

<u>EAR 5</u>	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
NGLISH	Power of Reading book(s)	Power of Reading book	Power of Reading book	Power of Reading book	Power of Reading book	Power of Reading
	Archaic text	Narratively complex text	Figurative/ Symbolic text	Narratively complex text Kensuke's Kingdom- Michael	<u>Non- linear text</u> The Firework Maker's Daughter – Philip	<u>Archaic text</u> Shakespeare- A Mid-
	Tom's Midnight Garden- graphic novel Philipa Pearce	Floodlands -Marcus Sedgwick	The Highwayman Alfred Noyes	Morpurgo	Pullman	Summer Night's Dream
	Tenis Miduight Garden	Verse en la contra de la contra	Structure of the second	Kensukes Skingdom	PHILIP PULLMAN The Forevolt Mater's Dangton	A Sharpener Sur Draw Barrener I ne Ka
	Forth	Marcus Sedgwick ROODLAND	Writing Genres	Writing Genres	Writing Genres • Recount	Writing Genres• Narrative• Playscript
	 Writing Genres Recount - diary entry Balanced argument Rerrugive latter 	 <u>Writing Genres</u> Fantasy narrative - 	 Poetry Non-chronological report- character study 	 Biography Narrative - setting descriptions Recount- diary entry 	InstructionsPlayscript	• Biography
	Persuasive letter	character description	 Playscripts 	Spelling Rules	Spelling Rules	• Hyphens
	 Spelling Rules Plural s, es Split digraphe 	Recount- Newspaper report	 Spelling Rules Suffix after Y 	Sure tureOus ious	Able ible ably iblyCious tious	Silent lettersRecap all
	 Ch tch Ee spelt y 	Persuasive leaflet	 Less ment ful ness Ly Tion 	Vowel suffixCian ssion	Ant ent ancy encyVowel suffix 2	statutory
	Oy oi	• Ed	Prefix	Cial tial	• Ei ie	Year 5/6 Statutory Spellings
	Year 5/6 Statutory Spellings	Er- est Ing	Year 5/6 Statutory	Year 5/6 Statutory Spellings	Year 5/6 Statutory Spellings	Children will focus on 4
	Children will focus on 4 of the	• J • Ll	<u>Spellings</u>	Children will focus on 4 of the Year 5/6 statutory spellings every	Children will focus on 4 of the Year 5/6 statutory spellings every fortnight.	the Year 5/6 statutory spellings every fortnight
	Year 5/6 statutory spellings every fortnight. Children are	ContractionsSuffix ate ise ify	Children will focus on 4 of the Year 5/6 statutory	fortnight. Children are then assessed on these words	Children are then assessed on these	Children are then
	then assessed on these words alongside their application of	Year 5/6 Statutory Spellings	spellings every fortnight. Children are then	alongside their application of spelling rules.	words alongside their application of spelling rules.	assessed on these word alongside their
	spelling rules.		assessed on these words		Grammar	application of spelling rules.
	Grammar	Children will focus on 4 of the Year 5/6 statutory	alongside their application of spelling	<u>Grammar</u>	Apostrophes for possession	• Recap all
	 Relative pronouns Cohesive devices	spellings every fortnight.	rules.	 Word classes verbs and pronouns 	Identify the verb formStandard English	 Recup dil previously taugh
	Tense	Children are then assessed on these words alongside	<u>Grammar</u>	Subordinating clauses	Present perfect progressive	grammar identified in OLA
	Choosing nouns or pronouns	their application of spelling rules.	Adjectives and adverbs	Main and subordinate clause	Consolidate previously taught grammar	identified in QLA gaps analysis.
	appropriately for clarity, cohesion and	Grammar	 Relative clause Word classes	 Ver prefixes Use devices to build cohesion 	Punctuation	Consolidate previously taught grammar
	to avoiud repetition	<u></u>	 Verb forms 		Commas to show parenthesis	





