



Long Term Curriculum Plan

Year 5&6

2024 – 2026

Oct 24



Year 5&6

**Deepening
Knowledge &
Understanding**

Igniting a passion for exploring complex concepts

In Years 5 and 6, our curriculum is designed to deepen students' knowledge and understanding, preparing them for the transition to secondary education.

This phase aligns with our goal of fostering 'Knowledge, Nurture, and Enrichment,' enabling students to master complex concepts and skills.

Students will explore significant historical periods, including the Viking invasions and their impact on Britain. They will also study human and physical geography, examining how geographical features influence historical events and societal development.

The science curriculum covers advanced topics such as the properties of materials, electricity, and human biology. Students will learn about environmental science, focusing on the impact of human activities on the environment and the importance of conservation.

Artistic skills are refined through advanced techniques in drawing, painting, and sculpture. Students will engage in creative projects inspired by historical artifacts and artistic movements, using various mediums to express their ideas.


Students will develop advanced computing skills, including programming, data logging, and digital media creation. They will learn to use technology responsibly, preparing them for the digital demands of secondary education.

Hands-on projects, such as making a coin purse using textiles and constructing bomb-resistant structures, will teach practical skills and the importance of iterative design and evaluation.

The curriculum emphasizes physical health and sports science, covering the human circulatory system and the impact of diet, exercise, and lifestyle on health. Practical activities promote physical fitness and healthy living.

By the end of Year 6, students will have a deep understanding of historical events, geographical features, scientific principles, and artistic techniques. They will be well-prepared for secondary education, equipped with critical thinking skills, creativity, and digital literacy. This comprehensive education ensures students are ready to progress with confidence and enthusiasm.


Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Autumn 1

Viking Invasion	Length:	7 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents	
	Events:	W1: Book Week W7: Black History Week		• Sentence Basics	York & Jorvik Y6 Sleepover	Open Classrooms Y6 Sats Meeting	
Geography			History		Computing		
Locational Knowledge <small>Environmental regions, countries & major cities</small>	Human & Physical Geography <small>Types of settlement and land use</small>		Viking & Anglo-Saxon Struggle for Kingdom of England <small>Viking raids and invasions Edward the Confessor Anglo-Saxon laws & justice Norse Mythology</small>		Use technology safely & respectfully <small>Staying Safe Online</small>	Y6 Computing Systems & Networks <small>Communication</small>	
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Vikings came from Scandinavia, specifically Norway, Denmark, and Sweden. › Vikings travelled across the North Sea to reach Great Britain, using longships for their raids and invasions. › Vikings established settlements in modern-day England, Scotland, and Ireland. › Major cities affected by Viking invasions included York (Jorvik) London & Dublin. › Vikings often settled near rivers and coasts for easier access and transportation. › Important rivers included the Thames, the Humber, and the Severn. › Vikings established towns, villages, and trading posts. Jorvik (York) became a significant Viking city. › They built longhouses and farmsteads and used land for agriculture, fishing, and trading. › Vikings introduced new farming techniques and tools. › They cultivated crops like barley and wheat and raised livestock such as cattle, sheep and pigs. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region Country City Settlement Invasion Landscape Impact Area Establish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Viking raids began in 793 AD with the attack on Lindisfarne, targeting monasteries and towns for wealth. › The Vikings established the Danelaw in parts of northern and eastern England, leading to ongoing conflicts with the Anglo-Saxons. › The Viking invasions led to the establishment of the Danelaw, a region in England under Viking control, which included parts of northern and eastern England. › Edward the Confessor, king from 1042 to 1066, was known for his piety and building Westminster Abbey. › His death in 1066 without an heir led to a succession crisis, contributing to the Norman Conquest. › The Anglo-Saxon legal system included local courts called “moots” and was based on customs and written laws like King Alfred’s law code. › The concept of “wergild” involved paying fines as compensation for crimes, and trial by ordeal was used to determine guilt. › Norse mythology featured gods like Odin, Thor, and Freyja, and beliefs in Yggdrasil, Valhalla, and other realms. › Myths were passed down through sagas and stories, recited by skalds and later written down in texts like the Poetic Edda. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viking Raid Invasion Struggle Mythology Norse Justice Period Culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Keep personal information private and be cautious of strangers online. Use privacy settings to control who can see your information. › Treat others with respect online, avoid cyberbullying, and report any bullying you see. Think before you post or comment. › Be aware of common online scams, such as phishing emails and fake websites. Never click on suspicious links from unknown sources. › Learn the basics of how the internet and networks work, including servers, routers, and different forms of digital communication like emails and instant messaging. › Everything you post online creates a digital footprint. Manage your digital footprint by being mindful of what you share and who you share it with. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect Communication Network System Consist Component
Design & Technology							
Design & Make <small>Coin Purse using textiles and sewing</small>							
Knowledge		Vocabulary					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Learn about felt fabric and basic sewing tools like needles, thread, scissors, and pins. › Understand the importance of drawing a simple pattern and cutting felt pieces accurately. › Understand why felt is a suitable material for this product. › Practice basic stitches such as running stitch and whip stitch and learn to thread a needle and tie knots. › That pinning felt pieces together helps sew the edges securely with even stitches. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Make Textile Sewing Pattern Stitch 					

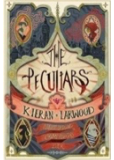
Career Link

Archaeologist
Exploring Viking history involves understanding ancient artifacts and historical sites. A career in archaeology would allow students to investigate past civilizations through excavation and analysis of ancient remains.


Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Autumn 2

Sports Science	Length:	7 Weeks		Writing Units		Enrichment	Parents	
	Events:	W1: RSC Week		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Chronological Report Purpose: To inform through examining and providing new information • Suspense Narrative Purpose: To describe something, such as a person, place, process or experience, in vivid detail 	Heart Dissection Mosque Visit	Parent Event – Science Investigations		
Science			Geography			Art		
Y6 Animals Including Humans <small>Charles Drew</small>			Geographical Skills & Fieldwork <small>Observe Human & Physical Features in the area</small> Leisure & Fitness opportunities vs Fast Food in the locality Create map with a key			Drawing & Collage <small>Da Vinci Anatomical Scientific Studies. Focus on line, shade & proportion. Drawing on different materials and considering texture</small>		3D <small>Human figures in motion Wire & Foil</small>
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The main parts of the circulatory system, including the heart, blood vessels, and blood, and know how they function together to transport oxygen and nutrients around the body. › The heart works as a pump, sending blood through the body in two loops: one to the lungs to pick up oxygen and one to deliver oxygen and nutrients to the rest of the body. › Know that diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle can affect the way the body functions, particularly the heart and circulatory system. › Know the different types of nutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals) and their roles in the body. Learn how the digestive system breaks down food to absorb these nutrients. › Know the stages of human development from birth to old age, including key changes that occur during puberty, adulthood, and aging. 		Muscle Bone Circulatory System Organs Exercise Nutrition Physical Anatomy Process Career Link Personal Trainer <small>A personal trainer designs and guides individuals through customised fitness programs to help them achieve their health and fitness goals.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Identify and differentiate between human features (such as buildings, roads, and parks) and physical features (such as rivers, hills, and forests) in the local area. › Know that fieldwork is used to observe and record the presence and condition of human and physical features – by taking notes and photographs › Compare the availability and distribution of leisure and fitness facilities (such as gyms, parks, and sports centres) versus fast food outlets in the local area. Understand the impact these facilities may have on community health and lifestyle. › Know how to create a detailed map of the local area, accurately plotting human and physical features observed during fieldwork. Use appropriate symbols and scales. › Know the importance of a map key (legend) and create one for the map, including symbols for different types of human and physical features, leisure and fitness facilities, and fast-food outlets. 		Fieldwork Human Feature Physical Feature Locality Community Plot Identify Interpret	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know how to use lines to create accurate shapes and details, apply shading to show light and shadow, and maintain correct proportions in anatomical drawings. › Study Da Vinci’s anatomical sketches to learn how he used line, shade, and proportion to depict the human body accurately. › Know that drawing on various materials such as paper, cardboard, and fabric, creates different texture affects the outcome of the artwork. › Know how to draw human figures in motion, capturing dynamic poses and movement, and then create 3D models using wire and foil. › Create 3D sculptures of human figures knowing how to use wire and foil, focusing on maintaining proportions and experimenting with different textures to add realism. 		Anatomical Proportion Observational Three-Dimensional Model
Computing			Design & Technology					
Y6 Creating Media <small>3D modelling</small>			Design & Make <small>Brand Identity for new Smoothie Brand – Logo & Packaging</small>		Cooking & Nutrition <small>Prepare savoury dish Arrabiata Pasta</small>			
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the basics of using 3D modelling software to create digital 3D models. › Know how to create and manipulate basic 3D shapes (like cubes, spheres, and cylinders) and combine them to form complex structures. › Know how to navigate the 3D workspace, including zooming, rotating, and panning the view to inspect models from different angles. › Know how to apply textures and colours to 3D models to make them look more realistic and visually appealing. › Know how to export finished 3D models in various file formats for sharing, printing, or further use in other applications. 		3D Modelling Digital Tools Application Create CAD Construct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the importance of a balanced diet that includes a variety of food groups (fruits, vegetables, proteins, carbohydrates, and dairy) to provide essential nutrients for good health. › Learn basic cooking skills such as measuring ingredients, following a recipe, and using kitchen tools safely (knives, stovetops, and ovens) to prepare healthy meals. › Know what a brand identity is and how it includes elements like logos, colours, fonts, and packaging to create a cohesive and recognisable image. › Know the principles of good logo design, including simplicity, relevance, and memorability, and create a unique logo for the smoothie brand. › Learn about effective packaging design that protects the product, attracts customers, and communicates the brand message. Consider materials, shapes, and colours. › Know how to identify the target audience for the smoothie brand and design the logo and packaging to appeal specifically to that demographic. › Create prototypes of the logo and packaging and seek feedback to refine and improve the designs before finalising them. 		Nutrition Packaging Brand Design Target Cohesive Potential			


Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Spring 1

Industrial Revolution 1750-1900	Length:	6 Weeks		Writing Units		Enrichment	Parents
	Events:	W2: Assessment Week		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recount – Diary Purpose: To reflect • Instructions Purpose: To explain 	Nottingham City – Lace Market Artist/Author Visit	Parents' Evening	
Science			Geography			History	
Y6 Electricity Granville Woods			Locational Knowledge Land-use patterns and understand how this has changed over time	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork Comparison of Ordnance Survey Maps of Nottingham		Local History Study Textiles Coal Mining Railway Network Rapid Urbanisation Luddite Movement Women's Suffrage	
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the basic components of an electrical circuit, including cells (batteries), wires, bulbs, switches, and busses, and their functions. › Know how to construct simple series circuits and parallel circuits, and how to draw circuit diagrams using standard symbols. › Know materials that are conductors (which allow electricity to flow) and insulators (which do not allow electricity to flow) and understand their practical uses. › Know that 'voltage' is the force that pushes the electric current around a circuit and how the number and arrangement of cells can affect the brightness of bulbs or the loudness of busses. › Know skills to troubleshoot and fix common problems in electrical circuits, such as identifying breaks in the circuit or faulty components. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circuit Conductor Insulator Switch Current Volt Voltage Cell Component 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know about different types of land use (e.g. residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial) and how these areas are designated and utilised within a city. › Know how land-use patterns in Nottingham have changed over time, considering factors like population growth, industrial development, and urban planning. › Know how to read and interpret Ordnance Survey (OS) maps, including understanding symbols, scale, and grid references. › Compare historical and modern OS maps of Nottingham to identify changes in land use, such as the development of new residential areas, changes in industrial zones, and the expansion of transportation networks. › Know how to conduct quality fieldwork to observe and record current land-use patterns in Nottingham, using techniques like sketching, photography, and note-taking to complement the map studies. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urbanisation Ordnance Survey Comparison Industrialisation Slum Locate Symbol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the significance of Nottingham's textile industry, particularly in lace and hosiery production, and the impact of inventions like the spinning jenny and power loom. › Know the crucial role of coal mining in providing energy for the Industrial Revolution and its impact on local communities and working conditions in Nottingham. › Know about the development of the railway network, its key routes through Nottingham, and how it facilitated the movement of goods and people, boosting trade and industry. › Know that the rapid urbanisation due to the Industrial Revolution, including the migration to cities like Nottingham, resulted in challenges such as overcrowding and poor living conditions. › Know that the Luddite movement in Nottingham was where workers protested against job losses caused by new machinery by destroying equipment. › Understand the early women's suffrage movement, including the role of women in the Industrial Revolution and their fight for voting rights, with a focus on key figures and events in Nottingham. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Textile Mining Urbanisation Suffrage Movement Industrial Revolution Period Context
Art		Computing					
Sketch Book Planning Figure and buildings in the style of the artist Perspective practice		Drawing & Painting Inspired by works of L.S. Lowry		Y6 Data & Information Spreadsheets			
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the importance of using a sketchbook to plan and develop ideas, including preliminary sketches and notes on figures and buildings. › Study and understand L.S. Lowry's distinctive style of drawing figures and buildings, focusing on his use of simple, elongated figures and industrial landscapes. › Know how to use perspective techniques when drawing to create depth, as seen in Lowry's street scenes and cityscapes. › Know the general characteristics of Lowry's drawing and painting techniques, including the use of limited colour palettes, bold lines, and shading to create mood and atmosphere. › Draw, incorporating taught techniques in sketching, perspective, and stylistic elements. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure Perspective Characteristic Abstract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the basic structure of a spreadsheet, including rows, columns, and cells, and how they are used to organise data. › Know how to enter data into a spreadsheet and apply basic formatting techniques such as adjusting cell size, using bold or italics, and changing cell colour to make the data more readable. › Know and use basic formulas and functions to perform calculations, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, as well as simple functions like SUM and AVERAGE. › Know how to create charts and graphs from spreadsheet data to visually represent information, making it easier to analyse and understand. › Know how to sort and filter data to find specific information and analyse trends or patterns within the dataset. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreadsheet Data Formula Visualisation Analysis Conclusion Input Formula Document 		
Career Link							
Industrial Engineer		Understanding the Industrial Revolution includes knowledge about manufacturing processes and industrial systems, which are central to the role of an industrial engineer in optimising production and improving efficiency.					


Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Spring 2

Conservation & Biodiversity	Length:	6 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents	
	Events:	6 th : World Book Day		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative Purpose: To narrate/creative self-expression • Formal Letter Purpose: To communicate / Discuss 	Local Environments Speech Competition Y5 Sleepover	Parent Event – Photography Workshop	
Science			Geography		Art		
Y5&6 Living Things and their Habitats <small>Rachel Carson</small>			Human & Physical Geography <small>Identify Equator & Hemispheres</small> Impact of human behaviour on the natural environment & the impact of the natural environment on human wellbeing		Digital <small>Photography – angels, crops and filters - graffiti or damaged walls</small>	Sketch Book Planning <small>Lines, shading and colour mixing practice. Practice small sections.</small>	Drawing <small>Detailed Observational Drawing of birds overlaid on photo. Link to artist Mat Collishaw</small>
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects, and birds, including stages such as birth, growth, reproduction, and death. › Know the processes of reproduction in plants, including pollination, seed formation, and seed dispersal. › Know the different ways animals reproduce, including laying eggs (oviparous) and giving birth to live young (viviparous). › Know how living organisms are classified based on their characteristics, such as mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, insects, and plants. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem Biodiversity Habitat Conservation Sustainability Impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The Equator is an imaginary line dividing the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. › Know how to identify the Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Hemispheres on a map or globe. › Know that activities such as deforestation, pollution, and urbanisation can lead to habitat loss, climate change, and degradation of natural resources. › Know how natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, floods) can affect human communities, causing loss of life, displacement, and economic damage. › Study and understand how access to natural resources like clean water, fertile soil, and clean air is crucial for human health and wellbeing. › Know examples of sustainable practices and how they can help protect the environment, such as recycling, renewable energy use, and conservation efforts 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equator Hemisphere Environment Area Natural Decline Challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know how to take effective digital photographs, focusing on angles, cropping, and using filters to enhance images, specifically capturing subjects like graffiti or damaged walls. › Know how to use a sketchbook to plan art projects, practicing lines, shading, and colour mixing. Focus on practicing small sections to improve detail and technique. › Know and develop skills in drawing with precise lines, adding depth with shading, and creating realistic colours through mixing › Know how to create detailed observational drawings of birds, focusing on accuracy and detail. Overlay these drawings on photographs to combine digital and traditional art techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photography Angle Crop Filter Observational Overlay
Career Link		Conservation Biologist					
		<small>Studying ecosystems and the impact of human behaviour on natural environments aligns with the work of conservation biologists who strive to protect biodiversity and manage natural habitats.</small>					
Design & Technology							
Cooking & Nutrition <small>Understand seasonality and where food comes from</small>		Design, Make & Evaluate <small>Recycling Sorting Machine</small>					
Knowledge		Vocabulary					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the basic principles of designing a machine for a specific purpose and develop solutions on how to separate different materials (e.g. plastic, metal, paper). › Know and utilise various mechanisms and components, such as magnets and sorting bins, to create a functional machine. › Know practical skills to construct using appropriate materials and tools, following a detailed design plan. › Know how to test the machine to ensure it works correctly, identify areas for improvement, and evaluate its effectiveness and impact on promoting sustainability and reducing waste. › Know the concept of seasonality, recognising which fruits and vegetables are in season at different times of the year and how this affects their availability, taste, and nutritional value. › Know where different types of food come from, including the journey from farm to table. Know the impact of food miles and the importance of supporting local and sustainable farming practices. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonality Origin Recycling Design Evaluate Process Filter 					


Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Summer 1

Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Summer 1								
Film & Media	Length:	~5 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents		
	Events:	W4: Y6 SATs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persuasive Advert Purpose: To persuade • Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss 	Cinema Movie Screening	Y6 Summer Events Meeting – Residential, Performance, Ball Film Premiere & Quiz		
Science			History			Art		
Y6 Light			History Beyond 1066 Film & Entertainment in 20 th & 21 st Centuries Silent Movies, Golden Age of Hollywood, Post-War Noir, New Hollywood, Independent Cinema Impact on Culture			Digital Film Poster Design Two posters, designed in the style of two influential movie poster designers: Drew Struzen & Saul Bass		
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Light appears to travel in straight lines and this principle can explain the way we see objects and the formation of shadows. › Know how light is reflected from surfaces, understanding that when light hits a smooth, shiny surface, it bounces off at the same angle it arrived, which helps us see reflected images in mirrors. › Know how light bends when it passes from one medium to another (e.g., from air to water), and how this can make objects appear bent or distorted. › Know how we see objects because light travels from them into our eyes and learn about the basic structure of the eye and its role in vision. › Know that white light is made up of different colours of light and can be split into a spectrum using a prism. Know the significance of different colours and how they combine to form white light. 		Vision Reflection Refraction Periscope Source Prism Spectrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the origins of cinema with silent movies in the early 20th century, including key figures like Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton. Learn how these films relied on visual storytelling, exaggerated expressions, and intertitles to convey the plot. › Golden Age of Hollywood (1930s-1950s), marked by the dominance of major studios like MGM, Warner Bros., and Paramount. Explore iconic films such as 'Gone with the Wind' and 'The Wizard of Oz'. › Know the characteristics of Film Noir, which emerged in the 1940s and 1950s, often featuring dark, moody visuals, crime stories, and morally ambiguous characters. Key films include 'The Maltese Falcon' and 'Double Indemnity'. › Know the New Hollywood movement (late 1960s-1980s) was characterised by a new generation of filmmakers like Steven Spielberg and George Lucas. Know how they introduced innovative storytelling techniques and addressed contemporary social issues. › Know and explore the rise of independent cinema from the 1990s to the present, highlighting its role in providing diverse voices and stories outside the mainstream studio system. Know how films can influence culture and reflect societal changes. 		Cinema Film Independent Impact Distribute Element Role Significant Innovate Innovative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know and understand Drew Struzen's distinctive style, characterised by detailed, realistic illustrations, and how he combines various elements to create dynamic compositions. Understand his use of colour, light, and shadow to create depth and emotion in his posters. › Study Saul Bass's minimalist and graphic design approach, known for bold colours, geometric shapes, and striking simplicity. Learn how Bass used typography and visual metaphors to convey the essence of a film. › Know how to use digital design tools (such as keynote or procreate) to create film posters. Use techniques like layering, digital painting, and vector graphics to emulate the styles of Struzen and Bass. › Know the fundamental design principles of composition, balance, contrast, and hierarchy. Apply these principles to create visually appealing and effective film posters. › Know how to create two film posters: one inspired by Drew Struzen's detailed, illustrative style and one in Saul Bass's minimalist, graphic style. Refine the designs based on feedback and ensure they effectively communicate the theme and tone of the films. 		Design Graphic Layout Aesthetic Theme Select Composition Balance Hierarchy Minimalist
Computing			Music					
Select, use and combine a variety of software Dramatic Film Trailer			Music Composition & Musical Notation Trailer Soundtrack					
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know how to create a storyboard to plan the scenes, shots, and sequence of the film trailer. Understand the importance of planning the narrative, pacing, and key dramatic moments to capture the audience's interest. › Know how to use video editing software (such as iMovie) to import, edit, and arrange video clips. Know how to trim footage, apply transitions, and manage timelines to build a coherent and engaging trailer. › Know how to select and incorporate various media elements such as video clips, images, text, and audio. Use sound effects, background music, and voiceovers to enhance the dramatic impact of the trailer. › Know how to use additional video editing software features, including colour correction, filters and motion graphics. Know how to apply these effects appropriately to create a polished and professional-looking trailer. › Know how to export the final video in a suitable format for sharing. Know the importance of file formats, resolution, and compression to ensure the trailer can be viewed effectively on different platforms and devices. 		Software Multimedia Editing Production Element Illustrate Export	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the basics of musical notation, including notes, rests, clefs, time signatures, and key signatures. Understand how to read and write simple melodies and rhythms. › Know the elements that make a successful trailer soundtrack, such as tempo, dynamics, and instrumentation. Understand how these elements can create different moods and support the visual narrative of a trailer. › Develop skills in composing music by creating motifs, themes, and variations. Learn how to use harmony, melody, and rhythm to build tension and excitement in a soundtrack. › Know how to use digital audio workstations (such as GarageBand) to compose and arrange music. Understand how to input and edit musical notation digitally, and how to use software instruments and effects. › Know the importance of synchronising music with the visuals in a trailer. Learn techniques for timing musical cues to match key moments in the trailer, such as action scenes, dialogue, and transitions. 		Composition Notation Soundtrack Rhythm Melody Harmony Consist			

