

Long term plan Class 4 (Year 5 and Year Six) - Year A - 2015-16

Half term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic title	Farming	Volcanoes and earthquakes	Into the jungle	Superheroes	Spooky	Brazil
Science	Living things and their habitats	Electricity (link to DT: Design, make, evaluate) Working scientifically		Evolution and inheritance	Animals, including humans	Light (link to DT: Design, make, evaluate) Working scientifically
RE	Why are there over 50 mosques in Yorkshire?	Christmas in the papers: who, what, why, when?	What matters most to Christians, Humanists and me?	Creating an Easter experience: unpacking Easter	Other faiths focus: Hinduism – Exploring Hindu beliefs about actions and consequences	Opening up Hindu sacred texts with pupils
History	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (agriculture)	Local history study				A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history: Mayan civilization c. AD 900
Geography	Human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid	Physical geography, including: climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes, use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	Habitats, human physical features (comparison with a jungle/rainforest) locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their			Understanding geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America (ONE OF)

	references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied			
Art/DT	Landscapes, farming painting, clay sculptures	Portraits (pencil), charcoal	French artist (tiger in the jungle), prints	Moving parts – buggies, link to science with outfit design Design, make, evaluate		Flags, water colours, landscapes Cookery Olympics
Music					KS2 production - performance	
ICT	Ancient civilisations (theme for coding activities)		Inside your insides		Understanding and challenges	
French	Ma famille	On fait la fete	Cher Zoo	Le petit dejeuner	Vive le temps libre	A la plage
PSHE	Going for goals		Say no to bullying		Changes	
PE	Hockey/football	Netball/rugby	Dance/gymnastics	Tennis?	Striking and fielding (rounders/cricket)	Athletics

Year B 2016-2017 Y5/6

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>Science</u>	living things and their habitats	Properties and changes of materials Working scientifically	Animals, including humans,	Earth and space	Forces Working scientifically	
<u>History</u>	Ancient Greece		The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain			
<u>Geography</u>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country	biomes and vegetation belts, use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country	identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones	use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
<u>French</u>	Les portraits	Les cadeaux	Le carnaval des animaux	Au cafe	Tour de France	Destinations