

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 5 Autumn 2

Main Themes: Mountains/Properties and Uses of Materials

End Points

By the end of this term in Maths the children will have developed a stronger understanding of multiplication and division as well as developing their understanding of how to compare and convert proper and improper fractions. In English they will have written a balanced argument, and their own poem based on the famous poem 'From a Railway Carriage'. In Geography they will have greater understanding of what life is like in the Alps. They will know some similarities and differences between the UK and a European mountain region as well as know the location of key physical features in countries studied. In Science the children will be able describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases and how they can change state. They will know materials are electrical conductors and insulators. The children will perform the trickier shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills in gymnastics. They will develop skills in hockey. In Computing the children will understand the purpose of a spreadsheet and know the ways that they can be used to present a variety of data. In music the children will be receiving professional brass lessons each week where they will continue to learn an instrument, read notation and perform for an audience. In French the children will continue with the topic 'Le Carnaval des Animaux' and will be able to write extended sentences to describe the animals. In Design Technology the children will explore Electrical systems through the Doodlers unit of work. They will explore series circuits and motors. They will look at how the design cycle can be approached at a different starting point, by investigating an existing product, which uses a motor. Through the RE unit 'God's Covenants' the children will be introduced to the Ten Commandments. They will learn that God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses as a gift to help us to live as God wants. In the latter part of the topic the children will learn how God sent Jesus, his only Son, to help us live the commandments. In their RHE work they will continue 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 God's Covenants

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	God sent Jesus, his only Son, to help us live the commandments. • know that God loves us and calls us into relationship with him • know that God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai because he loves us • understand that the Ten Commandments are a gift from God to help us • reflect on ways we can deepen our relationship with God • understand how we can show our love for God by keeping his commandments • know how Jesus summarised the Ten Commandments • know that God sent his Son Jesus into the world because he loves us • reflect on how the birth of Jesus at Christmas is a sign of God's love for us	
English	Talk 4 Writing genres: Non-Fiction: Balanced Argument Poetry: Linked to 'From a Railway Carriage'. Grammar skills revision	(Shared) Reading texts: Complete Comprehension. The Polar Bear Explorers Club, The Wolf Wilder, The Wolves of Willoughby Chase, Whale Boy, SeaWorld Decides to Stop Killer Whale Breeding Programme, Beetle Boy Progress Check Text: A Boy Called Christmas Class Read for pleasure Text: Survivors David Long Kerry Hyndman
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	 Through all units children will be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by: continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices 	



	Ask questions to improve their understanding
	Word Reading:
	 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in <u>English appendix</u> both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet
	Skills Focus:
	To draw inferences from characters and events in The Polar Bear Explorers Club and justify with evidence.
	To retrieve and record information from the fictional text The Wolf Wilder
	To explain the meaning of words in context in The Wolves of Willoughby Chase
	To discuss and evaulate how authors use language in Whale Boy and consider the impact on the reader.
	To identify the themes and conventions within the text SeaWorld Decides to Stop Killer Whale Breeding Program
	To summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph in the Beetle Boy text.
	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.
	• To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.
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 speedy way.
English - Writing	To spell words with 'silent' letters (e.g. doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight).
	To spell modal verbs.
	To spell words ending in the suffix '-ment'.
Spelling Skills	To spell modal verbs.



	To spell adverbs of frequency and possibility.	
	 To spell many of the Y5 and Y6 statutory spelling words correctly. 	
English - Writing	To plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other	
Composition Skills	similar writing as models for their own.	
	 To consistently produce sustained and accurate 	writing from different narrative and non-fiction genres with appropriate
	structure, organisation and layout devices for a	range of audiences and purposes.
	To perform their own compositions confidently	using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear.
English - Writing	To use a range of adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility.	
VGP Skills		etween sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion, including time adverbials
	(e.g. later), place adverbials (e.g. nearby) and no	
	 To use relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun with confidence. 	
	To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.	
Mathematics Skills	Number: Multiplication & Division A – Part 2	Number: Fractions A
	Step 6 Square numbers	Step 1 Find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction
Small steps	Step 7 Cube numbers	Step 2 Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit fraction
	Step 8 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 3 Recognise equivalent fractions
	Step 9 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 4 Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers
	Step 10 Multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 5 Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions
		Step 6 Compare fractions less than 1
		Step 7 Order fractions less than 1
		Step 8 Compare and order fractions greater than 1
		Step 9 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
		Step 10 Add fractions within 1
		Step 11 Add fractions with total greater than 1
		Step 12 Add to a mixed number



