	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	7	7	7	6	5	7
Science	Animals including humans identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Living things and their habitats • describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals • give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	■ recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago ■ recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents ■ identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.			recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. Electricity associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the

			1001 0 211 2021,2022			brightness of hulbs
						brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
Art/DT	Structures - Playground Use research to develop and inform the design of innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at particular groups Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through discussion and annotated sketches 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	Drawing Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of drawing. This style may be through the development of: line, tone, pattern, texture. Draw for a sustained period of time over a number of sessions working on one piece. Use different techniques for different purposes i.e. shading, hatching within their own work, understanding which works well in their work and why. Develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media. Have opportunities to develop further simple	Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date. Model and develop work through a combination of pinch, slab, and coil. Work around armatures or over constructed foundations. Demonstrate experience in the understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish. Demonstrate experience in relief and freestanding work using a range of media. Recognise sculptural forms in the environment: Furniture, buildings.	<u>DT</u>	Painting and Printmaking Painting Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of: colour, tone and shade. Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge. Understanding what works well in their work and why. Possible artists: Have opportunity to explore	DT

			1001 0 211 2022/2022		
MFL	use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks • Select from and use a wider range of materials and components including construction materials, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	perspectives in their work using a single focal point and horizon. Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their paintings. Possible artists: Have opportunity to explore modern and traditional artists using ICT and other resources. Artists: DeGas, Buonarotti, Schiele	Confidently carve a simple form. Solve problems as they occur. Use language appropriate to skill and technique. Possible artists: Have opportunity to explore modern and traditional arts.	modern and traditional arts. Printmaking Demonstrate experience in a range of printmaking techniques. Describe techniques and processes. Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. Develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media. Possible artists: Have opportunity to explore modern and traditional art	Crash Course -
WIFL					communicate with Secondary schools and teach according to language at school

RE	Sikhism: How do Sikhs show commitment?	Judaism: How do Jews remember Kings and Prophets?	Religion Deep-dive: Buddhism [suggested: Buddhist temple/ Yogi visitor]	Christianity: What do Christians believe about Jesus' death and resurrection?	Comparing religions: How does growing up bring responsibilities and commitments? Part 1	Comparing religions: How does growing up bring responsibilities and commitments? Part 2
Computing	Purple Mash Unit 6.2 Online Safety (3 weeks) Unit 6.1 Coding (3 weeks)	Purple Mash Unit 6.1 Coding (3 weeks) Unit 6.4 Blogging (4 weeks)	Purple Mash Unit 6.3 Spreadsheets (5 weeks)	Purple Mash Unit 6.5 Text Adventures (5 weeks)	Purple Mash Unit 6.6 Networks (3 weeks)	Purple Mash
PE	Sports UK Plans	Sports UK Plans	Sports UK Plans	Sports UK Plans	Sports UK Plans	Sports UK Plans
PSCHE/RHE	Healthy Lifestyles	Keeping Safe	Growing and Changing	Healthy Relationships	Feelings and Emotions	Valuing Differences
History		Islamic Civilisation- AD900 When was the civilisation founded? Where was it founded? Why was Baghdad a significant settlement? How has this civilisation influenced		Migration- post 1066 What contribution has migration brought to the UK? Where have people migrated from? Why did they choose to come to Britain? Does it still happen today?	WW2-post 1066 Overview What was the second world war? When did it happen? Where did it happen?	WW2-post 1066 Homefront How was Britain impacted by the war? (The Blitz, Battle of Britain, rationing, evacuees and Kindertransport) Changing role of
		the modern world?		·		women?

				What did women do
				before the war began?
				Why did their role
				change?
				What were the
				consequences of the
				war for women?
				(before the war-voting
				rights, equal pay,
				equal treatment)
Geography	Fieldwork Study	Place Knowledge	Rainforest	
		Compare a region of	describe and	
		the UK, a region in an	understand key	
		EU country, and region	aspects of: physical	
		of North or South	geography, including:	
		America	biomes and vegetation	
			belts	