, <i>'</i>							
	 Commas to show parenthesis Capital letters and full stops Commas after fronted adverbials Inverted commas 	 Expanded noun phrases Modal verbs Relative clauses Relative pronouns Using modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility Using adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Consolidate previously taught grammar Capital letters and full stops Commas to avoid ambiguity Brackets- dashes- commas for parenthesis Consolidate previously taught punctuation 	build cohesion Link ideas within and across paragraphs Consolidate previously taught grammar <u>Punctuation</u> Capital letters full stops Punctuating speech Inverted commas Punctuation parenthesis	 Link ideas within and across paragraphs Pass perfect progressive tense Present perfect Consolidate previously taught grammar Punctuation Apostrophes for possession and omission Exclamation marks Capital letters and full stops Brackets Dashes and commas Use commas to avoid ambiguity in writing 	 Inverted commas Punctuating speech Capital letters and f Exclamation marks Capital letters and f Brackets Dashes and comme Use commas to avo ambiguity in writing Consolidate previously taug punctuation 	ull stops ull stops as id	 Punctuation Commas to show parenthesis Inverted commas Punctuating speech Capital letters and full stops Exclamation marks Capital letters and full stops Brackets Dashes and commas Use commas to avoid ambiguity in writing Consolidate previously taught punctuation.
MATHS	Unit 1: Reasoning with large whole numbers• Read, write, order and compare numbers up to one million• Round numbers within one million to the nearest multiple of powers of ten • Read Roman numerals up to MUnit 2: Problem solving with integer addition and subtraction.• Use rounding to estimate • Use a range of mental calculation strategies to add and subtract integers	 Illustrate and explain formal multiplication and division strategies such as short and long Use a range of mental 	Unit 6: Fractions and decimal • Read, write, order and compare decimals • Round decimals to the nearest whole number • Represent, identify, name, write, order and compare fractions (including improper and mixed numbers) • Calculate fractions of amounts Unit 7: Angles Classify, compare and order angles • Measure a draw angles with a protractor	 percentages Add, subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number Multiply fractions (and mixed numbers) by a whole number • Explore percentage, decimal, fractions equivalence Unit 9: Transformations Coordinates in all four quadrants Translation and reflection 	Unit 10: Converting units of measure• Convert between metric units of length, mass and capacity and units of time •Know and use approximate conversion betUnit 11: Calculating with whole numbers and decimals Mental strategies to add and subtract involving decimals •Formal written strategies to add, subtract and	 Classify 2-E regular and Properties a quadrilatera 2-D represe Unit 13: Volu Use cube r Estimate va Convert ur Unit 14: Prob 	numbers and notation olume hits of volume olem solving numbers and calculating ross zero g the mean