Year 5&6 – 2024-2025 – Summer 2

The Americas	Length:	8 Weeks		Writing Units		Enrichment	Parents				
	Events:	W2: Assessment Week W3: Y6 SR Residential W4: Y6 KD Residential W7&8: Book Weeks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Chronological Report Purpose: To inform through examining and providing new information • Narrative – Characterising Speech Purpose: To narrate / Creative self-expression 	Theme Day Y6 Residential	Sports Day Y6 Production Festival					
Geography				History		Art					
Locational & Place Knowledge <small>Extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area including North & South America</small>		Geographical Skills <small>Use maps, symbols & keys to build their knowledge of the wider world</small>		Non-European Society <small>Mayans Contrast with Britain When & Where, Society & Cultures, Religion & Beliefs, Achievements & Contributions, Mayan Calendar, Significant Sites</small>		3D & Painting <small>Clay Sugar Skulls – Paint and Glaze</small>	Drawing & Painting <small>Romero Britto cubism artwork</small>				
Knowledge		Vocabulary		Knowledge		Knowledge					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know how to identify and locate major countries in North and South America, such as the United States, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico. Learn the capitals of these countries, like Washington D.C., Ottawa, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, and Mexico City. › Know the key physical features, including the Rocky Mountains, the Appalachian Mountains, the Andes Mountains, the Amazon River, and the Great Lakes. Understand the significance of these features in shaping the geography and climate of the regions. › Know the major urban centres and cultural landmarks, such as New York City, Los Angeles, Rio de Janeiro, and Machu Picchu. › Know how to read and interpret maps of the Americas, including understanding political boundaries, physical terrains, and population density maps. Use symbols and keys to identify important features and locations. › Know how to conduct geographical enquiries using maps, atlases, and digital tools to explore specific questions about the Americas, such as the impact of climate on human activities or the distribution of natural resources. Practice using grid references, latitude, and longitude to pinpoint locations accurately. 		<p>Characteristics Topographical Environment Factor Site Climate Boundary</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Career Link</p> <p>Urban Planner <small>Understanding urban centres and geographical features can lead to a career in urban planning, where professionals design and develop land use plans and programs that help create communities and accommodate growth.</small></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The Mayan civilisation existed from around 2000 BCE to 1500 CE, predominantly in regions that are now part of Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, and El Salvador. Compare this timeline with key periods in British history, such as the Roman occupation, the Anglo-Saxon period, and the Middle Ages. › Mayan society was organised into city-states, each ruled by a king. They had a hierarchical society with nobles, priests, merchants, and farmers. Contrast this with Britain's feudal system during the medieval period, which also had a hierarchical structure with kings, nobles, knights, and peasants. › The Mayans practiced polytheism, worshipping multiple gods associated with nature, such as the sun god and the rain god. They believed in the importance of rituals and sacrifices. Compare this with Britain's religious practices, from paganism to Christianity. › The Mayans made significant advancements in mathematics, astronomy, and writing. They developed the concept of zero and created a complex hieroglyphic writing system. Contrast this with British contributions during the same periods, such as Roman engineering and medieval advancements in learning and science. › The Mayan calendar was highly advanced, with a 365-day solar calendar and a 260-day ritual calendar. Learn about significant Mayan sites like Tikal, Chichen Itza, and Palenque. 		<p>Mayan Ancient Civilisation Culture Aspect</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the cultural significance of sugar skulls in Mexican Day of the Dead celebrations. › Know how to shape and sculpt clay, focusing on symmetry and detailed features. › Know the process and intended impact for glazing a pottery item › Know and characterise the distinctive style of Romero Britto, characterised by bright colours, bold lines, and a mix of cubism and pop art elements. Understand how Britto uses patterns and shapes to create expressive, modern artworks. › Practice drawing and painting techniques inspired by Britto's style. Focus on using geometric shapes, strong lines, and vibrant colour palettes to create dynamic and lively compositions. › Explore how to combine 3D clay sculptures with 2D painting techniques. Learn to create cohesive art pieces that incorporate both elements, reflecting cultural significance and modern artistic styles. 		<p>Form Cure Glaze Fire Cubism Design</p>	
Computing				Design & Technology							
Y6 Programming A <small>Variable in Games</small>				Cooking & Nutrition <small>Prepare savoury dish Fajitas</small>							
Knowledge		Vocabulary		Knowledge		Vocabulary					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Learn what variables are in programming, understanding that they are used to store information that can be changed and used throughout the game. › Understand how to declare and initialise variables in a programming language (e.g. Scratch). Learn the importance of giving variables meaningful names and setting their initial values. › Learn how to use variables to control different aspects of a game, such as keeping track of the score, lives, or time remaining. › Understand how to update the values of variables based on events in the game, such as collecting an item, losing a life, or completing a level. Learn to write code that changes variable values appropriately in response to these events. › Develop skills in debugging and testing code that uses variables to ensure that the game functions correctly. Learn how to identify and fix common errors related to variables, such as incorrect variable updates or initialisation. 		<p>Programming Variable Design Code Algorithm Specific Sequence</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Understand the importance of a balanced diet that includes a variety of food groups (fruits, vegetables, proteins, carbohydrates, and dairy) to provide essential nutrients for good health. › Learn basic cooking skills such as measuring ingredients, following a recipe, and using kitchen tools safely (knives, stovetops, and ovens) to prepare healthy meals. 		<p>Fry Chop Toast Brown Method</p>					

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Autumn 1

Ancient Greece	Length:	7 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit • Unit • Unit 	Greek Theme Day	Open Classrooms Parent Event – Olympic Event* <small>*part of theme day</small>