	Step 13 Add two mixed numbers	
	Step 14 Subtract fractions	
	Step 15 Subtract from a mixed number	
	Step 16 Subtract from a mixed number – breaking the whole	
	Step 17 Subtract two mixed numbers	
Science Knowledge Properties and Uses of Materials	 To compare and group together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets. To give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for specific uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. To use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, 	
Working Scientifically Skills	 Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables 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. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a 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 Knowledge Purple Mash Unit Spreadsheets	To understand the purpose of a spreadsheet and know the ways that they can be used to present a variety of data.	



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.	
al Gym Unit 2	
rtner 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.	
ge 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 grin apparatus with hands	
	To grip apparatus with hands. To was apparatus to maintain halanse.	
	To use spotting to maintain balance.	
	To concentrate on coordination of the body whilst using apparatus.	
	und a	
	Hockey	
	Develop defending; blocking and tacking	
	Refine dribbling/passing to create attacking opportunities	
	Refine attacking skills, passing dribbling and shooting	
OUTDOOD	Refine defending skills developing transition from defence to attack	
OUTDOOR		
PE Skills	Real Gym Unit 2 Perform trickier shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills.	
	Partner Work	
	• Explore different types of partner balances and begin to link these to create a sequence- supported bunk beds, supported 2	
	feet mini-front support, counter balance 2 feet, supported H support.	
INDOOR	Develop sequences using partner balances, incorporating a variety of transitions, jumps and rotations, leap over, canon	
	star jump, stag leap, linked rock and roll, cartwheel over pencil roll, over and under pencil roll, connected patter turn.	
	• Consolidate and perform sequences using partner balances, incorporating a variety of transitions, jumps and rotations.	
	Large Apparatus	
	• Explore ways to perform flight using large apparatus and begin to link these to develop a group sequence- pike around	
	rope, tuck off medium table, cat spring on and off high table.	
	• Develop sequences by incorporating a variety of ways to use apparatus, e.g. round, through, along, over, and a variety of timing.	
	 Consolidate and perform sequences and then link them together to create a whole class performance. 	
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	Hockey	
	Develop defending; blocking and tacking	



OUTDOOR	 Refine dribbling/passing to create attacking opportunities Refine attacking skills, passing dribbling and shooting Refine defending skills developing transition from defence to attack
Music Knowledge and Skills	 To know what a brass instrument is and how to play simple notes on it. To know basic notation for reading and playing music.
To learn how to play a brass instrument.	 To play in an ensemble with a small group of children. To know how to play with increasing accuracy in time with others. To recognise simple rhythm patterns. To recall sounds from listening.
French Knowledge KS2 only	 Follow, read and understand a familiar story in French (Dear Zoo). Listen to a French song about animals and join in with actions. To write new sentences by changing and substituting elements of core sentences. Deepen understanding of indefinite and definite singular nouns (le/le/l'/un/une) Listen to phrases with unfamiliar words and understand the gist.



French Skills KS2 only	 Read a text in French and explain the main points and some smaller details. Use a bi-lingual dictionary to work out what unfamiliar words mean. Produce short pieces of writing in simple sentences. Identify examples of grammatical rules. Demonstrate understanding of grammatical rules. Use a wider range of descriptive language. Use some qualifiers to reinforce adjectives. 	
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g.
	End of key Stage 2 Pupils should be able to:	Kapow
Geography Knowledge What is life like in the Alps?	 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 	 To know the name of many countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America. To know some similarities and differences between the UK and a European mountain region. To know the location of key physical features in countries studied. To know why tourists visit mountain regions. To know vegetation belts are areas of the world that are home to similar plant species. To name and describe some of the world's vegetation belts. To be aware of some issues in the local area. To know what a range of data collection methods look like. To know how to use a range of data collection methods.