	 Illustrate and explain the written method of column addition and subtraction Select efficient calculation strategies Unit 3: Line graphs and timetables Complete, read and interpret data presented in line graphs Read and interpret timetables including calculating intervals Unit 3: Line graphs 		•Understand and use angle facts to calculate missing angles		e numbers: consecutive, c, multiples
HISTORY	History Focus	History Focus	Geography Focus	History Focus	History Focus The Industrial
	Anglo-Saxons and Scots	<u>Vikings</u>	Asia Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Bagdad and the Middle East	Revolution
AND	What are the Anglo-Saxons remembered for?	How much did Britain change from 793AD to 1066?		What was the Golden Age of Islam and how did it help us today?	What were the positive and negative aspects of the Industrial Revolution?
GEOGRAPHY	Pupils begin the unit by learning who the Anglo- Saxons and the Scots were before moving onto why and how they invaded Britain pre and post 410AD. Through this unit pupils will learn: Who invaded Britain once the Romans had left?	This unit is designed to expand pupil's chronological knowledge of British History focusing on the Viking.	 Pupils will acquire the following knowledge throughout this unit of work: The names of the key physical features of Asia. The names of some of the key human features of Asia. The names of some of the most significant borders in Asia. How to explain what tectonic plates are ? How to explain how mountains are formed. How to explain how volcanoes formed. How to explain what happens when a volcano 	This unit has been designed to highlight the significant achievements made in Baghdad and the Middle East between the 7 th and 11 th century.	This unit is designed to explore the Industrial Revolution between 1750 – 1900. Through this unit pupils will learn: What the industrial revolution was.
	How Anglo-Saxon Britain was ruled?	Through this unit pupils will leqrn: Who were the Vikings? What were the Viking raids?	 erupts. How to explain what an earthquake is. How to explain what happens when an earthquake strikes. How to explain what the secondary consequences of 	How Baghdad was built? What the Golden Age of Islam was? How Baghdad become a centre of	How important the British Empire and trade during the Industrial Revolution was? How the textile industry
	What daily life was like for the Anglo-Saxons?	What was the Danelaw? What was life like in Viking Britain?	a volcanic eruption or an earthquake are,	learning? Who made great advancements in science, mathematics and medicine?	change? How he steam engine impacted on the
	What the Anglo-Saxons believe?	How did England become a unified country?		How Baghdad compares to London 1000AD?	Industrial Revolution?
	Who Alfred the Great was?	How was Britain conquered between 950AD - 1066?		How the Islamic Empire come to an end?	Why iron and coal were important to the Industrial Revolution? What was life like during the Industrial Revolution?





	How we know about the Anglo-Saxons?				
SCIENCE	Physics	<u>Physics</u>	<u>Chemistry</u>		Getting Older
	 Earth and Space Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: what a sun is, what a solar system is, what a galaxy is and how our own solar system fits in to the wider universe which planets make up our own solar system Knowledge of the inner and outer planets of the solar system including order, size, what the planet consists of, atmosphere, temperature, rotation and orbit what the relationship is between the Earth and the sun in relation to seasons How daylight hours change across the year in different places across the world 	 Forces The names of a range of different forces – gravity, friction, water resistance, air different forces and which are pulls The difference between contact and non-contact forces The difference between balanced and unbalanced forces who Isaac Newton was and the role he played in helping us to understand forces what 'matter' is, the difference between mass and weight and 	 Properties and changes of materials Pupils will acquire the following scientific knowledge throughout this unit of work: materials can be grouped based on their properties including hardness, solubility, transparency and conductivity what we mean by 'dissolving' and whether certain substances dissolve in water to form a solution whether the rate at which a substance dissolves can be altered by heat or stirring mixtures can be sometimes be separated by sieving, filtering and/or evaporation the difference between a reversible and an irreversible change examples of reversible and irreversible changes the impact of heating and cooling on a range of different materials what happens when something burns how new materials are usually formed after an irreversible change The chemists and scientists who have created new materials that we use in our everyday lives 	 Biology Life Cycles Iffe Cycles Iffe Cycles Iffe Cycles If a cycle of a considered and activation of work: the difference between sexual and asexual reproduction the process of pollination and the role it plays in the lifecycle of a flowering plant how plants reproduce both sexually and asexually Pupils will animals produce offspring how lifecycles differ between animals how and why gestation periods differ between animals what a naturalist is and why both Jane Goodall and David Attenborough are considered significant 	In this unit pupils learn about aging. How do we order the stages of human life? How do babies develop? What are the similarities and differences between the aging humans and other animals? What are the physical changes in puberty? What are the other features of puberty? How do adults age?





