

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 5 Autumn 1 Main Themes: The Tudors/Forces

End Points

By the end of this half term, in Maths the children will have developed a greater concept of mental strategies in Addition and Subtraction as well as developing their understanding of the different strands of multiplication and division. They will also have secured their understanding of place value. In English they will be able to write a character description and a set of instructions. In History they will have a greater understanding of what life was like in Tudor England. Through the examination of primary and secondary sources the children will decide if Henry the VIII was a tyrant or a fair ruler. In Science the children will have explained that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. They will also have identified the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. They will know the different rules and skills of Gymnastics, how to land safely and how to use equipment correctly. In music the children will be receiving professional brass lessons each week where they will begin to learn an instrument and read notation. In French the children will listen to a piece of music 'Le Carnaval des Animaux' by Camille Saint-Saens and will be able to name a range of animals. In Art and Design, they will have studied Drawing through the 'I need space' unit. They will understand that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects and how to create texture on different materials. In computing they will know how to use the programme Coding and be able to use the program design process to effectively code. In RE, they will have explored the creation of the world and they will be able to outline some of the key beliefs of the creation of human beings. In their RHE work they will have started the first module about how they are created and loved by God. They will have developed an understanding of the unique growth and development of humans and recognise that their bodies are a gift from God.

Religious Education Creation

This topic outlines some of the key beliefs about the creation of the world and the creation of human beings:

- know the story of Creation and the Fall in Genesis
- understand that we are all created in the image and likeness of God
- reflect on the gifts and talents God has given each of us
- reflect on the use/misuse we can make of these gifts
- know that God calls us to care for each other and all creation



	 appreciate how we can show respect for ourselves, for others and for God know that there are times when we fail to be good stewards of creation reflect on times we have failed to show respect know about people who show great respect for creation know about people who show great respect for the weakest members of society 		
English	Talk 4 Writing genres: Fiction: Fantastic Beasts – Character description Non-Fiction: Instructions Poetry: From a Railway Carriage	(Shared) Reading texts: Complete Comprehension Dragonology, How to Train Your Dragon, Life in Tudor Britain, Love Letter from Mary Tudor, The House with Chicken Legs, The Wizards of Once Class Read for pleasure Text: The Boy at the Back of the Class.	
English - Reading	Through all units children will be taught to:		
Comprehension	 maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by: 		
Skills/Word Reading	 continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, lege from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for Ask questions to improve their understanding Word Reading: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morpholy, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that the Skills Focus: Retrieve and record information from the fictional text Dragonology 	of purposes ends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction their choices plogy and etymology), as listed in English appendix	
	To make comparisons within the text How to Train Your Dragon		



	To summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph in the Life in Tudor Britain text and identify the details that support the main ideas.
	To discuss and understand the meaning of words in context in Love Letter from Mary Tudor
	To draw inferences from characters and events in The House with Chicken Legs and justify with evidence.
	To predict what might happen from details stated and implied in The Wizards of Once
	All units provide children with the chance to explore vocabulary and word meaning, the chance to read aloud and practise their reading skills through mixed practice questions.
English-	To listen carefully, making timely contributions and asking questions that are responsive to others' ideas and views.
Spoken Language	To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for repetition.
Skills	To ask questions, offer suggestions, challenge ideas and give opinions in order to take an active part in discussions.
English -	To increase the speed of their handwriting.
Handwriting Skills	To be clear about what standard of handwriting is appropriate for a particular task.
	 To confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout their independent writing in a legible, fluent and speeds way.
English - Writing Spelling Skills	 To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with -cious (e.g. vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious).
	 To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with –tious or -ious (e.g. ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious).
	To spell words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt with a y.
	To spell words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with a y.
	 To spell complex homophones and near- homophones, including who's/whose and stationary/stationery.
English - Writing	 To 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.



	To describe settings, characters and create pace.	atmosphere with carefully- chosen vocabulary	to enhance mood, clarify meaning and
English - Writing VGP Skills	_	l verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. so h a relative pronoun with confidence. to indicate parenthesis.	urely, perhaps, should, might, etc.
Mathematics Skills	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction	Number: Multiplication & Division A –
	Step 1 Roman numerals to 1,000	Step 1 Mental strategies	Part 1
Small steps	Step 2 Numbers to 10,000	Step 2 Add whole numbers with more	Step 1 Multiples
	Step 3 Numbers to 100,000	than four digits	Step 2 Common multiples
	Step 4 Numbers to 1,000,000	Step 3 Subtract whole numbers with	Step 3 Factors
	Step 5 Read and write numbers to	more than four digits	Step 4 Common factors
	1,000,000	Step 4 Round to check answers	Step 5 Prime numbers
	Step 6 Powers of 10	Step 5 Inverse operations (addition and	Coop o
	Step 7 10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000	subtraction)	
	more or less	Step 6 Multi-step addition and	
	Step 8 Partition numbers to 1,000,000	subtraction problems	
	Step 9 Number line to 1,000,000	Step 7 Compare calculations	
	Step 10 Compare and order numbers to 100,000	Step 8 Find missing numbers	
	Step 11 Compare and order numbers to		
	1,000,000		
	Step 12 Round to the nearest 10, 100		
	or 1,000		
	Step 13 Round within 100,000		
	Step 14 Round within 1,000,000		



