







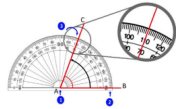


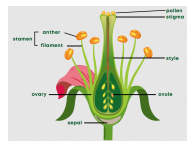
Reading	Writing	Mathematics
<p>Text: Who Let the Gods Out - Maz Evans Genre: adventure, fantasy, myths and legends Topic: friendship and family</p>  <p>Elliot has so far succeeded in keeping his mum's illness a secret but now the money is running out...</p> <p>When Zodiac goddess -Virgo- lands in his back garden, Elliot thinks he's found a solution! Instead, the pair manage to accidentally release Thanatos - the immortal death-daemon - from centuries of imprisonment. Elliot and Virgo are out of their depth so must call on the help of Zeus and other long-retired gods to recapture the fugitive. Can they get to Thanatos before he gets to take over the world?</p> <p>Key objectives Reading includes a focus on key reading comprehension skills: vocabulary, inference, predicting, explaining, retrieval and summarising. Children will learn strategies and recognise when to apply these to corresponding skills whilst also improving their reading fluency with exposure to an engaging, vocabulary-rich text.</p> <p><u>A reading teaching and learning cycle will include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -exploring and analysing extracts of a text (with a skill focus primarily being word meaning, retrieval and inference) -the text as a whole (where context and understanding as whole is applied to achieve higher order thinking) -applying learnt strategies to multi-skills lessons <p>Key vocabulary Zodiacs, realm, constellation, mythology, mortal, immortal</p>	<p>Mars Transmission Text type: non-fiction Genre: journal Topic: Calling Earth</p>  <p>Cross-curricular links: Science Independent writing task Children imagine they are part of the first mission to that planet and become stranded following some disaster. Children write a transmission home to be broadcast home.</p> <p>Text Structure, Sentence, Useful Vocabulary, Word Classes, Punctuation - click here</p> <p>The Present Text type: narrative Genre: story Topic: special Gifts</p>  <p>Cross-curricular links: PSHE Independent writing task Same character and location / different plot: Character ventures out of the space station and reports back; he finds something.</p> <p>Text Structure, Sentence, Useful Vocabulary, Word Classes, Punctuation - click here</p> <p>Spelling focus - click here</p>	<p>Fractions and decimals Angles</p> <p>Key objectives In this unit pupils will be learning:</p> <p><u>Fractions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Read, write and order decimals (including improper and mixed numbers) -Round decimals to the nearest whole number -calculate fractions of amounts <p><u>Angles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Measure and draw angles with a protractor -Calculate missing angles <p>Unit journey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Fractions <p>Key vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Year 5 vocab Fractions  Year 5 vocab Angles <p>Strategies and representations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Upper KS2 Representations <p>Times tables This term Year 5 are practising all their times tables to 12 and related division facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Half termly times-tables focus 



Science

Living Things and their Habitats

Pupils will look at the life cycles of plants and animals in their local area. Working scientifically, pupils will observe the life cycle of a local tree and animals that interact with it, followed by the life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds in more detail. Pupils will study the details of these life cycles and will consider the various stages, including metamorphosis in insects and amphibians, and reproduction. This unit also covers the reproduction of flowering plants, which is how a flower contains male and female reproductive organs. They will recognise the importance of pollination, which transfers pollen from the anther to a stigma within a flower, allowing fertilisation to take place. They will also recognise the importance of insects such as bees in the pollination process of flowering plants. Finally, children will find out about the lives and significance of Sir David Attenborough and Dame Jane Goodall.



Key objectives

1. To recognise how plants and animals in our local area change throughout the year
2. To know that mammals and amphibians have different life cycles.
3. To know that insects and birds have different life cycles.
4. To know that flowering plants need pollen to reproduce.
5. To know that Jane Goodall and David Attenborough both dedicated their lives to studying the natural world

Key vocabulary

Life cycle, interconnection, amphibian, reproduction, mammal, metamorphosis, hibernate, incubate, larva, fertilisation, pollination, life cycle, growth, death, germination, naturalist and biologist.

History

The French Revolution

The people in France still celebrate Bastille Day, which they call La Fête Nationale, where they remember the time when the people rebelled against the power of the monarchy. Analysing sources & evidence, the pupils will learn about the lavish lives of King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. The children will be encouraged to recall previous learning about Charles I of England and compare his fate with the king and queen of France. The pupils will discuss what is meant by the term 'absolute monarchy' and will be asked to discuss the similarities and differences between that, and the constitutional role of the monarchy in Britain today. In addition, the pupils will be encouraged to retrieve previous learning about social divisions and hierarchy from across the history curriculum, including the social hierarchy experienced by the Ancient Egyptians, the Romans and the Tudors.



Key objectives

1. Life in France before the Revolution-inequality
2. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were arrested before being executed.
3. Napoleon was a French military leader who seized power in France following the French Revolution
4. The British Navy and the French Navy fought the Battle of Trafalgar.
5. Battle of Waterloo-Napoleon was exiled twice as punishment for trying to gain power

Key vocabulary

Revolution, republic, nobles, absolute monarchy, clergy, debt, exile, allied, the Bastille, Battle of Trafalgar, Battle of Waterloo, taxation, colonisation, guillotine, royalists, revolutionaries, nobility, military, gentry, commander.

Geography

East Anglia, The Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside

In previous units children have studied the UK and the British Isles, the South West of England in Year 3, Northern Ireland, London and the South East in Year 4. Children will use maps and atlases to locate countries and features of the regions they are studying. They will use relief maps and topographical maps, population data and will look at climate data too. Throughout this unit children will look at how human activity can change and shape landscapes. They will look at this in different contexts such as how people drained the Fens to create waterways and land for farming. They will learn how mining in the Midlands provided resources for industrial development. The Ribblehead Viaduct and the Humber Bridge will be studied as examples of how people have changed landscapes.



