

## **English and Mathematics Curriculum Overviews**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pathways to Write	Star of Fear, Star of Hope	can we save the tiger?	Control Willier Benerative and Party Party and	Sterry of the Galdyages Sterry of the Galdyages CHIN	MANFESH Trugg Segmes Constant Trugg Segmes	Emma Carroll The decidence of MALELEN
	Focus: Fiction – Flashback Story	Focus: Report writing	Focus: Classic narrative	Focus: Journalistic report	Focus: Biography	Focus: Adventure Story
Pathways to Read			THE HAPPY PRINCE AND OTHER FORMER FOR OFFICE TO OSCIP WILDE	KATTHER INE RUNDELL EXPLORER Market Market	CREAT ADVENTURERS	Emma Carroll De de ange an M. M. MARK
	Genre: Fiction - historical	Genre: Fiction - classical	Genre: Fiction - classical	Genre: Fiction - contemporary	Genre: Information	Genre: Fiction - adventure
Mathematics Curriculum	Place Value within 10,000,000 Four Operations	Fractions Geometry and Position	Decimals Percentages Algebra	Measurement- Imperial and Metric Measures Measure- Perimeter, area and volume Ratio and Proportion	Geometry Problem Solving	Statistics
•	<b>History</b> World War II	<b>Geography</b> World geography	<b>History</b> Local study: Tudor Chester	<b>Geography</b> South America: Brazil	History The Mayans	Geography London

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Driver subject Knowledge Bases Year 6			<u>a</u>



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sumi
Science	Living things and their habitats 1. 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 2. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	Electricity 1. Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit 2. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches 3. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Light 1. Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines 2. 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 3. 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 4. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.	The Circulatory System 1. Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Diet, drugs and lifestyle 2. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their body's function 3. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Van 2. Recognise that produce offspring but normally offsp not identical to the Ada 3. Identify how ar adapted to suit th different ways and may lead to evolut
Geography		World Geography – including the Arctic and Antarctic Circles • 1. 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 • 3. 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). 7. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 8. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>With String S</b>		South America: Brazil – biomes and vegetation belts 1. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 5. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, and mountains. 6. 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. 7. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 8. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <i>Wier world</i> .	

nmer 1	Summer 2
<b>Variation</b> nat living things ng of the same kind, spring vary and are their parents <b>daptation</b> animals and plants are their environment in and that adaptation lution.	<b>Fossils</b> 1. Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
	London - comparison with Brasilia 1. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 4. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America. 5. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, and mountains. 6. 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. 7. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 8. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 9. 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. My place in the world

<b>E</b> History	<ul> <li>An aspect or theme of British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066: World War Two</li> <li>1. Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history.</li> <li>2. Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied.</li> <li>3. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.</li> <li>4. Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>5. Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions.</li> <li>6. Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> <li>7. Construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant historical information.</li> <li>8. Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>A Local History Study: Tudor Chester</li> <li>1. Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history.</li> <li>2. Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied.</li> <li>3. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.</li> <li>4. Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>5. Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions.</li> <li>6. Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> <li>7. Construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant historical information.</li> <li>8. Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this.</li> </ul>		A Non-Europ contrasts with B civil 1. Continue to d chronologically of history. 2. Establish cle and across peri 3. Note connec trends over time 4. Develop the historical terms 5. Regularly ad sometimes devi questions. 6. Understand the past is cons of sources. 7. Construct inf selecting and of historical inform 8. Understand versions of the giving some rea
	reasons for this.		Monarchy		Legacy
Art	Paint: Dali1. Create sketch books to recordtheir observations and use them toreview and revisit ideas2. Improve their mastery of art anddesign techniques, including drawing,painting and sculpture with a range ofmaterials3. Learn about great artists,architects and designers in history.			Colour & Draw: Frida Kahlo 1. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas 2. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials 3. Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	
kine war		Combining different fabrics using CAD shapes (textiles) – Christmas stocking 1. 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 2. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design 3. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately 4. 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 5. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products 6. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work 7. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world 8. Understand and use mechanical systems in their products.	<ul> <li>Mechanical systems: Moving Toy</li> <li>1. 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</li> <li>2. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design</li> <li>3. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately</li> <li>4. 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</li> <li>5. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products</li> <li>6. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work</li> <li>7. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world</li> <li>8. Understand and use mechanical systems in their products.</li> </ul>		<b>Cookery – Sa</b> 9. Understand an principles of a he diet 10. Prepare and predominantly sa a range of cookin 11. Understand s know where and ingredients are g caught and proce

