		Brookside Primary S	School Curriculum Knowle	dge Map Year 1 and	2 B	
Topic Title Rainforests		Great Br	itain	The Animal	Kingdom	
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English	Where the Forest meets the sea — Jeannie Baker Narrative writing Descriptive settings Poetry About the rainforests and animals living there.	Information texts Writing fact files about animals living in the rainforest. Rumble in the Jungle — Poetry Writing rhyming poems and riddles about jungle animals. Letter writing to the author	 Information texts — Queen Elizabeth II and the Royal Family Traditional tales — Fairy tales Looking at British fairy tales such as Jack and the Beanstalk. Anthony Browne Narrative writing looking at: Gorilla. The Tunnel. Beauty and the Beast. 	John Burningham Oi get off our train. Cloud Land. The magic bed. Letter writing Link with John Burningham texts Persuasive writing The night before Christmas Narrative writing.	 The Lion King Information texts about animals Narrative writing — stories based on the film Setting descriptions — African landscapes 	Zahra – The Literacy shed Diary writing A day in the life of the little girl from the village Letter writing Support funding for water in Africa Narrative writing Writing about the village.
English text types	Narrative Fairy Tales Information texts	Narrative Persuasive writing Letter writing	Narrative Poetry	Information texts Poetry	Narrative Information texts	Diary writing Letter writing Narrative writing
Mathematics	Number • Multiplication and Division Fractions	• Properties of Shape • Position and Direction Statistics	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Measurement Time, Money and Space	 Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction 	• Properties of Shape Number • Multiplication and Division
Science		to: iety of common wild and deciduous and evergreen	 Everyday materials Pupils should be taught identify and compare the variety of everyday materials 	e suitability of a	Living things and their habitats Pupils should be taught to:	 Animals and Humans Pupils should be taught to: notice that animals, including humans,

	identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food
History	Geography focus	 Changes within living memory. Develop awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. How has Britain changed? The lives of significant individuals in the past. Queen Elizabeth II Great British athletes like Mo Farrah and Jessica Ennis. 	 Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Children learn about the changes in wildlife in their lives and beyond. Focus on endangered species in Africa and changes in time. The lives of significant individuals in the past. Children learn about the life and achievements of Sir David Attenborough.
Geography	Human and physical geography	Locational knowledge	<u>Locational knowledge</u>

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Looking at weather patterns in the United Kingdom and comparing these patterns with an area of the work with Rainforest. For example, looking at the Amazon rain forest in Brazil.
- Looking at the location of the Amazon rain forest in relation to the Equator.

Place knowledge

 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the Amazon Rainforest and of the United Kingdom

Geographical skills and fieldwork

 Use of world maps atlases and globes to identify the location of the Amazon Rainforest within Brazil/Colombia and in relation to the Equator name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and physical geography

use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- Looking at local towns and looking for human features and things we might see.
- Looking at locations around Great Britain to see if children can identify physical features of places across Great Britain.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use of aerial photographs to support children to identify similarities and differences between human and physical geographic features around Great Britain a non-European country using aerial photographs – looking at local towns and looking for human features and things we might see.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of locations around Great Britain and the key human and physical features of each environment
- Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key to locate key landmarks around the United Kingdom

name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans

Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
- Making comparisons between Bicester and a town in Africa.

Human and physical geography

 Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North/South poles and to use this information to consider the characteristics of key animals that live within these localities

•

Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Art

- Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers. Describe the differences and similarities, making links to their own work.

	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Studying the work of Roman Britto and exploring his	Banksy stencilling	African sunsets and silhouettesAfrican Animals	
 techniques to inspire individual pieces. Design and build a 3D insect model. Design design purposeful, functional, appealing prothemselves and other users based on design generate, develop, model and communicate 		Design and build a famous British landmark. Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria, generate, develop,	 Design and make an animal mask. Make an animal puppet using textiles and sewing skills. Design design purposeful functional appealing products for 	
Design and Technology	ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria, generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	
Computing	Multimedia and Word processing • understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Digital media • use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Programming create and debug simple programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple program program E-Safety use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	Communication and Collaboration • recognise common uses of information technology beyond school • understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	

Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Brazilian Music and its influence on Brazilian culture. Charanga – Banana Rap. Singing, improvising, reading and recording notation, playing musical instruments. Multi skills using balls of different sizes and shapes Playing games that involve various forms of equipment that encourages manipulation. Introduce tactics of defending and attacking in ball games		 Play tuned and unturned musically. Use their voices express singing songs and speak rhymes. KS1 Christmas Production Charanga – God save out improvising, reading and playing musical instrumes. Gymnastics Rolling, balancing, travelling Creating simple routines and sequences individually and in a group. 	vely and creatively by ng chants and r Queen. Singing, recording notation, nts. Dance Children learn a choreographed	Listen with concentration a range of high-quality live a: African drumming and mus Charanga – Zoo Time. Sing and recording notation, pla Cricket Children work on throwing at a target and learning the skills of bowling at a target Children develop their skills of hitting a stationary and moving ball.	nd recorded music. Ic from the African culture ing, improvising, reading	
Physical Education	 master basic movements including running, jumping throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics 	s well as developing rdination, and begin to f activities activities activities	and in a group	to modern rock music • perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Children develop their understanding of applying tactics in a game situation. (e.g. finding a space when fielding) • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	techniques, using agility and coordination. • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities
	Swimming			Swimming		
	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Why should we look after our world?
Religious Education	What is the Torah and why is it important to Jews?	The Nativity story. What signs are there in the Christmas story?	Easter story What happens in a Church?	Why is Easter important to Christians?	In what way is the mosque important to Muslims?	our world:
PSCHE	New beginnings (2) Developing children's knowledge, understanding and skills in four key social	Getting on and Falling out Developing the social skills of friendship, working	Going for goals Provides opportunities for children to reflect on themselves as individuals,	Good to be me The theme is about understanding feelings as well as	Relationships The theme aims to develop knowledge, understanding and skills in three key social	Changes This theme tackles the issue of change and aims to equip children