Science Knowledge Forces	 To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. To identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. To recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
Working	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables
Scientifically Skills	where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific
	equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
	 recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
	using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
	• reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and
	degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Computing	To know how to use the program design process to effectively code
Knowledge	
Purple Mash Unit	
Coding	
Computing	Design and create systems that accomplish given goals.
Skills	Simulate physical systems.
	 Solve problems in writing programs by decomposing them into smaller parts.
	Use selection and repetition in programs.
	Work with variables.
	Explain how some simple algorithms work and detect and correct errors in them.
	Combine a variety of software to accomplish given goals on a range of digital devices.
	Design and create systems that accomplish given goals.
	Analyse and evaluate information and data.

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PE Knowledge

Real Gym Unit 1

Partner Work

- To focus eyes on a fixed point.
- To keep whole body tight and extended.
- To ensure all partners involved and contributing to the balance.
- When supporting on the back, to ensure stomach is engaged and back flat.
- To decide on footwork pattern and jump before starting.
- To land through balls of feet with soft knees to absorb impact.
- To communicate and watch partner to coordinate with them.
- To focus eyes on a fixed point.
- To keep whole body tight and extended.
- When supporting on the back, ensure stomach is engaged and back flat.
- To count with partner/s to help with timing.
- To watch partner/s to aid synchronisation.

Large Equipment

- To focus eyes on a fixed point.
- To keep whole body tight and extended.
- To squeeze body muscles during flight phase.
- To land through balls of feet with soft knees to absorb impact.
- When landing on apparatus, focus on landing spot.
- To extend body as much as possible.
- To tighten core muscles to maintain shape.
- To grip apparatus with hands.
- To use spotting to maintain balance.
- To concentrate on coordination of the body whilst using apparatus.

Netball



<u></u>	1 or other parties of the control of			
	How 'marking,' is used during a game and when this is applied.			
	 How to move the ball up the court, creating an attack that results in a successful shooting opportunity 			
	Who we are marking during a game and why			
	When, where and why we use different passes in a game; chest, bounce and shoulder passes, in order to keep			
	possession			
	What the five positions in 'Stinger' netball are (GK, GD, C, GA, GS) and understand each role.			
PE Skills	Real Gym Unit 1 Perform trickier shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills.			
	Hand apparatus- Rhythmic sequences			
INDOOR	Develop and apply the different gymnastic skills with hand apparatus and link these to create a sequence- ribbon snake (one leg pirouette), circle rope over-head (one impulse turn), hold hoop between feet and hands (circle roll), bounce turn (know turn).			
INDOOR	turn (knee turn).			
	Large apparatus- Bench sequences			
	 Develop and apply the different gymnastic skills with low apparatus and link these to create a sequence- over, onto, on top, along, off, hands on, one foot on, supported by bench. 			
	Netball			
	 Recap and refine dribbling and passing to create attacking opportunities. 			
	Develop marking			
OUTDOOR	Refine shooting			
	 Refine attacking skills, passing, dribbling and shooting introduce officiating. 			



Music Knowledge	To know what a brass instrument	is and how to play simple notes on it.		
and Skills	To know basic notation for reading and playing music.			
	To play in an ensemble with a small group of children.			
To learn how to play	 To know how to play with increas 	ing accuracy in time with others.		
a brass instrument.	 To recognise simple rhythm patte 	erns.		
	 To recall sounds from listening. 			
French Knowledge		written by a French composer (Le Carnaval des Animaux, Camille Saint-Saens)		
KS2 only	Learn the names of the animals in the piece of music.			
•	 Learn and recognise the definite article (le/la/les) 			
		g links (oi, ch, in, on, é, g, ou, u, silent final consonant)		
	 Learn and use a range of adjectives to describe the animals (big, small, ferocious, shy, scary, grumpy, heavy, cheeky). 			
	Learn and use a range of adjectives to describe the animals (sig, small, refocious, sity, seary, grampy, neavy, enecky).			
French Skills	Listen and show understanding of familiar phrases and sentences.			
KS2 only	Demonstrate understanding of gender.			
	Use a dictionary to look up whether nouns are masculine or feminine.			
	 Say and write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe animals. 			
	 Use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words (cognates, context, etymology). 			
	and a range of an acceptance to determine the meaning of their monas (augments) context, etymology).			
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow		
	End of key Stage 1/2			
	Pupils should be able to:			
	What wa	as life like in Tudor England?		
Key Concepts: Ch	ronological Awareness, Sources of Evidence	ce, Historical Interpretations, Change and Continuity, Cause and Consequence,		
Similarities and D	offerences, Historical Significance, Sources	s of Evidence, Historical Enquiry, Power (monarchy, government and empire),		
invasion	settlement and migration, Beliefs, Civilisa	tion (social and cultural), Trade, Achievements of Follies and Makind.		
History Knowledge	a study of an aspect or theme in British	To know relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period		
	history that extends pupils'	labels e.g.Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons,		
				



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chronological knowledge beyond 1066

- Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.
- 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

Vikings, Romans, Tudors, Greeks, Maya, and Victorians.

