| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week12 | Week13 |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--------------|--------------------|
| MATHEMATICS | and reasonin Multiplicatio • To n • To s • To u • To d • To n • To s • To n • To n • To d • To d | ng skills on and Divisio nultiply up to a nultiply a 2-dig nultiply a 2-dig nultiply a 2-dig nultiply a 3-dig nultiply a 4-dig olve problems inderstand sho livide a 4-digit livide with rem se efficient dir olve problems nultiply a unit nultiply a unit nultiply a mixe alculate a frac now fractions and the whole ise fractions as | a 4-digit numb git number by git number by git number by git number by git number by with multiplic ort division number by a nainders vision fraction by an unit fraction by an unit fraction by tion of a quan of an amount s operators. | er by a 1-digit a 2-digit numl a 2-digit numl a 2-digit numl a 2 –digit num cation L-digit numbe cation and div integer an integer an integer | r number ber (area ber ber iber | Assessment Week | HALF TERM | Decimals and To kno To kno To kno To kno To use To use To use To use To ord To ord To rou To rou To rou To rou To kno To ide To ide To ide To ide To ide To ide To rou To rou To rou To kno To ide To ide To ide To rou To rea To rea To rea To rea | by decimals up to by equivalent fra- by equivalent fra- by equivalent fra- by equivalent fra- by equivalent fra- derstand thousa- der and compare and to the neare- and to 1 decimal derstand percen- by percentages a by percentages a by percentages a fra equivalent fra- by perimeter of antify perimeter of antify perimeter of antify the area of antify the area of and interpret and and interpret derstand two wa and and interpret | to 2 decimal pla actions and dec actions of a shape line graphs tables by tables timetables | aces cimals (tenths ar cimals decimals e value chart e number of dec up to 3 decimal er Is and percentag | nd hundredths) cimal places) places ges apes | oning skills | Assessment Week |
| ENGLISH | Rooftoppers by Katherine Rundell•To engage children with a story with which they will empathise•To explore themes and issues, and develop and sustain ideas throughdiscussion••To develop creative responses to the text through drama, storytelling andartwork••To compose poetry•To write in role in order to explore and develop empathy for characters•To write with confidence for real purposes and audiences.Possible writing outcomes•Diary writing•Newspaper writing•Newspaper writing•Poetry•Explanation. | | | | | To enj Draw i Draw i inferences wit Explain To wri To wri To wri To wri To wri Possible writin Recou Conve Poetry Charace | n and discuss un ite a range of tex ite a character st ite in a chosen for <u>ag outcomes</u> int irsation/ Discuss / cter study ing in a chosen for | es with memor t characters' fea derstanding of tts based on fic tudy form for a select | elings, thoughts what has been tional experienc red audience. | read | om their actions | and justify | | |

| | Living Things and their Habitat | Animals including Humans | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| ш | • To describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, | To describe the changes as humans develop to old age. | | | | | |
| NCI | an insect and a bird | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | • To describe the life process of reproduction in some animals and plants. | | | | | | |
| S | | Star scientist - Jane Goodall | | | | | |
| | Star scientist: Eva Crane | | | | | | |
| | | Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age? | | | | | |
| | | To know who the Anglo-Saxons were, and why and when they cho | | | | | |
| ~ | | To discover how the Anglo-Saxons lived using archaeological evide To be able to explain why the Staffordshire Hoard was so significant | | | | | |
| ORV | | | | | | | |
| HISTORY | | To know about some of the key documents related to Anglo-Saxor | | | | | |
| I | | • To produce a valid argument about whether this period deserves | | | | | |
| | | To understand what can be discovered about the past from archa | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Europe – Where should we go on holiday? - A study of the Alpine region | | | | | | |
| | To be able to locate and identify a region in Europe | | | | | | |
| | To understand and interpret both physical and political maps | | | | | | |
| | To understand how fold mountain ranges are formed | | | | | | |
| È | To know that mountains form over millions of years | | | | | | |
| GEOGRAPHY | • To understand that the Earth is continually changing | | | | | | |
| 190 | • To understand that houses are built to suit their location and purpose | | | | | | |
| 0 | • To understand the importance of the tourist industry to Alpine | | | | | | |
| | communities | | | | | | |
| | To understand that tourism also brings disadvantages | | | | | | |
| | To understand how electors and eveloped as how influenced the Alging landscare | | | | | | |
| | To understand how glaciers and avalanches have influenced the Alpine landscape. Cityscapes | Illusions | | | | | |
| | Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience | Use a variety of source material for their work | | | | | |
| | and imagination | Study how artists across the centuries have used illusion in art | | | | | |
| | • Explore the potential properties of the visual elements, line, tone, | Explore the potential properties of the visual illusion art elements. | | | | | |
| | pattern, texture, colour and shape | tilt, etc | | | | | |
| | Use a sketchbook to develop ideas | Carry out independent research of illusion artist | | | | | |
| | Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm | Use a sketchbook to develop ideas | | | | | |
| ⊢ | and cold, complementary and contrasting colours | Work on preliminary studies to test visual illusions | | | | | |
| ART | Create imaginative work from a variety of sources | Create imaginative work from a variety of source | | | | | |
| | Use digital media to show a variety of roof tops | Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry | | | | | |
| | How has architecture changed over the past 500 years Analyse and reflect on what they have achieved and the quality of their | Investigate with familiar and unfamiliar tools to learn new skills | | | | | |
| | work, considering how they could have made improvement. | Use technical learning to create work which shows their ideas and Analyse and reflect on what they have achieved and the quality of | | | | | |
| | work, considering new they could have made improvement. | they could have made improvement. | | | | | |
| | Artists | | | | | | |
| | Alain Carnu (photographer) | Artists | | | | | |
| | | M.C.Escher | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ы | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