and emotional aspects of learning: empathy, self- awareness, social skills and motivation.	well together in a group, managing anger and resolving conflict.	particularly their strengths as learners and how they learn most effectively.	considering strengths and weaknesses as learners.	and emotional aspects of learning: self-awareness, managing feelings and empathy.	with an understanding of different types of change, positive and negative, and common human responses to it.
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		Brookside Primary Sch	ool Curriculum Knowledg	e Map Year 1 and 2 A		
Topic Title	He	roes	Cas	tles	Under t	the Sea
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English	 Traction Man - Narrative writing Supertato - Character descriptions and wanted posters sequencing events in a story Information texts - Superhero fact files. Writing and answering questions Developing the skills of editing and redrafting. 	 Traditional tales. Identifying the features. Dick Whittington. Story sequencing and retelling. Letter writing. Taking Flight Narrative writing using video stimulus Diary writing The Grinch – Dr Seuss. Retelling a well-known and popular story. 	 Information texts features of a medieval castle Persuasive texts — why dragons would make good pets. Information texts writing texts about dragons King Arthur. Looking at the legends of King Arthur and the knights of the round table. How to train your Dragon — Cressida Cowell 	 Traditional tales – fairy tales Recount writing. Recounting the events of a real life experience. Diary writing – living in a castle Poetry. Writing kennings about medieval weapons. 	 Information texts life under the sea. Focussing on different species that live under the sea. Dougal's deep sea diary. Diary writing The Whale's song. Narrative writing. 	 Poetry. Underwater inspired poems. Commotion in the Ocean – Giles Andreae Finding Nemo. Using the popular Disney movie to inspire writing across different genres. Narrative writing, diary writing, information texts.
English text types	Narrative writing Information texts	Narrative writing Letter writing Diary writing Traditional tales	Information texts Narrative Persuasive texts Fantasy stories	Traditional tales Poetry Recount writing Diary writing	Narrative Information texts Diary writing	Narrative Information texts Poetry
Mathematics	 Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction 	Measurement Time, Money and Space	Number • Multiplication and Division Fractions	 Geometry Properties of Shape Position and Direction Statistics	 Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction 	• Properties of Shape • Number • Multiplication and Division
Science	 Everyday materials Pupils should be taught to: distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a 	Pupils should be taught to: observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with	into mature plants	ow seeds and bulbs grow ow plants need water, light cure to grow and stay	birds and mammals	, amphibians, reptiles, ariety of common

	materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock • describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials • compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties		 describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
History	 Changes within living memory. Develop awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. How have we changed? The lives of significant individuals in the past. Significant real-life women heroes: Rosa Parks, Florence Nightingale. Remembrance Day – real life heroes 	 The lives of significant individuals in the past. Kings and Queens of the past Compare aspects of life to different periods Comparing houses of today with castles Comparing rich and poor Jobs of today with jobs of the past Clothing and food events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally 	Geography and Science focus
Geography	Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Using maps and atlases name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries within the United Kingdom and their capital cities. Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and a small area in a	 Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North/South poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	Name and locate the world's five oceans Place knowledge Understanding geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and a small area in a non-European country – comparative study of seaside town in

	non-European country Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather – use of this terminology could be linked to comparison work between UK and non-European country Geographical skills and fieldwork Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and create a key using basic symbols	Geographical skills and fieldwork Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of castles on a map of the United Kingdom Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well the continents to identify the location of castles explored within the United Kingdom	Britain with a seaside town in a non-European country
Art	 Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. The work of Andy Warhol: Pop Art, self portraits inspired by Pop Art. 	 Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Designing a coat of arms. Paul Klee – Cubism. Printing. Dragons 	 Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers. Describe the differences and similarities, making links to their own work. Looking at the colours beneath the sea: fish, corals, other wildlife. Seascapes inspired by Monet.
Design and Technology	 Clay modelling Design, make and evaluate a product Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria, generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable 	 Medieval recipes Design a shield Making a catapult/trebuchet Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria, generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable 	 Design and build a working submarine. Consider materials for waterproofing (science link) Diorama of an under the sea scene including papier Mache. Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria, generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable

	Multimedia and Word processing	Digital media	Programming	E-Safety	Communication and Collaboration	Data
Computing	understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on the programs of the programs of the programs are included.	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	 create and debug simple programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple program 	use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
Music	 Play tuned and unturned instruments musically. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. KS1 Christmas Production Charanga – Ho Ho Ho. Singing, improvising, reading and recording notation, playing musical instruments. 		 Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Charanga – The Dragon who ate our school. Singing, improvising, reading and recording notation, playing musical instruments. 		 Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Charanga – Sea Life. Singing, improvising, reading and recording notation, playing musical instruments. 	
Physical Education	agility and co-ordination, a range of activities	ous forms of equipment that	Gymnastics Rolling, balancing, travelling Creating simple routines and sequences individually and in a group master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	Dance Children learn a choreographed routine based on a battle scene Perform the routine to modern rock music perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Cricket Children work on throwing at a target and learning the skills of bowling at a target Children develop their skills of hitting a stationary and moving ball. Children develop their understanding of applying tactics in a game situation. (e.g. finding a space when fielding) master basic movements including running,	Athletics Developing running technique Work on throwing technique with a javelin Developing jumping techniques, using agility and coordination. • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

					jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	
		Swimming		Swimming		
	Judaism	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	What is prayer? What
Religious Education	Why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat?	The Nativity story. Why is Christmas important to Christians?	Who were Jesus' friends? Easter story. What do eggs have to do with Easter?	Easter story. What do eggs have to do with Easter?	How do Muslims pray?	might God be like?
PSCHE	New beginnings (1) Developing children's knowledge, understanding and skills in four key social and emotional aspects of learning: empathy, selfawareness, social skills and motivation.	Getting on and Falling out Focusing on four key content areas: developing the social skills of friendship, working well together in a group, managing anger and resolving conflict.	Going for goals Provides opportunities for children to reflect on themselves as individuals, particularly their strengths as learners and how they learn most effectively.	Good to be me The theme is about understanding feelings as well as considering strengths and weaknesses as learners.	Relationships The theme aims to develop knowledge, understanding and skills in three key social and emotional aspects of learning: self-awareness, managing feelings and empathy.	Changes This theme tackles the issue of change and aims to equip children with an understanding of different types of change, positive and negative, and common human responses to it.

