Autumn Term Planning Year 5

	Why did the Mayan Empire grow when so much of the land they lived in was mountain/jungle?							
	Geography	History	Art	Design Technology				
Prior Learning/ Context	Previous study of Tropical Islands and Changes in Britain since the Stone Age including: understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length. Locational knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time 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 (including day and night) Place knowledge understand 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 Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links Geographical skills and fieldwork use the	A study of Ancient Greece, Victorian Britain, Ancient Egypt, Anglo Saxons and Viking, World War One and Changes in Britain since the Stone Age including: • know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world • know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind • understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses	Previous units on watercolours, Gunner Maher as a WW1 artist, clay work, sketching skills. produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	Previous units on model voicanos, creating homes build over time, creating settlements including simple circuits, designing meals using WWI rations, designing Stone Age weapons, creating paint using natural materials for Stone Age Art, creating sweet dishes (Victoria Sponge), created religious meals (Unleavened Bread and cous cous), a study of bridges and structures which create the strongest support. • develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world • build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users • critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products • understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook. Design • generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches Make • select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping joining and finishing], accurately • select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate • evaluate their ideas and products against their own desig criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work • understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge • apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures • understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] • understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] Cooking and nutrition • As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the prin				
New Learning inc NC aims and objectives	graphs, and digital technologies. We will be investigating mountainous/jungle regions in comparison to the terrain of Britain • develop contextual knowledge of the location of	We will compare the British history to the Mayan civilization know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient	We will be using clay to produce a range of Mayan sculptural art	We will be creating a chocolate box using a variety of materials				
v	develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places both terrestrial and marine	civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-	 produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences become proficient in sculpture 	 build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make 				

	 defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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 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 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	European societies; achievements and follies of mankind • the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study	evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design	high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users • critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others
Key Vocabulary	South America International date line Equator Northern hemisphere Latitude Longitude Southern hemisphere America Vegetation Atlas Comparison Climate zone North America	Stelae Maize God Priest Warrior Hieroglyphic Maize Monument Temple	Ceramics, kneading, design, create, evaluate, pottery, scoring, slab, slip, glaze, firing, kin.	Mass production Packaging Impact Design Net Evaluate Plastic Materials Stanley knives Draw Hinge Cut Junk modelling Prototype modification
	Computing	MFL	PSHCE	Music
Prior Learning/ Context	Previous units on using excel to create algorithms, using search engines, green screen units linked to iMovie, animation. can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology. design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly: recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	Conversational French studied in previous years including: greetings, birthdays, months of the year, body parts, colours. understand and respond to spoken speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing appreciate songs and rhymes in the language	Following current news topics through Picture News and Philosophy for children. Covering the British Values of:	Previous units where the children have learned brass during year 4 and clarinet during year 5. • perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians • understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.
New Learning inc NC aims and objectives	Supported by Mr Southern, the children will create their own game which they will work on to debug • can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems • design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts	Supported by OBA French teacher, we will work on writing French language as well as speech understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt	Following the Picture News to lead class discussions based around current news and incorporating British Values of: democracy; the rule of law; individual liberty; mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.	We will study a musical instrument through the Sound start program., • to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument • improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

Key Vocabulary	Debug, control, stimulation, algorithms, sprites, sequence, selection, repetition, loops, variables, inputs, output,			Democracy Community multi-faith beliefs tolerance Respect Liberty Law Voice Equality Responsibility Freedom Pride acceptance		Dynamics, pitch, beat, pulse, rhythm, scale, sharp, slur, staccato, forte, crotchet, quavers, timbre		
		English (Order of units may change based upon Teacher Assessment)						
Prior Learning/ Context	Stories in familiar setting		Recounts		Instructions			
Context New Learning inc NC aims and objectives	 write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task. plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey characters and advance the action précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and lacify meaning ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time		or not to join specific letters choosing the writing implement that is plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and appropriate form and using other noting and developing initial ideas necessary in writing narratives, considering and settings in what pupils have reducted and write by: selecting appropriate grammar are choices can change and enhance reducted in narratives, describing settings integrating dialogue to convey che précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to be paragraphs using further organisational and and to guide the reader [for example of the company	e when given choices and deciding whether best suited for a task. Durpose of the writing, selecting the similar writing as models for their own , drawing on reading and research where how authors have developed characters ead, listened to or seen performed and vocabulary, understanding how such meaning , characters and atmosphere and aracter and advance the action build cohesion within and across presentational devices to structure text inple, headings, bullet points, underlining] meir own and others' writing grammar and punctuation to enhance but use of tense throughout a piece of agreement when using singular and alanguage of speech and writing and cuation errors meepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: fures that are appropriate for formal functive forms presentation of information in a sentence for mark relationships of time and cause forovey complicated information concisely indicate degrees of possibility ith who, which, where, when, whose, that elative pronoun and 6 in English Appendix 2 eatures by: for avoid ambiguity in writing so to indicate parenthesis ses to mark boundaries between	choosing which or not to join s choosing the wi plan their writi identifying appropriat noting and necessary in writing and settin draft and write selecting of choices ca in narrative integration précising l using a wide paragraph using furt and to guid evaluate and ed assessing proposing effects an ensuring t writing ensuring t writing ensuring c plural, distinctionsing t proof-read develop their u recognisin speech and using pass using the l using expanions application or with an learning the indicate gift using community general using community general using semi independe using a col	ing by: g the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the te form and using other similar writing as models for their own I developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where narratives, considering how authors have developed characters ggs in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed e by: appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such in change and enhance meaning wes, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and g dialogue to convey character and advance the action longer passages de range of devices to build cohesion within and across s her organisational and presentational devices to structure text de the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] diti by: the effectiveness of their own and others' writing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance and clarify meaning he consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of orrect subject and verb agreement when using singular and tinguishing between the language of speech and writing and he appropriate register d for spelling and punctuation errors understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: g vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal d writing, including subjunctive forms ive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause unded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely al verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility tive clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun ne grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2 rammatical and other features by: mas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing tens to avoid ambiguity kets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis -colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between		
	use and understand the grammatical terminology in English App and appropriately in discussing their writing and re		use and understand the grammatical term and appropriately in discussi	ninology in English Appendix 2 accurately ng their writing and reading.		nd the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately ppropriately in discussing their writing and reading.		
Key Vocabulary			, ,					
			Scie	ence				
Prior Learning/ Context	· ·	ace s across the four seas with the seasons and h		 compare how things move on differ notice that some forces need cont 		Forces jects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance		