- hose to settle in England
- idence
- cant
- xon times and their limitations
- es to be called a 'Dark Age'
- naeological remains.

nts, hidden, triangle, perspective,

- nd intentions
- of their work, considering how

| 1 | | COMPUTING STRANDS: Computer Science & Information Technology | CON | MPUTING STRANDS: | CO |
|---|-----------|---|------------|--|--------|
| | | Unit 5.5 Game Creator - Program; 2DIY 3D | Info | nputer Science & rmation Technology | Un |
| | U N | To introduce the 2DIY 3D tool | | t 5.5 Game Creator - | |
| | COMPUTING | To begin planning a game | Pro | gram; 2DIY 3D | |
| | WO | To design the game environment | | | |
| | ö | To design the game quest to make it a playable game | | • To finish and share | |
| | | To finish and share the game | | the game | |
| | | • To self- and peer-evaluate. | | • To self- and peer- evaluate. | |
| | | Dodgeball | <u>Rou</u> | nders | |
| | | To throw under pressure and apply this to a target game. | | • To sprint with power | to ru |
| | | To select the appropriate dodging skill for the situation. | | • To direct the ball to h | it tar |
| | | To develop catching with increasing consistency under pressure. | | • To throw a ball for ac | |
| | ЬЕ | To develop defensive techniques and select the appropriate action for the | | • To position to catch t | |
| | | situation. | | • To follow the path of | |
| | | To understand and apply tactics in a game. | | To apply the backwar | |
| | | To develop officiating skills and referee a game. | | To find gaps in the fie | |
| Į | | | | • To recognise fielders | posit |
| | | Unit: South and West Africa | | t: Composition to represe | ent th |
| | | | The | me: Holi Festival | |
| | | Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over | | | |
| | | time and with increasing depth. | Ong dep | oing Focus: Learning new th. | / mus |
| | | MUSIC STRAND: | | | |
| | | Listening, appraising and responding | | SIC STRAND: | |
| | | Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music | | ening, appraising and res | - |
| | | Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different | Liste | ening to a range of high-q | |
| | | genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary, and | | Recognising and conf | |
| | | explaining how these have developed over time (South African, West | | traditions of music us | - |
| | | African, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical) | | (South African, West | |
| | | • Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and | | Representing the feat | |
| | | colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary | | choices with reference | |
| | | Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary. | | Comparing, discussing | g and |
| | JSIC | | Liste | ening with attention to de | |
| | MUSIC | Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory | | Developing confidence | |
| | | Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to | | dimensions of music) | to di |
| | | the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own | | | |
| | | and others' work. | | nposing | |
| | | | Crea | ate sounds and music usin | - |
| | | Composing | | Composing a detailed | |
| | | Create sounds and music using the interrelated dimensions of music | | (Remix, Colours, Stori | |
| | | Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, | | Improvising coherent | |
| | | bodies and instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama) | | Combing rhythmic pa | |
| | | Improvising coherently within a given style | | dimensions of music t | |
| | | Combing rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition | | Using staff notation to | o rec |
| | | using all the inter related dimensions of music to add musical interest | | Collocations aligns on the second seco | |

- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.

- using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest
- Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.

COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology Init 5.4 Databases – Programs; 2Investigate (database), Avatar creator

- To learn how to search for information on a database
- To contribute to a class database
- run between zones.
- argets.
- acy.
- ball on a base to stump.
- owled ball.
- hit rule as a batter.
- in a game situation.

sitioned for left and right handed players. the festival of colour

usical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing

nding

ity live and recorded music

- ntly discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and ican, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical)
- es of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their musical vocabulary
- d evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.

and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.

e interrelated dimensions of music

- ece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments Drama)
- vithin a given style
- add musical interest
- cord rhythms and melodies