opean society that British history: Mayan vilization. develop	
ly secure knowledge	
lear narratives within priods studied. actions, contrasts and	
me. e appropriate use of ns.	
address and vise historically valid	
d how knowledge of nstructed from a range	
informed responses by organising relevant rmation. d that different e past may exist, easons for this.	
	Sculpture: Louise Bourgeois 1. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas 2. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials 3. Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
Savoury biscuits and apply the healthy and varied	nistory.
nd cook a variety of savoury dishes using king techniques d seasonality, and how a variety of grown, reared, ocessed.	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
<b>Music</b>	<ul> <li>Improvise and compose music for a</li> <li>Listen with attention to detail and r</li> <li>Use and understand staff and other</li> </ul>	range of high-quality live and recorded m	d dimensions of music, <sup>-</sup> y,		, Composing and performi Leavers' song
		Football	My house & home	Holidays	Transport & direction
WILL         MFL	<ul> <li>Sport &amp; Olympics</li> <li>Accurately pronounce the name of a sport.</li> <li>Construct simple sentences to say whether they like a sport or not.</li> <li>Know where some of the countries are located in the world.</li> <li>Identify some of the French country words using cognates and near cognates.</li> <li>Use the correct form of 'aller' and the correct preposition in most cases in written exercises.</li> <li>Understand and accurately pronounce most words and phrases about sports.</li> <li>Follow the basic rules of pétanque.</li> <li>Write an interview article in French about their Olympic sport and visit to the Olympic Games using a writing frame.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Try two methods of memorising and learn at least four of the new words.</li> <li>Learn and pronounce most of the new words, remembering the vocabulary from the previous lesson.</li> <li>Translate some player profiles.</li> <li>Construct the sentence, I come from [a place] in French.</li> <li>Understand comprehension questions based on the topic of football and show some competence in answering them.</li> <li>Complete part of a player profile.</li> <li>Deliver an oral presentation with a reasonable standard of pronunciation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the different types of houses and their rooms in French.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions using vocabulary about houses.</li> <li>Remember and understand the elements of a house and family.</li> <li>Use a writing frame to create a written description of their house.</li> <li>Label a bedroom and use the related vocabulary in simple sentences.</li> <li>Accurately use prepositions verbally as well as in written sentences.</li> <li>Describe all the rooms in their house.</li> <li>Describe where they live and with whom.</li> <li>Write a letter including questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remember the countries in the world in French.</li> <li>Use a writing model to create a complex sentence.</li> <li>Begin to understand the present and future tense of 'aller' in French.</li> <li>Identify the present and future tenses in reading and listening.</li> <li>Label images of clothing correctly.</li> <li>Speak in sentences and write a paragraph.</li> <li>Recognise familiar words and cognates.</li> <li>Begin to understand the gist of the text to be able to answer some questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe routes to school pictures and word cards.</li> <li>Follow simple directions accurately.</li> <li>Describe the relationship between places using a preposition.</li> <li>Put modes of transport intestimple sentence.</li> <li>Role-play buying tickets.</li> <li>Use modes of transport to sentences about going to perform the sentence sentenc</li></ul>
Religious Education	Christianity What can we learn from Christian religious buildings and music? 1. What would I expect to find in Christian places of worship? 2. What would my local church want me to know about them? 3. Which piece of art or artefact from my local church can I find out more about? 4. How is music used in church? 5. How does the "Lord of the Dance" and "See what a morning" to the Gospel narratives of Easter? 6. How does the Christian communities demonstrate their beliefs through song and silence?	Christianity How and why do Christians worship? What are the benefits for believers? 1. What is worship? Do you believe in "Something Greater"? 2. What is the purpose of prayer? 3. How do denominations worship in different and similar ways? 4. How do believers feel when they worship? What is a spiritual encounter? 5. How is the joining of a denomination celebrated by the community? What are the responsibilities of being part of a community? 6. How do Humanists celebrate? Why are celebrations important to communities?	Sikhism How do Sikhs worship? 1. What is the Gurdwara how is this important to the community? What is the Khanda? 2. How do Sikhs worship in the Gurdwara? 3. Why do Sikhs have a Langar? 4. How do Gurdwaras look different or similar around the world? What is the Golden Temple like? 5. Can I introduce Sikhism to others making connections with my prior learning?	Christianity What are some of the differences within Christianity locally and globally? 1. How are the churches in our local community similar and different? 2. Can you compare worship in a local church to a church in another country? 3. Can you compare how communion is celebrated in local churches? 4. How do local Christian communities celebrate Easter? 5. How is Easter celebrated around the world? 6. St George is the Patron Saint of England, how is he remembered around the world?	Christianity What is the Kingdom of God and do Christians believe about the afterlife? 1. What did Jesus teach about Kingdom of God in the Parable Mustard Seed? 2. How does Jesus use the par of the Great Feast and the Pear explain the Kingdom of God? 3. How does the local church community live as God's Kingde Earth? 4. How does a belief in the King of God inspire and influence Christians across the world? 5. What do you believe about li after death? 6. What do Christians believe a life after death?