			chool Curriculum Knowle	edge Map Year 3/4 A		
Topic Title				g Countries		Begins
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English	Flotsam – descriptive writing developing expanded noun phrases Howard Carter Diary – writing in the first person to explore the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb	Usain Bolt Diary — assessment writing based on Usain Bolt in the 200m final to apply taught skills How to mummify a body — using conjunctions to extend sentences and vary structure Polar Express — developing figurative language through poetry	How To Train Your Dragon — setting description using the book and clips from the film to use a range of descriptive devices The Lost Thing — story used as a stimulus for script writing and speech punctuation	The Lighthouse – assessment writing using animation from the Literacy Shed to create tension and suspense Information text – based on France as a talk for write to embed a wider range of sentence structures Urban vs rural life – discussion around the benefits of living in different places in Brazil	Roald Dahl — sentence level work based on Charlie and the Chocolate Factory and George's Marvellous Medicine Kidnapped — short story by Pie Corbett as a stimulus for a newspaper report to focus on the structure of writing and use of paragraphs	The Promise — assessment writing focused on retelling the story adding description and suspense Stone Age Boy — instructions about how to carry out a task from the story, e.g. making a fire or creating a shelter Poetry — riddles about animals found in the Stone Age creating kennings
English text types	Story opening Diary writing	Diary writing Explanation Poetry	Narrative Script	Narrative Non-chronological report Discussion	Newspaper report Narrative	Narrative Instructions Poetry
Mathematics	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Number • Multiplication and Division	• Fractions Measurement • Time and Space	• Properties of Shape • Number • Addition and Subtraction • Multiplication and Division	Measurement Money Number Fractions (including decimals)	• Position and Direction Statistics
Science	recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be	Rocks compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when	Animals including Humans identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get	Forces and Magnets	Plants identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers explore the requirements of plants for life and	Consolidation of science subject knowledge.

	dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. things that have lived are trapped within rock recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. matter. Ancient Civilizations	 nutrition from what they eat identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials describe magnets as having 2 poles predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant • investigate the way in which water is transported within plants • explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
History	 locate Egypt in time and create timeline. Understand difference between BC/AD. understand why much of the life of Egypt depended on the River Nile Egyptian farming Egyptian pyramids what they were used for discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb (literacy) process of constructing afterlife and mummification (topic and literacy) hieroglyphics 		 Stone age, bronze age and iron age timeline first settlements and development of houses over this period hunter gatherers and first farmers in Britain Skara Brae religious beliefs
Geography	Egyptian clothing Locational Knowledge identify the position and significance of the Equator, latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Artic and Antarctic Circle (not covered previously but will be able to cover/plan for next year). Geographical skills and fieldwork using a map, an atlas and digital/computer mapping to locate Egypt and describe features studied Human and physical geography	Human and Physical Geography features of a river and locate rivers in England Place Knowledge contrast localities – geographical features, culture and traditions understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Oxfordshire), a region of a European country (France) and a region within North or South America (Brazil) Locational Knowledge	Locational knowledge identify land use patterns and understand the ways in which aspects of these have changed over time identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) and link this understanding — exploring the solstice at Stonehenge Human and physical geography human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of

	natural resources incl	ise, economic activity and the distribution of	 name and locate the 	eridian and time zone. United Kingdom and vithin it, geographical ng their human and	natural resources incl minerals and water – houses first civilisatio hunting was so impor	to explore types of ns lived in and why
Art	cellophane over the to Canopic jars use clay to sculpt a can head of an animal	collage a death mask on	Landscape painting	ountryside	Cave painting use charcoals and pastels to create pictur which tell a story Stonehenge silhouette paintings using watercolours ar paper.	
Design and Technology	and components				equipment to performunderstand how sh	rent ways a a range of cooking a wider range of tools and a practical tasks accurately elters changed from the a age and understand how
Computing	Y3 iProgram Game and animation development (sessions 1-3) LKS2 iAlgorithm Sorting and splitting. How problems can be solved more easily (sessions 1-3)	Y4 iProgram Making shapes and navigating mazes (sessions 1-3) LKS2 iSafe — Unit 1 Staying safe online (sessions 1-3)	Year 3 iPad • Programming with Kodable	LKS2 iSafe – Unit 1 (sessions 4-6) LKS2 iSafe – Unit 2 (sessions 1-2) Staying safe online LKS2 iData Introduction to data representation (sessions 1-2)	LKS2 iConnect Computer networking (sessions 1-3)	Year 4 iPad (unit 1) Programming with LightBot Jr + LightBot Y3 iSimulate Exploring Computer Simulations (sessions 1-3) Year 4 iAnimate Introduction to animation • (sessions 1-2)
Music	Guitar	Let Your Spirit Fly listen and appraise play and perform	Guitar	The Dragon Song singing composition	Guitar	Glockenspiel theory – the language of music