 the views of various astronomers over time: Aristotle, Ptolemy, Alhazen, Tusi, Copernicus and Galileo what a moon is and what the phases of our 	 how we measure both How friction works in the world around us how air resistance works in the world around us who Galileo Galilei 	 humans grow of throughout the how to place the human lifecycle the stages of consistent an introduction
own moon are • The heliocentric and geocentric theories of the solar system	 was and the role he played in helping us to understand air resistance how upthrust (or buoyancy) and water resistance act in water what 'density' is and the relationship between density and whether an object is able to float what levers, pulleys and gears are and what they can do to the strength and size of a force 	 how humans c adulthood to c the changes e old age



w and change the human lifecycle e the stages of the ycle on a timeline f development in children ion to what

s change from o old age s experienced in



Art Focus typography and Maps D.T Focus Art D.T Focus Art	
NATAND Disciplines: Design: Typography, Drawing. Collage: Statistichoods Product: Rev Concepts: That we can use the way work that and layout it is called Typography. Drawing. Collage: Statistichoods Product: Rev Concepts: That we can use the way work that and layout it is called Typography. Drawing. Collage: Statistichoods Product: Rev Concepts: That we can use the way work that and layout it is called Typography design and enotions. Product: That we can use the way work that the can combined with mosts and equipment (gavoury) Product: Statistications: That we can use the adjustes and enotions. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enotions and design. Product: That we can use the adjustes and enothe adjustes and instaladitons. developing the i	, Drawing, Sketchbooks accepts: sts use a variety of med ng it in inventive ways, and spirit of land or city sts often work outside (p senses can be used to it artists we are able to ex s, combining them to s s. We can feel free and risks, without fear of ge share our artistic discov- red by each other. use sketchbooks to foc- tion and we do not alwe in "end result" – someti- tory journey is more that



<u>apes</u>

dia often , to capture the scapes. (plein air) so that inform the work. xperiment with see what d safe to take etting things

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D.T Focus

Structures:

Frame Structures

Design

- Research user needs of existing products
- Develop and innovate design ideas.
- Create a design that is fit for purpose and functionality.

Make

- Apply technical knowledge of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- Select from a range of materials based on their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Evaluate

- Investigate and evaluate a range of existing products
- Evaluate their ideas against design criteria and consider views of others to improve.



RE

Year 5 Curriculum Map

Religion: Sikhism

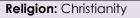


Theme: Belief into Action

Key question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion?

Children will learn to:

- Identify the different levels of commitment they show to different things and explain these priorities.
- Make links between how Sikhs practice their religions and the beliefs that underpin this.
- Express my opinion as to why Sikhs seem to show different levels of commitment.





Theme: Christmas

Concept: Incarnation

Children will learn to:

- Start to explain how 'true' could mean different things to different people and how stories can be 'true' in different ways.
- Identify different sources of the Christmas story.
- Explain the meaning of Christmas to Christians (Incarnation)
- Explain my own opinion on whether the Christmas story is true and say what Christians might think of my opinion.



Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key question: Are Sikh stories important today?

Children will learn to:

- Explain how some stories can teach people about what is important and how to behave.
- Recognise that stories can be an important way of expressing belief and meaning.
- Explain the relevance of the Sikh story.
- Discuss how some stories can teach Sikhs about what is important in life and relate this to non-Sikhs.



Theme: Easter

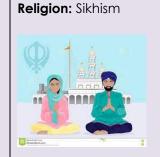
Concept: Salvation

Religion: Christianity

Key question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?

Children will learn to:

- Show an understanding of the difference between purpose and destiny.
- Start to explain whether God intended Jesus to be crucified or whether it was the consequence of events during Holy Week.
- Start to express an opinion about Jesus' crucifixion being his destiny/purpose.



Theme: Prayer and worship

Key question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

Children will learn to:

- Explain why one way of showing commitment may not be better than another.
- Describe how different practices enable Sikhs to show their commitment to God.
- Understand that some practices will be more significant to some Sikhs than others.
- Give their opinion on what they think Sikhs should do to show commitment to God and explain why.



Religion: Christianity



Theme: Beliefs and practices

Concept: Gospel

Key question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?

Children will learn to:

- Show an understanding of why people show commitment in different ways.
- Describe how • different practices enable Christians to show their commitment to God.
- Understand that some practices will be more significant to some Christians than others.
- Explain that individuals choose to show different degrees of commitment to their religion and relate this to their life.