Key objectives

1. East Anglia : Physical Geography
East Anglia is a region of the UK that is very flat
2. East Anglia : Land Use
The marshland in East Anglia was drained leaving fertile land to grow
3. The Midlands : Settlements
Birmingham is a large city in the Midlands
4. Yorkshire and Humberside : Physical Geography
Yorkshire is a large area to the North of England
5. Yorkshire and Humberside : Human Geography

Key vocabulary

Industry, arable farming, pastoral farming, mining, national park, viaduct, valley, relief map, population, topography

Art & Design

Art from Western Africa

In lesson 1 children learn about how Malian headdresses, made by the Bamana peoples are used in a ceremony to honour the spirit Chiwara and reflect the importance of farming in their rural community.

In lesson 2 the children go on to explore how the shapes in the headdresses represent different animals important in Bamana society. In lesson 3-5 the children are introduced to the Benin Plaques, also known as the Benin Bronzes. They learn that the plaques, were cast from brass, made between 1550 and 1650 to decorate the pillars of the royal palace in Benin City and tell us about life in the royal palace and the Benin Kingdom.



Key objectives

1. Introduction to Western African art: Malian Antelope Headdresses
2. Study of Malian Antelope Headdresses
3. Benin Plaques
4. Benin Art: Cross cultural trade and influence
5. Debate about returning the Benin Plaques
6. Assessment and completion of cardboard reliefs to show what I know about art from Western Africa

Key vocabulary

Peoples, Bamana Peoples, Edo Peoples, ceremony, headdress, Benin City, plaque, relief, cast, brass, ivory

Religious Education

Sikhism

Why are service and honesty so important to Sikhs?



Key objectives

1. Understanding Sikh beliefs about God
Sikhs believe in one God (Ik Onkar) who is the Creator and Sustainer.
2. Learning about Sikh guidance and authority
Sikhs believe the Guru Granth Sahib is God's message and guides how Sikhs live their lives.
3. Showing respect for the Guru Granth Sahib
Sikhs show respect for the Guru Granth Sahib in special ways.
4. Exploring Sikh values
Sikhs believe everyone should work honestly and help others.
5. Understanding service in Sikh life
Service and honesty are important Sikh values that guide daily life.
6. Learning about Sikh festivals
Sikhs celebrate Guru Nanak's birthday, Guru Gobind Singh's birthday and Vaisakhi.

Key vocabulary

Sikhism, Sikh, God, Ik Onkar, Guru Granth Sahib, guidance, respect, honesty, service, Vaisakhi, festival, community.

French

Les Animaux

Key objectives

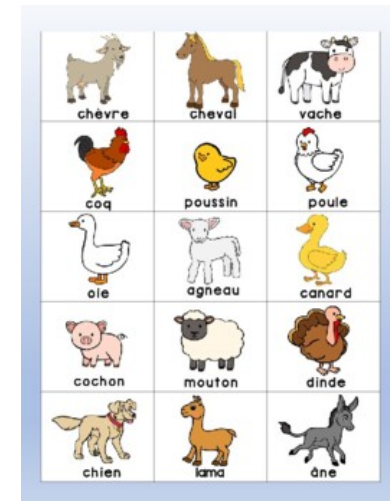
1. Identify animals and pet
2. Recognise and use numbers 11-20
3. Give someone's name
4. Describe someone

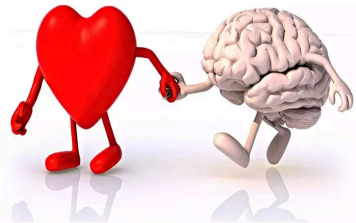


Key vocabulary

j'ai + [animal]

je n'ai pas d'animal

Animals: un chien (dog), un chat (cat), une tortue (tortoise), un lapin (rabbit), un oiseau (bird), une souris (mouse),



PSHE	Physical Education	Music
<p>Physical health and Mental wellbeing</p> <p>Key objectives Children will be able to understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs; Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines; Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely. Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies</p> <p>Key vocabulary norms, perception, risk taking assertive, drugs, cigarettes alcohol, organs, body systems habit, addiction, responsibility</p> 	<p>Hockey The children will be working on improving their hockey skills within dribbling, passing, shooting and defending before putting them into a match situation.</p>  <p>Key objectives To learn how to dispossess an attacker. To learn shooting techniques. Apply skills in a match situation.</p> <p>Key vocabulary Teamwork Safety Fair play Pressure Power</p> <p>Tag Rugby This term the children will be working on tag rugby where they will work on invasion and possession based skills, they will also develop their knowledge of the rules of the game.</p>  <p>Key objectives To make decisions and understand when to pass and when to run with the ball . To work as a team to delay opponents. To apply skills to create space and beat a defender.</p> <p>Key vocabulary Defensive unit Tactics Competitive Fair play sportsmanship</p>	<p>Adele - Make You Feel My Love</p> <p>Theme: Pop ballads.</p> <p>Facts/info: : Make You Feel My Love is a Pop ballad – a gentle, emotive love song, sung at a slow tempo. It was written by Bob Dylan in 1997 and covered by Adele in 2008. We will listen to appraise 5 ballads ● Make You Feel My Love by Bob Dylan ● So Amazing by Luther Vandross ● Hello by Lionel Ritchie ● The Way You Look Tonight by Tony Bennett ● Love Me Tender by Elvis Presley</p> <p>Key objectives - Warm Up Games (including vocal warm ups) - Learn to Sing the Song - Play Instruments with the Song - Improvise with the Song - Compose with the Song</p> <p>Key vocabulary Ballad, verse, chorus, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure</p> 