Geography	History	Art
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Locational Knowledge <small>Locate world countries, using maps to focus on Europe</small>	Ancient Greece <small>A study of Greek life, their achievements and influence on the western world Timelines, Society & Culture, Religion & Mythology, Achievements & Contributions, Key Figures</small>	Sketch Book Planning <small>Layout and Composition Elements</small>	Drawing, Collage & Digital <small>'Mythologica' inspired artwork, including photography, painting and drawing</small>
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Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
› Greece is located in Southern Europe on the Balkan Peninsula. It is bordered by Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Turkey. The Aegean Sea lies to the east, the Ionian Sea to the west, and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. › Learn to identify and locate other key European countries on a map, such as the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Russia. Recognise their relative positions to Greece. › Identify major physical features of Greece, such as the Pindus Mountains, the Peloponnese Peninsula, and significant islands like Crete and Rhodes. Understand how these features impact Greece's climate and human activities. › Know that Athens is the capital city of Greece and locate it on a map. Identify other major cities such as Thessaloniki, Patras, and Heraklion. › Develop skills in using maps and atlases to locate Greece and its neighbouring countries. Understand how to use map keys and scales to interpret distances and geographic information effectively.	Locate Europe Island Area Identify	› Study key periods of Ancient Greek history, including the Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations, the Archaic period, the Classical period, and the Hellenistic period. Recognise significant events and their chronological order, such as the founding of the Olympic Games (776 BC) and the conquests of Alexander the Great (4th century BC). › Know the structure of Greek society, including the roles of citizens, slaves, and women. Understand the importance of city-states (polis) like Athens and Sparta, and their different ways of life. › Know the role of religion and mythology in Greek life. Learn about the pantheon of Greek gods and goddesses, such as Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, and Athena, and their significance. Explore famous myths and legends, like those of Hercules, Theseus, and the Trojan War. › Know the major achievements and contributions of Ancient Greece to the Western world. This includes advancements in philosophy (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle), science (Pythagoras, Archimedes), literature (Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey"), and democracy (the establishment of the Athenian democracy). › Learn about significant individuals and their contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pericles: Leader during Athens' Golden Age who promoted democracy and the arts. ○ Alexander the Great: Conqueror who spread Greek culture across three continents. ○ Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle: Philosophers whose ideas shaped Western thought. ○ Homer: Poet traditionally said to be the author of the epic poems "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey". 	Achievement Influence Society Mythology Contribution Period Fundamental Career Link Historian <small>Studying Ancient Greece provides insight into early democratic systems, philosophy, and culture, which are central to the work of historians who research, analyse, and interpret past events.</small>	› Know the basic principles of layout and composition, including balance, contrast, focal points, and the rule of thirds. Learn how to arrange elements on a page to create a visually appealing and balanced composition. › Use a sketchbook to plan and develop ideas for the artwork. Include preliminary sketches, notes on composition, colour schemes, and materials to be used. Experiment with different layouts and refine ideas before creating the final piece. › Know that to develop drawing skills, you need to focus on line work, shading and texture which creates depth and interest in the drawings. › Know how to create collages by combining different materials and media. Experiment with layering, cutting, and arranging these materials to add texture and dimension to the artwork. Integrate drawn and painted elements with the collage to create a cohesive piece.	Layout Composition Collage Layering Texture

Computing	Design & Technology
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Use technology safely & respectfully <small>Staying Safe Online</small>	Computing Systems & Networks <small>Searching</small>	Cooking & Nutrition <small>Prepare savoury dish Greek Salad</small>
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Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
› Keep personal information private online. Including not sharing details such as full name, address, phone number, passwords, or school name with strangers or on public platforms. › Know potential online risks, such as cyberbullying, phishing scams, and inappropriate content. Know how to report these risks to a trusted adult, or through the platform's reporting mechanisms. › Know the importance of behaving respectfully and responsibly online. Including being kind to others, avoiding harmful or offensive language and respecting others' privacy and opinions. › Use effective search techniques to find accurate information online. This includes using specific keywords, phrases, and Boolean operators (such as AND, OR, NOT) to refine search results. › Know how to evaluate the reliability and credibility of online sources. Learn to check the author's credentials, the date of publication, and cross-reference information with multiple sources to ensure accuracy. › Know – in simple terms - how search engine algorithms work to retrieve and rank information. Recognise that search engines use criteria such as relevance, popularity, and user engagement to determine the order of search results.	Respect Search Evaluate Rank Specify	› Know the importance of a balanced diet that includes a variety of food groups (fruits, vegetables, proteins, carbohydrates, and dairy) to provide essential nutrients for good health. › Learn basic cooking skills such as measuring ingredients, following a recipe, and using kitchen tools safely (knives, stovetops, and ovens) to prepare healthy meals.	Chop Combine Method

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Autumn 2


World War II	Length:	7 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit • Unit • Unit 	National Holocaust Museum The Journey WWII Theme Day	Parent Event – Y6 SATs Meeting

Science	Geography	History
Y5 Forces <small>Galileo Galilei & Isaac Newton</small>	Locational Knowledge Human & Physical Geography <small>Geographical Impact of WWII Understand global scale of the war Understand why some areas were chosen as targets</small>	History Beyond 1066 <small>WWII Causes, Major Figures, Key Concepts & Events The Fourteenth Army Nottinghamshire POW camps</small>


Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth due to the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. › Know the effects of air resistance and water resistance. Learn that air resistance slows down objects moving through air (e.g. parachutes), and water resistance slows down objects moving through water (e.g. boats). › Know that friction acts between moving surfaces, slowing them down or stopping them (e.g. brakes on a bicycle). › Know that mechanisms like levers, pulleys, and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect, making tasks easier by multiplying the applied force. › Know the contributions of scientists Galileo Galilei & Isaac Newton 	Force Gravity Friction Resistance Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know that WWII was a global conflict involving many countries from different continents, including key participants such as the UK, Germany, the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan and Italy. › Know significant locations affected by WWII, including major battle sites and cities that were heavily bombed. Key examples include London (Blitz), Berlin (Allied bombings), Pearl Harbor (Japanese attack), Stalingrad (major battle), and Hiroshima (atomic bombing). › Know that certain areas were chosen as targets during WWII. Understand that military bases, industrial centres, and transportation hubs were targeted for their strategic importance in weakening the enemy's war effort and disrupting supply lines. › Know the impact of WWII on human geography, including population displacement, changes in demographic patterns, and urban rebuilding. › Know the social and economic consequences of the war, such as the migration of refugees and the destruction and subsequent reconstruction of cities. 	Global Impact Europe Continent Trade Port Export Import Considerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the main causes of World War II, including the Treaty of Versailles, economic instability, the rise of fascism and totalitarian regimes, and the failure of appeasement. Recognise the significance of events such as the invasion of Poland by Germany in 1939, which triggered the war. › Identify key figures in WWII, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Winston Churchill: Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. ○ Adolf Hitler: Leader of Nazi Germany. ○ Franklin D. Roosevelt: President of the United States. ○ Joseph Stalin: Leader of the Soviet Union. ○ Emperor Hirohito: Emperor of Japan. › Understand key concepts and events of WWII: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Blitzkrieg: "Lightning war" tactics used by Germany. ○ The Battle of Britain: The air battle between the Royal Air Force and the German Luftwaffe. ○ D-Day: The Allied invasion of Normandy in 1944. ○ The Holocaust: The genocide of six million Jews and other groups by the Nazis. ○ VE Day (Victory in Europe Day): The day marking the end of WWII in Europe (May 8, 1945). › Know the contributions of the Fourteenth Army, a multinational force under the British Army during WWII, known for its role in the Burma Campaign. Understand its significance in defeating Japanese forces in Southeast Asia and the difficult conditions faced by soldiers. › Explore the presence and role of prisoner of war (POW) camps in Nottinghamshire during WWII. Learn about the treatment of prisoners, the types of camps (e.g., working camps), and the impact on the local community. Understand the local contribution to the war effort. 	Cause Treaty Implication Invasion Allies Axis Refugee Factor Significant
					Career Link
					British Armed Forces <small>The Army focuses on land-based operations, the Navy handles naval and maritime defence, and the RAF is responsible for aerial defence and air operations.</small>