		improvise		improvise		composition
Physical Education	Invasion Games – Football Iplay competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Swimming use a range of strokes effectively perform safe selfrescue in different water-based situations.	Invasion Games - Hockey Illustrate play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Dance/Locomotor develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Gymnastics develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Swimming use a range of strokes effectively perform safe selfrescue in different water-based situations.	Striking and Fielding use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Net/Wall games use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Outdoor and adventurous activities rafted canoeing orienteering high/low ropes obstacle course	Striking and Fielding use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Swimming use a range of strokes effectively perform safe selfrescue in different water-based situations.	Athletics use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate,
	Getting to Know You Year 3 - Unit 1 say hello and	All About Me Year 3 – Unit 2 • give and respond to	Food Glorious Food Year 3 – Unit 3 • follow a story and	All Around Town Year 4 – Unit 1 name some of the	On the Move Year 4 – Unit 2 name some types of	Going Shopping Year 4 – Unit 3 Iisten and respond
Languages	goodbye introduce themselves say how they are feeling count to 10	simple classroom instructions name parts of the body identify colours name items of	join in the repeated parts say what foods they like describe the colour or size of an object	major cities of France identify and say typical amenities in towns say and order	 transport use Je and Tu correctly respond to simple instructions for direction and 	 to topic vocabulary answer questions using the topic vocabulary take part in a role play as a

	say how old they are use different greetings for different situations ask and answer simple questions for each topic	 read and write simple words say that un/une relate to masculine and feminine words use a dictionary 	ask politely for something predict a repeated phrase modify a colour adjective recognise the correct determiner depending on gender or number	 ask and give a simple address in French use a bilingual dictionary 	follow simple directions to find a place on a map use the correct article to precede a noun according to gender use 1st person, 2nd person and 3rd person of 'to go' accurately with the correct pronoun talk about types of transport	shopper/shopkeeper speaking in French greet and respond choose the correct form when changing le to du, la to de, la and les to des; use adjectives and place them after the noun change adjectives to the feminine when needed use the appropriate form for 'at' (au or à la)
Religious Education	The Bible – what's it all about?	Why is light an important sign at Christmas?	What is Maundy Thursday all about?	How do Christians prepare for Easter?	What does it mean to be a Jew?	Why do Christians make promises in marriage?
PSCHE	• The Dot, Peter Reynolds		Protective behaviours Safer together (Kingfisher) feelings safe place body parts		Philosophy Jason Buckley Alien A problem solving thinking skills asking difficult question friendships fairness and punishmen	ons

		Brookside Primary S	chool Curriculum Knowle	edge Map Year 3/4 B		
Topic Title	Victorious	Victorians		Bicester		g Romans
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English	 Egg Drop – instructions based on how to fly Poetry – developing descriptive and figurative language using different styles of poems Windows – description of the view using a range of descriptive devices 	Before Sunrise - assessment writing using animation from the Literacy Shed to create tension and suspense Information text - based on knowledge of the Victorians to vary the structure of writing	 Once upon a time retell fairy tales with a twist to explore changing perspectives Letter to Mayor –	Visit Bicester — develop persuasive writing techniques to create a leaflet to attract visitors to the town Poetry — Stream School on the Literacy Shed to develop use of personification	Elf Road – use the Pie Corbett story to enhance descriptions using a range of language features Instructions – Talk for Write unit to internalise structures and key phrases writing instruction on 'How to Keep a Roman Soldier Happy'	Romulus and Remus – develop use of paragraphs and speech punctuation based to rewrite part of a myth Read all about it – use the event of the death of Remus to create a newspaper report using a journalistic style
English text types	Narrative Poetry	Narrative Non-chronological report	Narrative Formal letter	Persuasion Poetry	Narrative Instructions	Myth Newspaper report
Mathematics	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Number • Multiplication and Division	• Fractions Measurement • Time and Space	• Properties of Shape • Number • Addition and Subtraction • Multiplication and Division	Measurement Money Number Fractions (including decimals)	• Position and Direction Statistics
Science	Sound identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound and	Animals including Humans describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains,	States of Matter compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens	Electricity identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light	Living Things and their Habitats recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Consolidation of science subject knowledge.

History	features of the object that produced it predators and prey. • find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. • recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases Extended Chronological Study • comparison of Victorian Britain and modern Britain • chronology of Victorian era • Royal family • comparison of rich and poor during Victorian period (homes) • study life for Victorian children – workhouse, chimney sweep • Victorian inventions and their impact today	in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Local History Bicester in the past use a range of sources to learn about the past (photographs, websites, people)	recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Roman Britain identify the impact of the Roman Empire locate Roman Empire in time and create timeline. Understand the difference between BC/AD. features of Britain which led to the Roman invasion Roman ruling system Roman army Roman entertainment – gladiators, chariots
	the first railways Locational knowledge	Geographical skills and fieldwork	The legacy of Roman culture (art, government, law, language, architecture) Locational knowledge
Geography	 name and locate geographical regions within the United Kingdom and identifying their human and physical characteristics – comparing rivers and canals, changes in Britain overtime Geographical skills and fieldwork use fieldwork to observe human and physical features in the local area – canal systems/waterways linked to water cycle Human and physical geography human geography including types of settlements and land use to explore farming during Victorian Britain and consider the ways in which the introduction of the railway affected the landscape, and the distribution of natural 	 use and interpret maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate areas within the town identify physical features of our local geography to conduct fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods – sketch maps, plans, digital technologies and graphs Place knowledge human geography, including types of settlements: comparing urban and rural settlements Locational knowledge 	 compare geographical features of England and Italy concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping key topographical features – mountain ranges in England and Italy Human and physical geography identifying human characteristics - compare British and Italian culture land use, trade links - identify the spread of the Roman Empire locate countries they conquered physical geography – mountain ranges (Alps – Italy)