New Learning inc NC aims and objectives	describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others 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 two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect				
Key Vocabulary	Orbit, axis, rotate, Earth, moon, light, heat, sun, day, night, solar system, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune	Force, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears				
	Mo	aths				
	We follow the Singapore Maths Curriculum, all information including prior learning and key vocabulary is in the planning					
	Religious	Education				
Prior Learning/ Context	Where can people find guidance on how to live their lives? Christianity Previously covered how should we live our lives focusing on: Is sacrifice an important part of religious life? Retell the story of Jesus in the wilderness Identify Christian beliefs about Jesus reflected in this story suggest why sacrifice might be an important Christian value (linked to beliefs and teachings about Jesus) Describe what a Christian might do during Lent and why Explain what is meant by sacrificial love - agapé - and give examples of how Christians might do this Discuss Christians who have been examples of sacrificial love (eg. Oscar Romero) and how they were motivated by their faith Consider differing attitudes and responses to the concept of sacrifice (both positive and negative) Discuss why many people are willing to make sacrifices for the people they love discuss why some people may be willing to make a sacrifice for someone they don't even know Give examples of acts of sacrifice that have been done by or for them Discuss who or what they would be prepared to make sacrifices for consider the value of sacrifice - as an expression of love and commitment	Where can people find guidance on how to live their lives? Islam Previously covered how should we live our lives focusing on: • explore Islamic teachings about Ramadan from the Qur'an make links between Islamic values and the beliefs explored so far in their study of Islam • use subject specific language to describe how and why Muslims fast at Ramadan • explain the importance of Ramadan in the context of the Five Pillars of Islam consider the impact that fasting might have on individuals, families and communities • discuss (with relevant examples) the importance of showing commitment to a belief, value or community consider the role of sacrifice within religion and communities • reflect on their own beliefs, values and commitments consider and discuss how they demonstrate their personal commitments				
New Learning inc aims and objectives	 Christianity and God Focus Question (for this investigation): Why is it sometimes difficult to do the right thing? Describe Christian beliefs about sin and forgiveness Describe and explain the teaching from Genesis 3 – of how Adam and Eve disobeyed God Suggest different ways that this story might be understood by Christians Describe and explain how and why Christians might use the Lord's Prayer Analyse and interpret the Lord's Prayer – and what guidance it provides for Christians Suggest things that might lead Christians into temptation in the modern world – and how and why they might try to resist these temptations. Consider the different ways that myth and stories are and used Explain how a 'truth' might be contained within a story. Consider how they decide what is 'true' – and how there might be different types of truth Discuss and debate things that they consider to be true that others might disagree with 	Key Question: Where can people find guidance on how to live their lives? Religion: Christianity: Islam Focus Question (for this investigation): Should religious teachings affect our laws today? • Make links between beliefs and sacred texts, including stories and various religious sources (B&V LRT) • Suggest meanings for a range of living religious traditions eg, Guru Granth Sahib, Wudu before handling the Qur'an. (B&V LRT) • Describe the impact of religion on people's in terms of beliefs, values and personal meaning. (LRT) • Apply their ideas to their own and other peoples' lives simply. (B&V) • Ask important questions about religion and beliefs, and compare the different viewpoints within a faith group. (SHE, B&V, SPM)				
Key Vocabulary	Christingle, Cathedral. Church, light, Jesus, God, altar	Ramadan, 5 k's, Shahada, Salat, Sawn, Zakat, Hajj, Pillars, commitment, fast, Quaran				
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Prior Learning/ Context	Previous units on Football durin	ig KS2.				
New Learning inc NC	C A unit on Football.			A unit on Hockey.		
aims and objectives	 develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities are physically active for sustained periods of time engage in competitive sports and activities lead healthy, active lives. 		 develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities are physically active for sustained periods of time engage in competitive sports and activities lead healthy, active lives. 			
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in conplay competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic predefending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for gymnastics] take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both incompare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate best. 			dminton, basketball, cricket , les suitable for attacking and nple, through athletics and ually and within a team	hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal		
Key Vocabulary	assistant referee, corner kick defender dive draw extra time foul goal goal line handball league offside pass penalty penalty area penalty kick penalty shootout penalty spot pitch professional shoot striker substitute tackle tactical throw in wall yellow card touchline goalkeeper			Attacker back line bully centre line centre pass dangerous play defender dribble flick goalkeeper hit midfielder obstruction pass penalty corner penalty stroke pitch puck push scoop shoot stick shooting circle time wasting		
			Enric	chment		
Subject/Focus	Link of Mayan civilisation to the production and creation of chocolate.	HPAN - Arts		PE		
Opportunity	York Chocolate Story/ Cadbury World/ Mayan visiting workshop	Children will display their writing and arts whole school work at Shopping City Children will sing at the Community Centre as part of a Christmas performance. KS2 children perform a Singing Concert	Community Centre	See School Games timetable for the competitions entered		