- Hot seating
- Thought tracking
- Debate
- Poetic response
- The Blankets: Symbolism Talk
- Create a Spoken Word Monologue

**Properties and changes of materials** 

- To 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
- To know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
- To use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
- To give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
- To demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
- To 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.

Star Scientist - Spencer Silver

# What is life like in The Alps?

- Locate the Alps on a world map and identify and label the eight countries they spread through.
- Locate three physical and three human characteristics in the Alps.
- Research and describe the physical and human features of Innsbruck.
- Use a variety of data collection methods including completing a questionnaire, mapping their route and recording their findings in sketches or photographs.
- Compare the human and physical geography of their local area and Innsbruck.
- Describe at least four of the key aspects of the human and physical geography of the Alps to answer the enquiry question, 'What is life like in the Alps?'
- To understand how fold mountain ranges are formed
- To know that mountains form over millions of years

# **Oracy**

- Atmosphere Builders: Soundscapes & Sensory Talk
- Hot seating
- Thought tracking
- Debate
- Poetic response
- The Blankets: Symbolism Talk
- Create a Spoken Word Monologue

#### **Forces**

- To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- To identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
- To recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Star Scientists - Isaac Newton and Galileo Galilei

# How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain? (Anglo Saxons/Vikings)

- To know who the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were, and why and when they chose to settle in England compare and contrast.
- To discover how the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings lived using archaeological evidence and to understand what can be discovered about the past from archaeological remains.
- To be able to explain why the Staffordshire Hoard was so significant
- To understand why there are differing accounts of what happened during the raid on Lindisfarne
- To understand what the way of life was like for the Anglo Saxons/Vikings in their homeland, and reach valid conclusions about why they wanted to leave.
- To present a valid argument for whether King Alfred deserved the title 'Great'.
- To compare and contrast everyday Viking/Saxon life -would you prefer to be a Saxon or a Viking?
- Who had a greater impact on Britain?

- To understand that the Earth is continually changing
- To understand that houses are built to suit their location and purpose
- To understand the importance of the tourist industry to Alpine communities
- To understand that tourism also brings disadvantages

#### Still Life

- Develop observational skills by closely studying real-life objects for shape, texture, and proportion.
- Experiment with the arrangement of objects to create balanced and interesting still life compositions.
- Use a range of materials such as pencil, charcoal, pastels, or paint to create still life artworks.
- Investigate different techniques (e.g., shading, blending, cross-hatching) to represent form and depth.
- Learn how light affects the appearance of objects and practice using highlights and shadows to create three-dimensional effects.
- Apply knowledge of warm/cool colours and complementary colours to enhance still life work.
- Improve control and accuracy in drawing through guided and independent practice.
- Critically evaluate their own work and the work of others using appropriate artistic vocabulary.
- Study examples of still life art from different times and cultures (e.g., Dutch still life, modern interpretations) and discuss artists' styles and techniques.
- Encourage creative decisions in object selection, colour choice, and presentation.
- Show responsibility for their own work and participate in peer feedback or group discussion.
- To develop skills and create sculptures based on still life drawings (extension)

Focus Artist – Traditional – Paul Cezane (1839- 1906) Lilly Martin Spencer (1822-1902) Modern – Lucy Culliton https://www.mutualart.com/Artist/Lucy-Culliton/23376C7AEF316A0D/Artworks

# 5

# COMPUTING STRANDS: Computer Science & Information Technology Unit 5.1 Coding - Program; 2Code

- 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

# **The Princess' Blanket**

- To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose (decide as a class on three products to evaluate)
- Draw up a specification for their design, link with other subjects keep design simple based on class discussions
- Start to understand how much products cost to make, how sustainable and innovative they are and the impact products have beyond their intended purpose
- Start to generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces
- With growing confidence apply a range of finishing techniques
- Use a variety of stitching and appliqué
- With growing confidence select appropriate materials, tools and techniques
- Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials and textiles, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
- Begin to measure and mark out more accurately
- Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment
- Begin to evaluate work personally and seek evaluation from others.

# COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology Unit 5.3 Spreadsheets – Programs; 2Calculate

- To apply conversions of measurements
- To apply novel use of the count tool
- To use formulae including the advanced mode
- To use using text variables to perform calculations
- To use a spreadsheet to plan an event.

- 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 explore the launch command and use buttons within a program that launch other programs or open websites
- To create a program to inform others.

#### Tag Rugby:

- To select the appropriate skill, choosing when to run and when to pass.
- To move into space to support a teammate abiding by the rules.
- To use defending skills to gain possession.
- To work as a defending unit to prevent attackers from scoring.
- To use a variety of attacking skills to beat a defender.
- To apply rules, skills and tactics learnt to play in a tag rugby tournament.

# Ш

# **Unit: Composition Notation**

# Theme: Ancient Egypt

- To sing in time and in tune with other people and the backing track.
- To remember the lyrics to a song.
- To identify the structure of a piece of music and match this to non-standard notation.
- To improvise their own piece of music.
- To play a melody with reasonable accuracy.
- To perform with confidence and in time with others.
- To compose and play a melody using stave notation.
- To contribute meaningfully to the group performance and composition.
- To use hieroglyphic notation to show the structure of their piece.