	water to explore the u	ergy, food, minerals and ses of the steam railway d trade links up and down		nties and cities within I the United Kingdom – urrounding Oxfordshire		
Art	Victorian Portrait paint portrait using act Chimney Sweep use a range of media a chimney sweeps such charcoal. Street art explore paintings by Ledard draw street views using victorian Wallpaper explore work by Williader create a wallpaper designmetrical patterns in	to create pictures of as papers, wool and owrie g perspective m Morris sign inspired by the	town Collage of Bicester	to create a picture of the to create a piece of work a perspective	explore designs of Rounderstand symbolism apply this to design a Mosaics understand symmetry pattern using beans	n nd create their own shield
Design and Technology	symmetrear patterns i	THOMS WORK	Bicester regeneration	project	 Roman chariots taste Roman food – e vinegar/anchovy saud make Roman food - b 	ce
Computing	Y3 iProgram Games and animation development (sessions 4-6)	Y4 iProgram Making shapes and navigating mazes (sessions 4-6)	LKS2 iSafe – Unit 2 Staying safe online • (sessions 3-8)	Y4 iPad – Unit 2 Programming physical systems • (alternatively teacher Y4 iPad Unit 1 sessions 1-3 in Cycle A & 4-6 here)	LKS2 iConnect Computer networking (sessions 4-6) Y4-iProgram Unit 3 • Programming puzzle solutions	Introduction to data representation (sessions 3-5) Y3 iSimulate Exploring Computer Simulations (sessions 4-6) Year 4 iAnimate Introduction to animation (sessions 3-6)
Music	Guitar	Glockenspiel Stage 2	Guitar	Charanga English Folk Songs Lean on Me	Guitar	Charanga Romans Blackbird
Physical Education	Invasion Games – Football play competitive games, modified	Invasion Games - Hockey play competitive games, modified	• develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	Striking and Fieldinguse running, jumping, throwing and catching in	Striking and Fieldinguse running, jumping, throwing and catching in	• use running, jumping, throwing and catching in

	where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Swimming use a range of strokes effectively perform safe selfrescue in different water-based situations.	where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Dance/Locomotor develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Swimming use a range of strokes effectively perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Net/Wall games use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Outdoor and adventurous activities rafted canoeing orienteering high/low ropes	isolation and in combination • play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending • Swimming • use a range of strokes effectively • perform safe selfrescue in different water-based situations.	isolation and in combination • play competitive games, modified where appropriate,
	Family and Friends	Our School	Time	obstacle course Where in the World?	What's the Time?	Holidays and Hobbies
Languages	 Year 3 – Unit 4 identify and introduce some of their relations name some common pets recognise some rooms in their home consider whether nouns are masculine or feminine use masc/fem articles and possessive nouns 	 Year 3 – Unit 5 listen and respond to topic vocabulary demonstrate understanding with actions write sentences converting le/la to un/une answer questions write a sentence with an adverbial phrase e;g; J'aime chanter dans la salle de musique 	 Year 3 – Unit 6 say and order the days of the week say and order the months of the year count from 11-31 say their own birthday recognise how some larger numbers are made by combining words for smaller numbers ask other people for their birthday 	 Year 4 – Unit 4 listen and respond to topic vocabulary use a bilingual dictionary understand that because a continent is always feminine the preposition 'en' is always used for 'in' use the correct masc/fem preposition 	 Year 4 – Unit 5 say and write a sentence to tell the time count in fives to at least 30 understand and use the terms avant and après answer questions about a tv schedule use o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to 	 Year 4 – Unit 6 answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary write an answer in a sentence present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences chose the correct preposition for countries – en or au

	What are the Pillars	Why are presents	identify the correct language for yesterday and tomorrow What do your clothes	use pronouns to replace the name of an animal combine two sentences to form a compound sentence What happened	What do Muslims	 choose whether a mode of transport needs en or à use third person plural conjugation of a verb use the correct possessive adjective for a family member Living together in one
Religious Education	of Islam?	given at Christmas?	say about you?	during Jesus' last week on earth?	believe?	world
PSCHE	• The Hare and the Tortoise		Protective Safer together (Kingfi feelings safe place body parts	behaviours sher)		

		Brookside Prin	nary School Curriculum k	(nowledge Map Year 5/6 A		
Topic Title	WORLI	D WAR ONE	EXTREME E	NVIRONMENTS		IS VS MAYANS
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English	The Dreamgiver Exploring others' writing Using editing to improve writing Diaries from the Front Exploring life in the trenches of WWI Operation Ouch! Medical treatments and advances during WWI	Letter writing back home during WWI WWI Poetry Using figurative language War Games The Christmas Truce Writing inspired from an animated movie Switching between formal & informal The Last Man on Earth Creating tension	Adventure survival story Settings & characters Extreme Environments Comparing and contrasting climate zones around the world Should mobiles be allowed in school? Discussing the pros and cons of modern technology	News report on a natural disaster in Bicester Something Wicked This Way Comes Poems inspired by Macbeth Writing a film trailer voice over	The Desperate King The legend of Hengist & Horsa Writing begging letters Riddle Me This Exploring & creating kennings and other riddles	A biography of a mighty warrior Saxons Vs Mayans Comparing & contrasting ancient civilisations from different continents
English text types	Narrative Diary writing Information texts	Informal writing (letters) Poetry Narrative	Adventure narrative Journalistic writing Discussion text	Information text Poetry Script writing	Persuasive writing Poetry	Biography Information text
Mathematics	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division	Number Multiplication and Division Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Space	Geometry Properties of Shape Measurement Perimeter, Ares and Volume Statistics Geometry Position and Direction	Number Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Space Statistics Ratio and Proportion (Year 6) Algebra (Year 6)	Geometry Position and Direction Number Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Revision (Year 6) Using Calculators (Year 6)	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Measurement Time Maths in Art (Year 6) The Maths of Jurassic World (Year 6 project)