Geography Skills

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:

- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and Fieldwork:

• use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer

- Locating more countries in Europe and North and South America using maps.
- Locating major cities of the countries studied.
- Locating some key physical features in countries studied on a map.
- Locating key human features in countries studied.
- Identifying significant environmental regions on a map.
- Using maps to show the distribution of the world's climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and identifying any patterns.
- Explaining why a locality has changed over time, giving examples of both physical and human features.
- Using longitude and latitude when referencing location in an atlas or on a globe.
- Describing and explaining similarities between two environmental regions studied.
- Describing and explaining differences between two environmental regions studied.
- Understanding how climates impact on trade, land use and settlement.
- Describing and understanding the key aspects of the six biomes.
- Describing and understanding the key aspects of the six climate zones.
- Understanding some of the impacts and causes of climate change.



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- mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- 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.

- Describing and understanding the key aspects and distribution of the vegetation belts in relation to the six biomes, climate and weather.
- Recognising geographical issues affecting people in different places and environments.
- Describing and explaining how humans can impact the environment both positively and negatively, using examples.
- Confidently using and understanding maps at more than one scale.
- Using atlases, maps, globes and digital mapping to locate countries studied.
- Using atlases, maps, globes and digital mapping to describe and explain physical and human features in countries studied.
- Using the scale bar on a map to calculate distances.
- Confidently using the key on an OS map to name and recognise key physical and human features in regions studied.
- Following a short pre-prepared route on an OS map.
- Choosing the best approach to answering an enquiry question.
- Making sketch maps of areas studied including labels and keys where necessary.
- Selecting appropriate methods for data collection.
- Designing interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data.

		 Conducting interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data. Deciding how to present data using plans, freehand sketch maps, annotated drawings, graphs, presentations, writing at length and digital technologies (photos with labels/captions) when communicating geographical information. Drawing conclusions about an enquiry using findings from fieldwork to support your reasonings
D & T Electrical systems - doodlers Knowledge	 Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Apply their understanding of how to 	 To know that series circuits only have one direction for the electricity to flow. To know when there is a break in a series circuit, all components turn off. To know that an electric motor converts electrical energy into rotational movement, causing the motor's axle to spin. To know a motorised product is one which uses a motor to function. Additional To know that product analysis is critiquing the strengths and weaknesses of a product. To know that 'configuration' means how the parts of a product are arranged.



D & T Skills	strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. • Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].	 Identifying factors that could be changed on existing products and explaining how these would alter the form and function of the product. Developing design criteria based on findings from investigating existing products. Developing design criteria that clarifies the target user. Altering a product's form and function by tinkering with its configuration. Making a functional series circuit, incorporating a motor. Constructing a product with consideration for the design criteria. Breaking down the construction process into steps so that others can make the product. Carry out a product analysis to look at the purpose of a product along with its strengths and weaknesses. Determining which parts of a product affect its function and which parts affect its form. Analysing whether changes in configuration positively or negatively affect an existing product. Peer evaluating a set of instructions to build a product.
RHE/PHSE/SMSC (Relationships and Health Education)	 actions. Apply this approach to personal friendships Learn about prejudice, bullying and discrimination: v 	what they mean and how to challenge them. Learn about such as race, age and disability. Know that everyone is made in



	Remembrance day
	Anti Bullying activities
Mental Health and	Safe Guarding links
Wellbeing	Anti bullying week- assemblies
Safeguarding	RE theme Justice
Curriculum Links	RHE module 1 includes pornography lesson and respect
	Science- the human body
	PCSO visit- social awareness and how to report- assembly