## Summer 2

and performing a Ig	Baroque
ection	Recap and revision
outes to school using nd word cards.	
ple directions	
he relationship laces using a n.	
of transport into a tence.	
ouying tickets.	
s of transport to build about going to places.	
se negative sentences	
ay and read places in a	
ng frame to give a opinion on a visit. e grammatical	
of a text.	
d the gist of a text.	
to write their own า.	
nristianity	Humanism
gdom of God and what elieve about the	<ol> <li>What do humanists believe makes us special?</li> <li>How do humanists believe we can</li> </ol>
sus teach about the d in the Parable of the	be happy? 3. What are the special ways humanists celebrate in their lives?
esus use the parables ast and the Pearl to gdom of God?	4. Why do humanists think we should be good to each other?
e local church as God's Kingdom on	
belief in the Kingdom Ind influence ss the world? believe about life	
istians believe about	

	Badminton	Gymnastics	Netball	Dance	Athletics	Cricket
	Dodgeball	OAA	Gymnastics	Team Building	Swimming	Forest School
Physical Education	<ul> <li>Dodgeball</li> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, 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]</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OAA</li> <li>Apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement patterns</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gymnastics</li> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, 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]</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Team Building</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement patterns</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Swimming</li> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>Apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> <li>swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres</li> <li>use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forest School</li> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>Apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>
Computing	Computing systems and networks: Bletchley Park         4. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.         5. Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.         6. 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.         7. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	<ul> <li>Programming: Introduction to Python <ol> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<b>Data handling 1: Big data 1</b> 4. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. 6. 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. 7. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	<b>Text Adventure</b> <ol> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	Blogging 4. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. 6. 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. 7. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 1.	Quizzing 6. 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.
	<ol> <li>Use search technologies effectively,</li> <li>Select, use and combine a variety of and presenting data and information.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully a</li> </ol>	appreciate how results are selected and i software (including internet services) on a ind responsibly; recognise acceptable/una	a range of digital devices to design and ci acceptable behaviour; identify a range of	reate a range of programs, systems and c ways to report concerns about content ar	nd contact.	
PSHCE & RSE	<ul> <li>Being me in my world</li> <li>Identifying goals for the year</li> <li>Global citizenship</li> <li>Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards</li> <li>Group dynamics</li> <li>Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour - Role- modelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Celebrating differences</li> <li>Perceptions of normality</li> <li>Understanding disability</li> <li>Power struggles</li> <li>Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion</li> <li>Differences as conflict, difference as celebration</li> <li>Empathy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dreams and Goals</li> <li>Personal learning goals, in and out of school</li> <li>Success criteria</li> <li>Emotions in success</li> <li>Making a difference in the world</li> <li>Motivation</li> <li>Recognising achievements</li> <li>Compliments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> <li>Taking personal responsibility</li> <li>How substances affect the body</li> <li>Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture</li> <li>Emotional and mental health</li> <li>Managing stress</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Mental health</li> <li>Identifying mental health worries and sources of support</li> <li>Love and loss</li> <li>Managing feelings</li> <li>Power and control</li> <li>Assertiveness</li> <li>Technology safety</li> <li>Take responsibility with technology use</li> </ul>	Changing MeSelf-imageBody imagePuberty and feelingsConception to birthReflections about changePhysical attractionRespect and consentBoyfriends/girlfriends SextingTransition