Performing

• To create a database around a chosen topic

musical vocabulary, and explaining how these have developed over time

rns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related

| | | _ |
|-----------|---|---|
| | Performing Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group. Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and simple staff notation. Playing a simple chord progression with accuracy and fluency. | |
| SRE/ PSHE | To know how to keep themselves safe and protect their personal identities online To understand appropriate and inappropriate use of the Internet including excessive use To recognise the risks and rewards of using Internet communication tools and understand how to protect themselves and the devices they use To understand the need to respect the rights of other users and understand their own responsibility for information that is shared and how it may impact on others. Children's Mental Health Week – 3rd – 9th February 2025 – 'Know Yourself, Grow Yourself' To identify ways they can self-improve To respond positively to new challenges/situations To identify some factors that affect emotional health and well-being. | |
| FRENCH | Les Vêtements (Clothes) To repeat and recognise the vocabulary for a variety of clothes in French To use the appropriate genders and articles for these clothes To use the verb porter in French with increasing confidence To say what they wear in different weather/situations To describe clothes in terms of their colour and apply adjectival agreement To use the possessives with increased accuracy. | |
| SL | Parasha Vayechi: To understand the importance of behaving according to Jewish values Shemot: To understand the key pasuk of the Parasha Va'era: To know and understand the first 7 plagues | |

• Bo: To explain what Yirat Shamayim means and how that makes someone a great Jewish leader

- Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group
- Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and simple staff notation •
- Playing a simple chord progression with accuracy and fluency.

RSHE

- To know when puberty is likely to happen. They can explain the main emotional and physical changes that happen during puberty
- To know why puberty happens. They can explain what happens during menstruation and a wet dream and give advice on how to manage them when they happen
- To know that young people can experience puberty differently and at different times. They can describe some of the different emotions young people can have at puberty and how they might manage them
- To know how to stay clean during puberty. They know how to get help and support during puberty.

Emotional/Mental Health/ Neurodiversity Week

- 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 improve and setting goals and targets for themselves and responding positively to such changes. They will learn strategies to be more resilient and have a growth mindset.
- To respect differences and similarities between people and recognise what they have in common E.g. Developing ways to support children with autism.

British Values – Mutual Respect and Tolerance

Olympics (The Olympic Games)

- To tell somebody in French the key facts of the history of the Olympics
- To tell somebody in French the key facts of the modern Olympic games
- To look for cognates and highlight key words when learning how to decode longer text in gist listening and reading in French
- To say the nouns in French for key sports in the current Olympic games
- To conjugate the irregular verb FAIRE enabling the students to say what sports they play and what sports they do not play
- To understand the concept of de la, de l' and du when you say you play a sport in French. Skills:
 - To be able to read every Rashi letter and simple one syllable words in Rashi.

Chagim: Purim

- To know that the events in the story of Purim took place in the period between the first and the second Batei Mikdash
- To know which pesukim are recited aloud during the reading of the Megillah
- To know that Megillat Esther is one of the Chamesh Megillot and is in Ketuvim

- Beshalach: To learn about how the Jewish people showed trust in • Hashem during the splitting of the sea
- Yitro: To understand how to give and how to accept advice based around • the relationship of Yitro and Moshe.

Skills:

- To recognise the difference between the Rashi bet and caf •
- To recognise the difference between the Rashi dalet and reish
- To recognise the difference between Rashi vav and zayin
- To recognise the difference between Rashi samech and final mem
- To recognise the difference between Rashi final tzadi and nun.

Topic: Etgar

- To know the different countries Jews have lived in throughout Jewish history
- To be able to link different numbers to different Jewish events and mitzvot
- To know what the Mishnah and Talmud are
- To understand what the Mishnah is and how it is split up
- To understand what the Talmud is and why it was written
- To know at least 1 statement made in the Talmud and its link to the Torah
- Tanach Overview: To know what the books of the Tanach are and the • important people spoken about
- Important Mitzvot: To know basic mitzvot about how we view other people and their sources in the Torah
- To know the basics of Kashrut laws.

Chagim: Tu BiShvat

- To appreciate why and how we commemorate / celebrate Tu B'Shvat
- To revise the Shivat Haminim and to appreciate the value that we place on them due to their link with Israel (where they grow). To reference the source in the Torah and study the source
- To understand the order of priority of Brachot i.e. when we have different types of food in front of us which should we eat first etc
- To learn the 'Al Hamichya' prayer and know how and when we say it.

- To know that when there is a leap year (a second month of Adar is added), Purim is celebrated in Adar Sheni
- To know that Purim is celebrated in Yerushalavim on Shushan Purim as it is a walled city
- To knows the three brachot that are recited before the reading of the Megillah •
- To know which brachah is recited immediately after the reading of the Megillah
- To understand the nature of the miracle was a hidden one over time and that Hashem runs the world – Hashgacha.

Chagim: Pesach

- To know that Nissan is the first month of the Jewish year according to the Torah
- To be able to formulate questions, deliver appropriate responses and discuss issues arising from the study of the Haggadah linked to the word *haggadah*
- To know specific topics and songs from the Haggadah in more depth, including Ha lachma Anya, Achad Mi Yodeah, Rabban Gamliel
- To be able to identify characters and events in the Pesach story and make the connection between Pesach and Matan Torah
- To know that the mitzvah of Korban Pesach cannot be fulfilled without a Bet HaMikdash
- To know that the Omer was the barley offering brought on Pesach to the Bet HaMikdash and how • to count the Omer correctly.