Music

Year 5 Curriculum Map

Unit: Livin' On A Prayer Unit: Make You Feel My Unit: Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air Unit: Dancing In The Street Unit: Classroom Jazz 1 Love Style: Rock Style: Hip Hop Style: Jazz Style: Motown **Style:** Pop Ballads Topic and cross-curricular links: Topic and cross-curricular Option to make up (compose) links: History of music - Jazz in Topic and cross-curricular own rap or words to the existing Topic and cross-curricular its historical context. links: How Rock music rap, that could link to any topic links: Historical context for developed from the Beatles in school, graffiti art, literacy, Links to other units: onwards. Analysing ballads. breakdancing and 80s Hip Hop Civil rights. Classroom Jazz 2 - KS2/ages performance. culture in general. Historical 7-11 (Scheme Year 6) context of musical styles. Links to other units: Links to other units: Mamma Mia - KS2/ages Supports improvisation Don't Stop Believin' - KS2/ages Facts/info: The Fresh Prince of 7-11 (Scheme Year 4) generally in previous units 7-11 (see Freestyle) 6) Bel-Air was written and performed by Will Smith in 1990 Facts/info: Facts/info: Facts/info: Make You Feel for a television series of the same Bossa Nova originated in • Livin' on a Prayer is a Rock song My Love is a Pop ballad name. The music and show were South America. that was released in 1986. • The a gentle, emotive love • Swing became popular in the written by Quincy Jones. words tell us about life in the 1940s. 1980's. song, sung at a slow Listen to 5 other hip hop songs: tempo. It was written by Listen to 4 other bossa nova or Listen to 5 other rock songs: • Me Myself and I by De La Soul Bob Dylan in 1997 and • We Will Rock You by Queen swing pieces: • Ready or Not by Fugees covered by Adele in 2008. • Desafinado by Stan Getz • Smoke On The Water by Deep • Rapper's Delight by The Purple (swing) Sugarhill Gang songs. Rockin' All Over The World by Cotton Tail by Ben Webster Listen to 5 other pop • U Can't Touch This by MC Status Quo • 5 Note Swing by Ian Gray ballads: Hammer • Johnny B. Goode by Chuck • Perdido by Woody Herman • It's Like That by Run DMC • Make You Feel My Love Berry • I Saw Her Standing There by The Vocabulary: Appraising, Bossa by Bob Dylan Nova, syncopation, structure, Beatles Vocabulary: Old-school Hip • So Amazing by Luther Swing, tune/head, note values, Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, Vandross note names, Big bands, Vocabulary: Rock, structure, backing loops, Funk, scratching, Marvin Gave improvise, pulse, rhythm, pitch, pulse, rhythm, pitch, bridge, • Hello by Lionel Ritchie unison, melody, compose, Ain't No Mountain High Enough sung tempo, dynamics, riff, hook, solo backbeat, amplifier, tempo, • The Way You Look improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre,

- You Are the Sunshine of My Life by Stevie Wonder
- The Tracks of My Tears sung by Smokie Robinson

Vocabulary: Soul, groove, riff, bass line, backbeat, brass section, harmony, hook, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure

+ Virtual Big Sing 2022

Topic and cross-curricular links: The history of Motown and its importance in the development of Popular music.

Links to other units:

Happy - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year

Facts/info: Dancing In The Street was written by Marvin Gaye, William "Mickey" Stevenson and Ivy Jo Hunter. It first became popular in 1964 with Martha And The Vandellas. The track was recorded on the Motown record label and became one of its signature

Listen to 5 other Motown songs:

• I can't Help Myself (Sugar Pie Honey

Bunch) by The Four Tops • I Heard it Through the Grapevine by

- by Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell

Love Me Tender by Elvis

Vocabulary: Ballad, verse, chorus, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums,

melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo,

dynamics, timbre, texture,

structure

Presley

- Tonight by Tony Bennett •

texture, structure



texture, dynamics, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose



Unit: Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Style: Western Classical music and your choice from Year 5



Topic and cross-curricular links: Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the

foundations of the language of music.