History	kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. World War I (British History beyond 1066) Cause and consequences of WWI Chronology of WWI Create structured accounts of life in the trenches Medical Advances from the War Voting Reform (Suffragettes) Comparing & Contrasting technology, uniforms, animals with the modern era Recruitment criteria The Christmas Truce		Viking & Saxons Origins of settlers Chronology of Saxon Britain Saxon settlements Raiders & traders The Picts Hengist & Horsa Evolution of Christianity under the Saxons Legacy of Saxon place names	Mayans (non-European society that provide contrasts with British History) Settlements Religion Art & culture
Geography	Locating countries on maps of Europe (including Russia), pre & post 1914 and identifying changes The extent of the British Empire Rise of women as a labour force and the rise in wages of skilled workers.	Extreme Environments (describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes) Locating climate zones & biomes on maps & atlases and making comparisons Describing characteristics of geographical areas Tectonic plates, earthquake, volcano and mountain formation Impact of flooding on human land use and the environment Identify and make comparisons between latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern/Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Saxons & Vikings Maps of Europe from 400AD To explore patterns and land use and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Human and physical geography Types of settlement and	Maps of South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics

			fying flood areas around evels of the brook	land use, economic activity including trade links.		
Art	Self-Portraits Lord Kitchener style recruitment posters Silhouettes Using charcoal to create images of WW1 searchlights WW1 Propaganda Combining images with slogans	Using a range of materials to recreate the structure of the Earth Paint, drawing, charcoal, tissue paper, Use of compasses to draw circles Considering shades of colours	Step by step modelling of process Building up layers of a picture	Creating own section to combine with others on a collaborative large scale piece of art work Viking Long Boats Collage a 3d picture of a long boat at sea	Compare through sketches Saxon and Mayan settlements	
Design and Technology	Sewing Poppies Performing practical tasks accurately Preparing ingredients Using utensils Applying heat different ways	 Comparing lever mech How levers change dire Where levers are used Types of pulley system How pulleys change th 	 K'nex construction kits Comparing lever mechanisms How levers change direction Where levers are used Types of pulley system 		ecklaces and equipment and products	
Computing	Y5 iProgram Unit 1 Designing and developing computer programs UKS2 iAlgorith Searching, Sorting Networks UKS2 iSafe Staying safe in a di world (sessions 1-4)	and iWeb Remixing and creating web content using HTML •	Y5 iProgram – Unit 2 Desgining and developing Xbox games	Programmi Y6 iA • Designing and I	75 iPad ng with Hopscotch pp — Unit 1 Developing apps	
Music	 Classroom Jazz Three Note Bossa Five Note Swing Playing learnt songs Improvisation 	Finding pulse, copCopying riffs	 Appraising rock songs Finding pulse, copying rhythms Copying riffs Playing instruments 		Fresh Prince of Bel Air Old school hip hop Appraisal Singing Improvising Performing compositions	

	Nethall	Dance	Raskethall	Radminton	Cricket	Athletics
Physical Education	Netball use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Outdoor & adventurous activities kayaking abseiling climbing shooting fencing crate stacking zip wire raft building	moving to beats creating sequences of movements create movement related to an era perform and evaluate	use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	Develop technique, control, Play competitive games	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance
	Getting to Know You Year 5 — Unit 1	All About Ourselves Year 5 — Unit 2	That's Tasty Year 5 – Unit 3	Let's Go Shopping Year 6 – Unit 2	This is France! Year 6 – Unit 3	All in a Day Year 6 — Unit 4
Languages	Say a simple future sentence; Give an intention for the immediate future; Use body language to gesture to help understand; Say how they are feeling; Follow a simple story and recognise key vocabulary; Present information about themselves; Recognise the	Name facial features; Extend a description using a conjunction and further adjectives; Make a noun/adjective combinations agree according to gender and number, in pronunciation; Make questions and answers in the third person; Say how they are feeling; Explain why adjectives change in French but not English;	Learn, listen and respond to topic vocabulary; Interpret a chart written in French; Write an answer in a sentence using a modelled sentence; Write words and phrases from memory; Use the correct masculine or feminine form for some;	Using topic vocabulary children take part in a role play; Greet and respond; Use the preposition entre; Write money amounts in French up to 500€ in multiples of 50; Use the preposition à côté de and choose the correct masc/fem form; Use adjectives and place them after the noun; Use nuances of colour foncé and clair.	Listen and respond to topic vocabulary; Write numbers in words up to 999; Describe position up to 8 compass points; Can choose the correct tense of the verb être (present or imperfect); Can choose the correct form of an adjective describing nationalities; Create sentences	Say and write a sentence to tell the time (o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to, 5 minute intervals past and to the hour); Tell the time in 24 hour time; Read and interpret timetables in 24 hour times; Follow a patter to conjugate regular verbs.

	difference between English and French future tenses; Ask how to spell a word in French; Name the accents on French alphabet letters; Use the terms auxiliary verb and infinitive verb; Who is the Holy	How can art help us to	Why is prayer	Did Jesus have to die?	independently using dictionaries to help. What does it mean	How do religions celebrate
	Spirit? [Debate] •Know the story of	understand Christmas?Understand why artists, throughout history and	important for Christians? •There are examples in	Christians believe that Jesus was sent to show people how to know God	• Hindus worship at	 milestones in life? Why do religions celebrate important events in people's
Religious Education	Now the story of Pentecost – the coming of the Holy Spirit to the disciples The Holy Spirit is the third person in the Trinity [Father, Son and Holy Spirit] The Holy Spirit is the presence of God active in Christians Christians lives are influenced by the Holy Spirit Key Vocab: Pentecost/Whitsun Three in one Holy spirit as sustainer, counsellor, encourager, comforter, guide	throughout history and around the world, would have attempted to depict the birth of Jesus • Artists use symbols to express the mysterious events of the Nativity and to express deep Christian beliefs about the person of Jesus • The way in which Christmas is represented by artists around the world tells us about the importance of Jesus to Christians • Key Vocab: • annunciation • innocents • massacre • nativity	 There are examples in the Bible of Jesus praying Christians see prayer as important in building a relationship with God There are different ways of praying in Christian practice eg reading set prayers, kneeling, standing, rosary beads, song, Prayer can fall into 4 parts Adoration and praise to express love and worship of God Confession to seek forgiveness and reconciliation Thanksgiving prayers to express gratitude Supplication [asking] prayers to ask for help for others or oneself Answers to prayer can result in people having 	people how to know God better Jesus died as an 'atonement for sin' Jesus died to show the true meaning of love and to bring reconciliation Additional Vocab: <i>sin Passover</i> sacrifice	home and in the mandir [temple] • Hindus engage all the five senses during Puja and Arti • Hindus have five daily duties [dharma] • Hindus believe that there are consequences for their actions [karma] • Hindus make rites of passage [samskara] through special ceremonies e.g. • birth, • belonging, • marriage, • death Key Vocab: • Murti • Puja – daily worship including offering of light to deities • Dharma • Karma • Rangoli • Prashad • Divali	important events in people's lives such as • Birth • Initiation • Marriage • Death • Within these milestones, important themes are developed such as • Belonging/identity • Commitment/faithfulness • Community/hope • There are important similarities and differences in the ways in which religions celebrate rites of passage. These reflect the distinctive beliefs of each religion Vocabulary used by pupils as part of their research should be accurate and related to the milestones within the religions of their choice.
			to take action		 Divali Om Holi Raksha Bandhan, rakhi 	