Computing	Design & Technology		
Y5 Programming B <small>Selection in Quizzes</small>	Make and Evaluate <small>Bomb-resistant structures</small>		
Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Selection is a programming concept where the program chooses different paths based on certain conditions. › Understand how to create conditions for selection in programming. Learn to use comparison operators (e.g. equals, greater than, less than) to form logical statements that the program can evaluate as true or false. › Know how to design a simple quiz program where the user answers questions. Use selection statements to check if the answers are correct and provide appropriate feedback (e.g. "Correct!" or "Try again.") based on the user's input. › Understand the use of variables to store user inputs and quiz data, such as questions, possible answers, and scores. Learn how to update and use these variables within selection statements to track the quiz progress and results. › Know how to debug and test the quiz program to ensure it works correctly. Understand common debugging techniques, such as checking the logic of selection statements and verifying that all possible paths through the program produce the expected results. 	Programming Selection Interactive Coding Specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Buildings during WWII were designed to withstand bomb blasts by using reinforced materials and strategic design choices to absorb and disperse energy from explosions. › Identify and understand the properties of materials used in WWII bomb-resistant structures, such as reinforced concrete and steel, which helped protect against explosions. › Know key design principles for creating bomb-resistant structures, including reinforced walls and roofs, and strategic placement of supports to enhance stability and protection. › Know how to evaluate the effectiveness of the constructed model by simulating explosive forces, observing the structure's response, and using the results to assess and suggest improvements based on WWII-era engineering. 	Design Evaluate Resistant Strength Engineer Withstand Structure


Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Spring 1

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Spring 1							
Evolution	Length:	6 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents	
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit • Unit • Unit 	Gurdwara Visit Y5 Sleepover	Parents' Evening Parent Event – Family Trees	
Science			Geography		Art		
Y6 Evolution & Inheritance Mary Anning, Charles Darwin & Alfred Wallace			Physical Geography Animal and Human Adaptations How climate and habitats affect flora, fauna and animals. Burgess Shale and La Brea Tar Pits		Sketch Book Planning Trying out different techniques	Drawing Observational drawing of fossils and shells Lines and Shading Peppered Moth drawings in different media e.g. chalk	
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide important information about organisms that lived millions of years ago. Understand how fossils are formed and what they tell us about ancient life. › Know that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but offspring usually vary and are not identical to their parents. Learn about examples of variation within species, such as different breeds of dogs. › Animals and plants are adapted to suit their environments in various ways. These adaptations can improve their chances of survival and that, over long periods, these adaptations may lead to evolution. › Know the contributions of key figures such as Mary Anning, who discovered significant fossils, and Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace, who developed the theory of evolution by natural selection. 		Evolution Inheritance Adaptation Survival Fossil Theory Identify Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Different climates and habitats affect the adaptations of plants and animals. For example, desert plants like cacti have adaptations to conserve water, and polar animals like the Arctic fox have insulating fur to survive in cold environments. › Know specific animal adaptations that help species survive in their environments. Examples include the long necks of giraffes for feeding on high tree leaves and Darwin's finches. › Humans have adapted to various environments over time. This includes physiological adaptations, like skin colour variations in response to UV exposure, and technological adaptations, such as clothing and shelter suited to different climates. › The Burgess Shale, a fossil site in Canada that provides evidence of a wide variety of ancient marine life from over 500 million years ago. Understand its significance in studying the early evolution of complex life forms. › The La Brea Tar Pits in Los Angeles, USA, where numerous Ice Age animal fossils have been preserved in natural asphalt. Recognise how these fossils provide insights into the adaptations and environments of animals from the last Ice Age. 		Adaptation Climate Habitat Flora Fauna Identify Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know different techniques for using lines and shading to create depth and dimension in drawings. Practice different types of lines (e.g., hatching, cross-hatching) and shading methods to depict light and shadow effectively. › Know how to use different media such as chalk, charcoal, and pencils. › Know that each medium can be used to create different effects and textures. › Chalk can be used for softness and charcoal for bold lines. 	Technique Observational Draft
Design & Technology							
Design, Make and Evaluate Bridge Design – Iterative design process							
Knowledge		Vocabulary					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know that there are different types of bridges (e.g. beam, arch, suspension & truss) and the basic principles of how they support weight and distribute forces. Understand key structural components such as beams, arches, cables, and supports. › Know how to identify and compare materials commonly used in bridge construction, such as wood, metal, and plastic. Understand the properties that make these materials suitable for bridges, such as strength, flexibility and durability. › Know the importance of an iterative design process, which involves creating a prototype, testing it, evaluating its performance, and making improvements based on feedback. Recognise the importance of refining designs through multiple iterations to achieve a successful final product. 		Engineering Stability Structure Strengthen Identify Method Section					