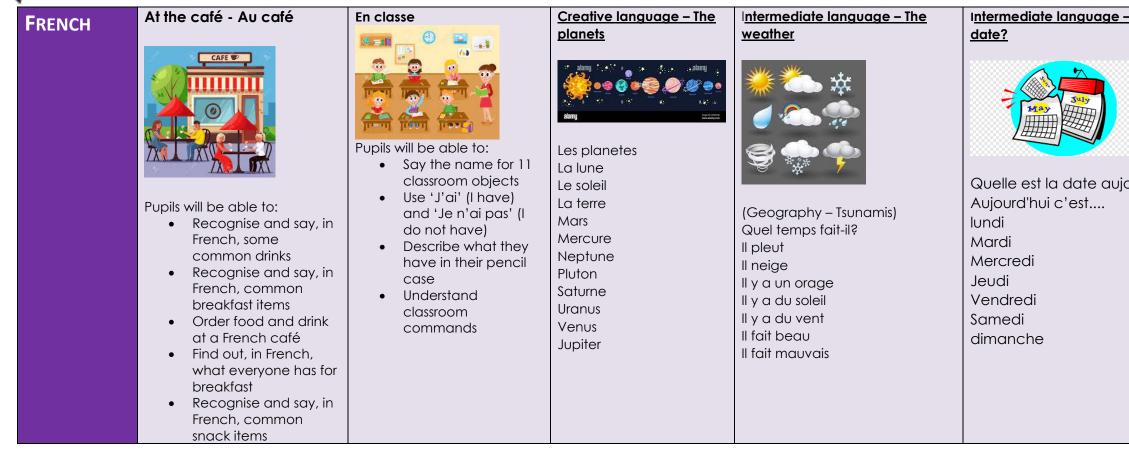
Links to other units: All Year 5 units

Perform & Share

A group performance of Living on a Prayer by Bon Jovi from memory Created for a specific audience and introduced by a member of the group. The performance will include one of the following

- improvisations
- ·instrumental performances · compositions

+ Virtual Big Sing 2022





<u>e – What is the</u>	<u>Intermediate language –</u> <u>Do you have a pet?</u>
ijourd'hui?	Un chien Un chat Un lapin Un hamster Un poisson rouge Un oiseau Une souris Une tortue