- To understand that historical periods have characteristics that distinguish them.
- To understand how to work out durations of periods and events.
- To understand that inventories are useful sources of evidence to find out about people from the past.
- To know that we must consider a source's audience, purpose, creator and accuracy to determine if it is a reliable source.
- To understand that there are different interpretations of historical figures and events
- To understand how the monarchy exercised absolute power
- To understand there are increasingly complex reasons for migrants coming to Britain.
- To be aware of the different beliefs that different cultures, times and groups hold. Beliefs
- To understand the changing nature of religion in Britain and its impact.
- To be aware of how different societies practise and demonstrate their beliefs
- To understand the changes and reasons for the organisation of society in Britain. Civilisation (social and cultural)
- To understand how society is organised in different cultures, times and groups.
- To know that trade routes from Britain expanded across the world .
- To understand there was a race to discover new countries and that this resulted in new items to be traded in (e.g. silk, spices and precious metals
- To understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today



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History	S	ki	lls
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- nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry
- 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

- Sequencing events on a timeline, comparing where it fits in with times studied in previous year groups.
- Putting dates in the correct century.
- Using the terms AD and BC in their work.
- Developing a chronologically secure understanding of British, local and world history across the periods studied.
- Placing the time, period of history and context on a timeline.
- Relating current study on timeline to other periods of history studied.
- Comparing and making connections between different contexts in the past
- Making links between events and changes within and across different time periods / societies.
- Identifying the reasons for changes and continuity.
- Describing the links between main events, similarities and changes within and across different periods/studied.
- Describing the links between different societies.
- Explaining the reasons for changes and continuity using the vocabulary and terms of the period as well.
- Analysing and presenting the reasons for changes and continuity
- Starting to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change.
- Describing similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world.
- Making links with different time periods studied.
- Describing change throughout time.
- Identifying significant people and events across different time periods.
- Recognising primary and secondary sources.



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 Using a range of sources to find out about a particular aspect of the past. Identifying bias in a source and identifying the value of the sources to historical enquiry and the limitations of sources. Evaluating the usefulness of historical sources. Developing strategies for checking the accuracy of evidence Planning a historical enquiry. Identifying methods to use to carry out the research. Asking historical questions of increasing difficulty e.g. who governed, how and with what results? Creating a hypothesis to base an enquiry on. Using different sources to make and substantiate historical claims. Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence Developing an awareness of the variety of historical evidence in different periods of time. Distinguishing between fact and opinion Recognising 'gaps' in evidence. Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence (continued) Identifying how sources with different perspectives can be used in a historical enquiry 				
 Considering a range of factors when discussing the reliability of sources, e.g. audience, purpose, accuracy, the creators of the source. 				
 Making connections, drawing contrasts and analysing within a period and across time 				
 Communicating knowledge and understanding in an increasingly diverse number of ways, including discussion, debates, drama, art, writing, blog posts and podcasts. 				

Using historical evidence to create an imaginative reconstruction exploring

		 the feelings of people from the time. Constructing structured and organised accounts using historical terms and relevant historical information from a range of sources. Constructing structured and organised accounts using historical terms and relevant historical information from a range of sources.
Drawing – I Need Space Art Knowledge Art Skills	 To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds 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] To know about great artists, architects and designers in 	 To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects. To know how to create texture on different materials. To know that prints need contrast between light and dark areas to make the image visible. Developing ideas more independently from their own research, exploring and recording their plans, ideas and evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome. Confidently using sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, testing materials and working towards an outcome more independently. Using a broader range of stimulus to draw from, such as architecture, culture and photography, beginning to develop drawn ideas as part of an exploratory journey. Applying known techniques with a range of media, selecting these independently in response to a stimulus. Drawing in a more sustained way, revisiting a drawing over time and applying their understanding of tone, texture, line, colour and form. Researching and discussing the ideas and approaches of artists across a



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RHE/PHSE/SMSC	conte	ry of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical ext may have influenced their creative work. It is saing the processes used by themselves and by other artists, and libe the particular outcome achieved. It is their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative ons and make improvements to their work.
(Relationships and	That God calls us to love others	
Health Education)	Personal Relationships	
	To identify special people (e.g. parents, carers, friends) and what makes them special	
	The importance of the nuclear family and of the wider family. The importance of being close to and trusting 'special people',	
	and telling them when something is troubling them.	
	How their behaviour affects other people and that there is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour	
	The characteristics of positive and negative relationships. About different types of teasing and that all bullying is wrong and	
	unacceptable.	
	World Mental Health Day	
Mental Health and	Safeguarding links	
Wellbeing	PHSE: Living in the wider world	
Safeguarding	Start of year rules	
Curriculum Links	Peace Day assembly World mental health day Black history day	
	Multicultural day	