PSCHE / Citizenship Growth Mindsets You Are Awesome (Matthew Syed) Effort Inspiration Target setting Learning from Mistakes		Philosophy for Children Point of view Purpose Moral Responsibility Freedom of will Problem Solving Existence	Sex, drugs & relationships education • Puberty (Y5) • How babies are made (Y6) Drug education (Y6)+
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	Brookside Primary School Curriculum Knowledge Map Year 5/6 B							
Topic Title			PLANET PERIL		LONDON CALLING			
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2		
English	Greek Myths Oral storytelling & embellishment Mythological Creatures Fantastic Greek Beasts and Where to Find Them field guide Athens Gazette Reporting back on the drama at the Ancient Olympics	How to Escape from A Fairy Story Using Neil Gaiman's book, pupils give advice on how to get back home. The Life & Times of an evolutionary scientist A biography of their life and contribution to science Baby You're A Firework Creating imagery in poems Firework poetry Christmas in Narnia Writing based on The Lion, The Witch & The Wardrobe.	Narrative in a poetic style Performance poetry Sam's Thief Internalising sentence structure Suspense narrative Should Dragons Be Kept As Pets? The advantages and disadvantage s of dangerous creatures	Power for the future or a ticking time bomb? Drastic Plastic Writing to local businesses about their environmenta I policy Interview With the King Using The Prince of Egypt to explore Passover	Audio Guide To London	Promoting London via an advert A Midsummer Night's Dream Exploring Shakespeare & The Globe theatre		
English text types	Narrative Myths & Legends Descriptive writing	Instructional writing Journalistic writing style Poetry Biographies	Creating suspense Discussion texts Poetry	Discussion texts Formal letter writing Interview questions	Information text Imaginary narrative	Persuasive writing Playscripts		

Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Mathematic S	Mumber Multiplication and Division Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Space	• Properties of Shape • Measurement • Perimeter, Ares and Volume Statistics Geometry • Position and Direction	Number Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Space Statistics Ratio and Proportion (Year 6) Algebra (Year 6)	Geometry Position and Direction Number Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Revision (Year 6) Using Calculators (Year 6)	Number Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Measurement Time Maths in Art (Year 6) The Maths of Jurassic World (Year 6 project)
Precognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago Precognise 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	Living Things and their habitats • describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals • give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	Animals Including Humans Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the	associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Consolidation of Science Subject Knowledge

History	Ancient Greece Key locations in ancient Greek history Chronology of Greek history Typical Greek cuisine Using a range of sources of history to find out about: Greek myths Warfare Olympic Games Culture and society Philosophers Inventions from Ancient Greece			same shape as the objects that cast them	London: Local History Chronology of the development of London Historical sites of interest Comparing modern and historical photographs to contrast changes in: Architecture Transport technology Shopping & residential buildings Public Sanitation	
Geography	Ancient Greece • Key locations in ancient and modern Greece using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping • Identify similarities and differences in land use patterns in ancient and modern Greece • Contrast localities – culture and traditions with the UK • Trade links with the Mediterranean and beyond Science – Living things and their habitats • Field study of habitats, classifying trees		resources How fossil fuels Renewable/nor energy Using maps to around the wor Fairtrade How the water The impact of p	d classifying natural s are made. n-renewable forms of locate natural resources rld cycle works plastic on the nd considering ways to bact plastic usage –	 Population and ur Six-digit Grid Reference use of Ordinance Land use patterns Prime/Greenwich day and night) 	
Art	3D Greek Masks Creating effects of mouths & eyes Folding and cutting skills Still life drawing Grapes, vine leaves, Wax crayons, pastels, chalks	• Showing	Minecraft Resources Landscape	Understanding Perspective L.S.Lowry industrial landscapes Vanishing points Mixing Colours	• Modern architectural designs	Stage Design (for school production

		Creating collages from toast, pretzels, bread sticks		Making secondary colours Exploring colour tones		
Design and Technology	Pottery Investigating styles and designs of Ancient Greek pots Select tools to perform practical tasks Stiffening and reinforcing structures Evaluate end products	Cooking Greek honey bread Preparing ingredients Using utensils Applying heat in different ways	Using Computers to pand control products We currently have never not have the resources. LTP but look to invest in equipment.	covered this as we do Suggest we put on the	Pulleys and Levers • Tower Bridge mechanisms	Stage Design (for school production)
Computing	Y6 iProgram Designing and developing computer programs	iNetwork Networks, data and creating web content iCrypto Cryptography (sessions 4-6)	Y6 IApp - Unit 2 • Designing and developing mobile apps	Year 6 iPad — Unit 1 Programming with hyperPad	Y6 iPad -Unit 2 • Programming with Cato's Hike	UKS2 iSafe Staying safe and being responsible digital citizens • (sessions 9-14)
Music	Dancing in the Street	s instruments	I'll Be There	S	Perform in ensem Take turns to lead Improvise notes ir Compose melodie Record own comp	bles I a group ndependently s of 3-4 notes
Physical Education	Rugby • use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	• play competitive games, modified where appropriate	Gymnastics • develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	Tennis	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	• use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination

	play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Outdoor & adventurous activities	, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	perform sequences using a range of movement patterns moving to beats creating sequences of movements create movement related to an era perform and evaluate		play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance
	Let's Visit a French Town Year 6 – Unit 1	Family and Friends Year 5 – Unit 4	School Life Year 5 – Unit 5	Time Travelling Year 5 — Unit 6		Bastille Day
Languages	Make simple sentences with habiter (to live); Listen to and join in a song; Use a bilingual dictionary; Identify places in a French town; Recognise ordinal numbers; Recognise a spelling patter; Use simple prepositional phrases; Talk about what there is to do in a town; Vary the noun and verb appropriately for their purpose; Compare and order numbers up to 1000; Use prior learning to help make informed guesses. During the autumn term of Y6 children visit Northern France on a residential visit.	Join in traditional songs and rhymes; Recognise rhyming sounds; Use 1st person possessive adjectives and recognise that the 3rd person is different Introduce family members; Give a simple opinion about a named animal or object; Say what sort of home they live in and name items where items can be found;	Use the pronouns il and elle to replace a persons name; Use a comparative adverb Use the pronouns ils and ells to replace two people's names; Take part in a conversation with a partner and show it to an audience; Listen and respond to topic vocabulary;	Recognise number words in spoken sentences; Say numbers larger than 100; Match the subject and verb for high-frequency verbs; Recognise when someone is saying a date; Identify auxiliary verb and past participle verb; Apply prior knowledge to say when and where they were born; Say when significant people in French history were born and died;		Lessons which give the children the opportunity to learn about the history and culture surrounding Bastille Fay and how it is celebrated in France in the 21st Century. \

		Join two clauses		Give the year that		
		with et or mais		some key historical		
				events happened in		
		Discuss similarities		France;		
		and differences		Construct a past tense		
		between French and		sentence with the		
		English terms for the		passé compose;		
		same idea;				
	What do Christians believe	What can we find	How do people	How did Jesus	What does it mean to	What is faith and what
	God is like?	out about the	express their faith	change lives?	be a Sikh?	difference does it make in our
	 Christians believe God is a 	birth of Jesus?	through the arts?	Christians believe	Guru means teacher	communities?
	trinity – Father, Son and Holy	•There are 4	•The 'Arts' can be	Jesus showed he was	and that there are ten	•What does it mean to have 'faith'
	Spirit	Gospels	used to express	God's son by	gurus of Sikhism	or 'belief' in something and
	•God has many titles and that	Matthew, Mark,	beliefs, deep feelings	performing miracles:	•Guru Nanak was the	consider the differences?
	these reflect aspects of his	Luke and John	and emotions	Miracles over	founder of Sikhism	What does the word 'faith' mean
	character e.g.	People experience	 Different religions 	nature	•Sikhs believe in one God	in a religious sense?
	• Father	and recall the same	express themselves	 Healing miracles 	 Sikh holy book is called 	•
	• Saviour	events in different	through the arts in	• Each miracle show	Guru Granth Sahib Ji	 Faith or belief is shown by
	• Shepherd	ways	different ways	something different	and the study of the	different traditions represented in
	 Mother hen 	There are	 Some religious ideas 	about who Jesus was	scriptures is central to	the locality through:
	• Creator	similarities and	and beliefs are easier	 Jesus befriended 	worship	• choices made
	 Christians believe God's nature 	differences	to express through	ordinary people and	 Sikhs mark stages in life 	 Moral decision
	is holy, loving, just forgiving	between the two	the arts.	the outcasts of	through special	 influence on others
	 The person of Jesus reveals 	birth narratives in	 Art forms used by 	society	ceremonies	 explore faith and its expression
	what God is like for Christians	Matthew and Luke	religions to express	Jesus' teachings	 Naming ceremonies 	through
	 Christians also experience God 	 Evaluate reasons 	ideas and beliefs	challenged the people	 Initiation ceremonies 	 beliefs and practices
Religious	in other ways e.g. through the	why this might be	include:	he met	 Vaisakhi/Baisakhi 	 places of worships
Education	Bible/personal	 The events of the 	• Music		[Sikh New Year]	 people and community
Luucation	experiences/sacraments/natura	nativity are	• <i>Art</i>		 Equality is very 	• leaders
	l world	recorded as	Poetry		important in Sikh	• signs and symbols
	•Symbols are sometimes used to	historical by the	• Dance		society	• changing patterns in
	express deep Christian beliefs	writers	• Drama		The three main duties	communities
	about the nature of God.	 Key vocab 	 Symbols are used to 		of a Sikh are to 'Pray	Key vocab
		• Advent	convey deep meaning		Work and Give'	• Non-religious beliefs –
		• Angel	without words		Additional Vocab	Humanism
		• Bethlehem	•Key vocab:		• Langar [shared meal	• God
		• Egypt	• Calligraphy		at gudwara]	• Promise
		• Epiphany	• Symbol		• Amrit – initiation	Denomination
		• Halo	Geometric design		ceremony	• Church/chapel/cathedral/Abbe
		• Judah	• RamayanaChris		• Samsara	<u>y</u>
		• Magi	• Icon		• Khalsa	• Fellowship
		Nativity	Mystery play		Five Ks: Kesh (uncut	• Synagogue
		• Nazareth	• Wintershall		hair); Kangha (a comb);	Mosque
			expression		Kirpan (a sword); Kara	• Citadel
					(bracelet); Kachera	Meeting house
					(short trousers)	Mandir
						• temple

	Philosophy 4 Children	Parliament Day	Learning to Learn	Sex, drugs & relationships education
PSCHE / Citizenship	 ethics of war the value of happiness democracy the concept of choice freedom & desire personal identity 	 Citizenship how British politics works voting debating 	 How the brain works Motivation to learn Looking Forward The Comfort Zone Thinking you can Memory 	 Puberty (Y5) How babies are made (Y6) Drug education (Y6)