# British Values - Democracy

- Democracy assembly
- 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.

# **Gymnastics:**

To perform symmetrical and asymmetrical balances.

To perform interesting symmetrical and asymmetrical balances using apparatus.

To develop the straight, forward, straddle and backward roll.

To develop the straight, forward, straddle and backwards roll into a sequence.

To explore different travelling actions using both canon and synchronisation.

To explore different methods of travelling, linking actions in both canon and synchronisation.

To perform progressions of inverted movements.

To perform progressions of inverted movements.

To explore matching and mirroring in sequence work.

To explore matching and mirroring using actions both on the floor and on apparatus.

To create a partner sequence using apparatus.

To create a group sequence using apparatus.

#### Unit: Blues

- To name three key features of blues music.
- To sing in tune, using vocal expression to convey meaning.
- To explain what a chord is and play the chord of C sixteen times.
- To play the 12-bar blues correctly.
- To play the notes of the blues scale in the correct order, ascending and descending.
- To play a selection of blues scale notes out of order in their own improvisation.

# **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

# SRE/ PSHE

# **Mental Health**

- To recognise that anyone can experience mental health difficulties and identify factors that affect emotional health and well-being. They should know that it's important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult.
- To challenge the stigma around mental health and well-being.
- To identify ways they can self-improve including setting goals and targets for themselves and responding positively to such changes. They will learn strategies to be more resilient and have a growth mind-set.
- JAMI talks

#### NSPCC - 'Speak Out, Stay Safe'

- To recognise shared characteristics of healthy family life commitment, care, spending time together and support in times of difficulties. They are aware of the differences between a healthy and an unhealthy relationship.
- To know how to ask for help if a relationship becomes unhealthy.
- 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

# Awareness Days/Weeks

Black History Month

Jeans for Genes Week – 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> September

10<sup>th</sup> October – World Mental Health Day / JAMI

NSPCC – Speak Out, Stay Safe Assemblies and follow-up work

# Module 1 Meet your Brain

#### Children will learn:

- The difference between their brain and their mind.
- More detail about each part of the brain and why they work the way they do.
- How they can train their brains in times of stress by using Happy Breathing when their Amygdala gets triggered.
- About how others react differently to them and that we all have different triggers that cause us to Fight, Flight or Freeze.
- About how to more intentionally look after their brains to keep them healthy.
- About the hormones in their brain and how they can manage them, including Dopamine and Cortisol.

# Quel Temps Fait-il? (The Weather)

- To repeat and recognise the vocabulary for weather in French
- To ask and say what the weather is like today
- To create a French weather map
- To describe the weather in different regions of France using a weather map with symbols.

- 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.

# **Road Safety**

- To learn about situations that could cause them personal risk and how to manage them
- To develop strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including safety in the environment and online safety
- To recognise that increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe. E.g. Walking to and from school independently
- To understand why distracting a driver is dangerous and know what other in-car behaviours are unsafe
- To understand what constitutes safe and unsafe behaviour for pedestrians and to know that unsafe behaviour often has serious consequences
- To understand what constitutes safe and unsafe behaviour for cyclists and how to be as safe as possible on a bike.

# **Awareness Days**

Anti-Bullying Week – Monday 10<sup>th</sup> – Friday 14<sup>th</sup> November Christmas Appreciation Remembrance Day Road Safety Week

# Module 2 Celebrate

#### Children will learn:

- How the 24 Character Strengths are organised into 6 key virtues: Wisdom, Courage, Humanity, Justice, Temperance, and Transcendence.
- That Strength Spotting shows children how strengths can be used in different ways.
- That they still have all 24 strengths but, when they use their Top 5, Team H-A-P feels at its best.
- How they can move their Character Strengths around and grow them through Neuroplasticity.
- That when they stop and reflect on using their Character Strengths, their Hippocampus will store it as a memory.
- They will learn that, when faced with a similar situation, they can remember how that strength can help.
- How Strength Spotting can help Team H-A-P feel happy as, when we use our Character Strengths, Dopamine gets released and we feel confident. They will also learn that using their strengths can help them manage their Cortisol levels.

# Boucle d'or et les trois ours (Goldilocks and the Three Bears)

- To not only sit and listen attentively to the story as in Year One but to recognise, understand and remember more of the new language
- To increase their memory potential in French by using picture cards, word cards and phrase cards in French
- To increase their thinking and reasoning skills in French, identifying strategies to use in the future for memorising new words and phrases
- To attempt to spell in French.

# **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 Hebrew reading skills
- To review all Hebrew script letters.

#### Topic: Etgar

• To know the order of the Jewish months and their Hebrew dates.

# **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 what Rashi script is
- To understand why we are learning Rashi script.
- To know how to read and write aleph and chet in Rashi script
- To know how to read and write lamed and tzadi in Rashi script
- To know how to read tet and ayin in Rashi Script.

#### **Topic: Etgar:**

• To be able to identify the things we can and cannot do on Shabbat and why.

# Parasha:

- Bereshit Tikun Olam
- Noach Achdut
- Vayera Belief in Hashem
- Chayei Sarah Integrity
- Toldot praying with kavannah
- Vayetsei Making a difference
- Vayishlach Respect for humankind
- Vayeshev Being sensitive to others
- Miketz Acknowledging Hashem in our lives.

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