

Termly Curriculum Planning

Maths

Multiplication and Division:

Multiply numbers up to 4 digits using the formal method of long multiplication.

Divide numbers up to 4 digits using the formal methods of long and short division, interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions or by rounding.

Estimate and use inverse operations and rounding to check answers.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division

Fractions:

Compare and order fractions

Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions.

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions, including decimal fractions.

Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.

Use common factors to simplify fractions.

Add and subtract fractions, using multiples and equivalent fractions.

Multiply and divide proper fractions by whole numbers.

Multiply pairs of fractions and simplify.

Decimals and Percentages:

Round decimal numbers to a given number of decimal places.

Read, write and order number with up to three decimal places.

Recognise percentages and understand their relationship to decimals and fractions.

Use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages.

Solve problems that require knowledge of particular percentage and decimal equivalents of fractions.

Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages.

Vocabulary

WW2: Blitz, wireless, evacuee, evacuation, Nazi, ration book, Anderson shelter, air raid, rationing, chronological, allies, prejudice, invade, blackout, British Empire, civilians, coupons, propaganda, telegram, United Nations, Europe.

Properties and changes of materials: solubility, transparency, conductor, insulator, dissolve, solution, solid, liquid, gas, evaporation, reversible changes, filtering, sieving, melting, irreversible, burning, rusting, magnetism, electricity, chemical.

Year 5

English

Composition:

Identify the audience and choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading.

Note, develop and research ideas.

Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.

Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots.

Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.

Write paragraphs that give a sense of clarity and that make sense if read alone.

Write sentences that include: relative clauses, modal verbs, relative pronouns, a clear subject and object and bullet points.

Transcription:

Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.

Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn).

Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.

Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.

Use a thesaurus.

Spell the vast majority of words correctly.

Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume.

Science

Working scientifically:

Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work.

Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.

Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships and conclusions.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Properties and changes of materials:

Compare and group everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests.

Understand how some materials will dissolve to form a solution and describe how to recover a material from a solution.

Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures may be separated.

Give reasons for the particular uses of everyday materials.

Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

Explain that some changes form new materials and this change is not usually reversible.

R.E.

Hinduism – how reliable are sources of authority for Hindu believers?

- Examples of teachings of Hindu teachers; The oral tradition and the Vedas, different interpretations and genres; Examples of events and experience which have impacted on Hindu beliefs

Islam – does religion bring peace, conflict or both?

- The three main Muslim traditions (Sunni, Shia and Sufi)

Unity and Disunity

Reading

Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes.

Read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency.

Recommend books to peers, giving reasons for choices.

Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.

Make comparisons within and across books.

Learn a wide range of poetry by heart.

Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.

Check that the book makes sense, discussing understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context. Ask questions to improve understanding.

Predict what might happen.

Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details.

Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

Participate in discussion about books, taking turns and listening and responding to what others say.

Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.

Geography – Local history and Europe

Use statistics and other information to form conclusions about locations.
Use fieldwork sampling to record human and physical features in the local area- Record results in a range of ways
Analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location
Name and locate some countries and cities of the world- features/changes
Describe how areas are interconnected and interdependent.

D.T.

Food: demonstrate a range of cooking and baking techniques.
Create and refine recipes.

Materials: cut materials with precision and refine with appropriate tools, show an understanding of the qualities of materials.

Textiles: create objects including a seam allowance, join textiles using a combination of stitching techniques.

Electronics: create circuits using a number of components.

Design, make, evaluate: make products in stages making refinements, ensure products have a high quality finish.

PSHE

Britain: faith and ethnic identities, community, respect for law, local government, national government, making a difference.

Money Matters: financial risks, critical consumers, value for money, budgeting, borrowing money, tax.

Computing

Coding: set IF conditions, change the position of objects between screen layers, upload sounds from a file, use IF THEN ELSE to control events or objects.

Communicate: choose the most suitable devices for communication.

Connect: give examples of the risks of online communities, understand the effect of online comments, understand the rules around copyright.

History – World War Two

Describe the main changes in a period of history. Use evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choice

Show an awareness of propaganda and how historians need to understand the social context of evidence.

Identify continuity and change in the history of the local area. Identify periods of rapid change in history, contrasting with times of little change. Understand continuity and change over time. Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. Use original ways to present information and ideas.

Art and Design

Developing ideas: collect and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book.

Painting: develop a personal style of painting, create a colour palate based on ideas observed in the world, combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece, use brush strokes and the qualities of paint to create texture.

Collage: combine visual and tactile qualities, mix textures (rough, smooth, plain and patterned)

Textiles: choose from a range of stitching techniques, show precision in techniques

Inspiration: show how the work of notable artists was influential in society and art, create original pieces with a range of influences and styles.

MFL (Spanish)

Use dictionaries to check words.

Refer to recent experiences, future plans and everyday activities.

Give a short prepared talk that includes opinions.

Take part in conversations to give and receive information.

Be understood with little or no difficulty.

Give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture of places where Spanish is spoken.

P.E.

Dance: compose creative dance sequences, express ideas in imaginative ways and hold precise and strong body posture.

Gymnastics: create complex sequences including a full range of movements, vary speed, direction, level and rotation and use equipment to vault and swing.

Swimming: swim over 100 metres unaided, use breaststroke, front crawl and backstroke, turn efficiently and swim fluently with controlled strokes.

Music

Sing or play from memory with confidence. Perform solos or as part of an ensemble. Sing or play expressively and in tune. Sustain a drone or melodic ostinato. Perform with controlled breathing and skilful playing.

Create rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre and duration. Combine a variety of musical devices. Thoughtfully select elements for a piece to gain a desired effect. Convey the relationship between the lyrics and the melody. Use digital technologies to compose, edit and refine pieces of music.

Use the standard musical notation of crotchet, minim and semibreve. Understand and use sharp and flat symbols. Use and understand time signatures.

Choose from a wide range of musical vocabulary. Describe how lyrics reflect the cultural context of music.