			Year 5 Curriculu	m Map		Ormiston Academies Trust
COMPUTING	Digital Literacy E-safety	Information Technology Microsoft PowerPoint	Information Technology Excel	Digital Literacy Animations	Computer Science Coding and algorithms	
	 Revisited throughout the academic year. The children will learn To discuss and evaluate the various uses of technology To choose a secure password and screen name and protect their personal information To explain why they need to protect themselves and their friends online and the best ways to do this, including reporting concerns to an adult To know that anything they post online can be seen, used and may affect others To protect their device from harm on the internet To be positive and respectful online 	 The children will learn To use a search engine to find appropriate information and check its reliability To use a keyboard confidently and make use of a spellchecker to write and review my work To use text, photo, sound and video editing tools to refine my work To select, use and combine the appropriate technology tools to create effects that will have an impact on others To select an appropriate online or offline tool to create and share ideas 	 The children will learn To choose an appropriate tool to collect data To present data in an appropriate way To talk about mistakes in data and suggest how it could be checked To search a data table using conditions to refine my search 	 The children will learn To use a digital camera to create digital content To save and retrieve digital photos To create a series of linked frames that can be played as a short animation To change the content of an image by the correct amount between frames To sequence frames to create a successful animation To evaluate the effectiveness of my work 	 The children will learn To decompose a problem into sr algorithm for a specific outcome To refine a procedure using reperation a program To use a variable to increase provide to a program output To use 'if' and 'then' commands To use logical reasoning to detect program To use logical thinking, imagination a program 	at commands to improve gramming possibilities n to achieve a different to select an action ct and debug mistakes in o
PSHE	Emotional and Mental Health (inc) Bereavement and Loss	Body Image Children will understand that	Puberty	<u>Changes in Friendships</u>	Fake News	<u>YSA: Life in Plastic</u>
	Children will understand their emotions and how they affect how people behave. They will develop strategies for managing challenging situations including mental health, change, loss and bereavement. • What are emotions and how can they affect the way we act? • What is mindfulness? • What is self-care and how can I use self-	 Children will onderstand man not all images they see online are accurate and how this can affect individual's self-confidence. What can my body do for me? What does the 'perfect body' look like? Are all images we see real? Does it matter if images that have been significantly altered are used in 	Children will have an understanding of what will happen to themselves and others during puberty. This will focus on the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty. • What is puberty? • How do our emotions change during puberty? • What are the functions of genitalia?	 Children will learn how to manage their emotions when dealing with disagreements with friends including disagreements that occur online. Children will be supported by Tender as part of the RE:SET Healthy Relationships Programme. What does friendship look like? How can we deal with our emotions and behaviour when we fall our with friends? 	 Children will have an understanding of reliability of websites and how to assess its validity and how this can impact on their understanding of the world. What is fake news? What is clickbait? How can we work out which websites are reliable, and which aren't? How does adverting work? Can we believe everything we see online? 	 Children will understand the importance of Why do we use plastic? How can we promote 'reduce recycle., reuse" within our school community? How does plastic affect our planet How can we make positive changes to reduce the amount of single





	 care to help keep a healthy mind? Why is sleep important? How do you feel when things change? How do we feel when we lose something? How do we feel when we lose someone we love? Why do people have funerals? How do different cultures celebrate the lives of their loved ones when they die? 	adverts, online, or otherwise published? • Do looks really matter?	 What is the mensural cycle? What happens do boys during puberty? 	 What can you do if you think someone is being bullied? How do you know who to trust? Is an online friend the same as a real friend? 		use plastic we use? • What does 'zero- waste' mean?
P.E	Health and Fitness	<u>Gymnastics</u>	Dance – Ballet Darcey	Games -Football	Games -Basketball	<u>Athletics</u>
	Pupils will learn to:	Pupils will learn to: • develop strength,	<u>Bussell</u> Pupils will learn to:	Pupils will be taught to:	Pupils will be taught to:	Pupils will be taught to:
	 follow complex aerobic steps in time to a beat. 	technique and flexibility throughout performances.	 perform my key actions with accuracy. 	• dribble the ball with my feet and keep in control of the ball.	• bounce and dribble the ball using my hands.	 sprint over a short distance as part of a team.
	 take part in endurance training to improve my fitness. 	•create a sequence of movement with accuracy,	choreograph a routine using various dance	• keep possession of the ball.	• throw the ball whilst jumping and aiming for the hoop.	 jump accurately at a great height. jump accurately
	 take part in strength training activities. 	coordination and fluency.analyse and comment on	techniques.I can	shoot on target.	apply tactics in a game.	covering a long distance.
	 explain some important safety principles when 	skills and techniques and how these are applied in others performances. • analyse professional	choreograph a routine in the style of ballet. I can use ballet terminology to describe	 play a position in a match. explain the off-side rule. explain the role of each 	• follow rules and apply sportsmanship when taking part in games.	 throw a variety of objects forwards,
	preparing for exercise.explain the difference	routines and use the point scoring system to award and	my peers' performances.	position in football.identify successful football	 understand the meaning of healthy competition. 	changing my action for accuracy and distance.
	between endurance training and strength training.	deduct points	• I can understand and implement feedback from others.	players and the skills which have made them successful.	vary tactics and adapt skills according to what is happening	 describe good athletic performance using correct
			• I can confidently explain the definition of dynamics and fluidity.			