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Spring 2

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Spring 2									
Space	Length:	5 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents			
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit Unit Unit 	National Space Centre	Space Film Screening			
Science			Geography		History				
Y5 Earth and Space Katherine Johnson			Locational Knowledge Latitude, Longitude and Time Zones		History Beyond 1066 WWII impact on space race Origins of the space race, Key milestones, major countries & leaders, cultural impact, scientific and technologic impact, scientists and engineers Katherine Johnson				
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The Earth and other planets orbit the Sun, which is at the centre of our solar system. The eight planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. › The Moon orbits the Earth. The phases of the Moon are a result of its position relative to the Earth and Sun. › The Sun, Earth, and Moon are approximately spherical in shape. › The Earth's rotation causes day and night. Different parts of the planet face the Sun at different times, making it appear that the Sun moves across the sky. › The Sun is a star and the central point of our solar system. Moons are celestial bodies that orbit planets. Jupiter has four large moons among many smaller ones. 		Solar Planet Orbit Rotation Galaxy Universe Sphere Spherical Milky Way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Latitude and longitude are a system of coordinates used to locate any place on Earth. Latitude lines run parallel to the Equator and measure how far north or south a location is, while longitude lines run from the North Pole to the South Pole and measure how far east or west a location is from the Prime Meridian. › Earth is divided into time zones based on longitude. › As the Earth rotates, different parts of the world experience daylight and darkness, leading to the creation of time zones. › Time zones are used to keep track of time across different regions of the world, and that there are 24 time zones in total, each generally covering 15 degrees of longitude. 		Latitude Longitude Time Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The space race began after WWII, driven by the competition between the United States and the Soviet Union. The end of WWII saw the development of rocket technology, which was crucial for space exploration. › Important milestones include the launch of Sputnik 1 by the Soviet Union in 1957, the first human spaceflight by Yuri Gagarin in 1961, and the Apollo 11 Moon landing by the United States in 1969. › The main countries involved in the space race were the United States and the Soviet Union. › The space race spurred advancements in science and technology, including the development of satellites, computer technology, and space exploration techniques. It also had a significant cultural impact, inspiring generations and influencing education, media, and public interest in science. › Key figures included Wernher von Braun, a former Nazi rocket scientist who became a leading figure in the US space program, and Sergei Korolev, the chief designer of the Soviet space program. Katherine Johnson was an African American mathematician who made crucial contributions to NASA's space missions. 		Milestone Leader Space Race Development Significant Impact Strategy	
		Career Link Astronomer <small>Learning about the solar system and space exploration can lead to a career in astronomy, where professionals study celestial bodies and the universe.</small>							
Art			Computing						
Sketch Book Planning <small>Trying out different techniques</small>		Painting & Collage <small>Space Scape Marbling Planets Photography</small>		Y5 Creating Media <small>Space films including green screen</small>					
Knowledge		Vocabulary	Knowledge		Vocabulary				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know how to blend colours to create gradients that mimic the appearance of outer space and adding details like stars and galaxies. › Understand the marbling technique to create planets. This involves swirling paints on water and dipping paper or other materials to create unique, marbled patterns. › Use collage techniques to assemble the different elements of the space scape. This includes cutting out the marbled planets and adhering them to the painted background, as well as adding other elements like stars and space debris using various materials. › Incorporate photography into the project by taking pictures of the created space scape or using photographic images of space as references or background elements. Learn basic photography skills such as framing, focus, and lighting to enhance the final artwork. 		Marbling Collage Background Middle Ground Foreground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › A green screen allows filmmakers to replace the green background with digital images or videos, creating the illusion of different settings. › Learn to plan and storyboard a space film. This includes outlining the plot, creating scenes, and deciding on the special effects and backgrounds that will be added using green screen technology. › Understand the basics of filming with a green screen. This includes setting up the green screen, ensuring proper lighting to avoid shadows, and positioning actors and props to achieve the best results. › Know how to use video editing software to replace the green screen background with space scenes. Understand how to add special effects, such as stars, planets, and spaceships, to enhance the film's visual appeal. 		Green-screen Production Edit Input Virtual				

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Summer 1

Art Revolution	Length:	6 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit • Unit • Unit 	Spray Paint Workshop	Y6 Summer Events Meeting – Residential, Performance, Ball

Science	Art & History
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Y5 Properties and Changes of Materials <small>Alice Ball</small>	How art and design reflect and shape our history and contribute to culture Pop Art & 1960s - Warhol & Lichtenstein 1980s – Keith Haring Pop Art Portraits, digital & mixed media - Lichtenstein word art – Keith Haring panels
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Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › You can compare and group everyday materials based on their properties, such as hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. › Some materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution. Learn how to recover a substance from a solution through methods like evaporation. › Use knowledge of solids, liquids, and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated. Methods include filtering, sieving, and evaporating. › Everyday materials can be used for particular uses, such as metals, wood, and plastic, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests. › Dissolving, mixing, and changes of state are reversible changes. Some changes, such as burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda, result in the formation of new materials and are not usually reversible. 	Properties Change Reversible Irreversible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use bright colours, bold lines, and repetition to create Pop Art. › Experiment with screen printing techniques (Warhol), comic strip elements (Lichtenstein), and graffiti-inspired designs (Haring). › Know how to incorporate imagery from popular culture and everyday objects into the artwork. 	Pop Art Portrait Digital Media Mixed Media Generation Impact Emphasis Culture Career Link Graphic Designer <small>Studying Pop Art and its techniques directly relates to the work of graphic designers who create visual content using various design elements.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Pop Art emerged in the 1950s and became popular in the 1960s. It is characterized by bright colours, bold lines, and imagery from popular culture, including advertising, comic strips, and everyday objects. › Andy Warhol was a leading figure in the Pop Art movement. He is famous for his colourful screen prints of celebrities (like Marilyn Monroe) and everyday products (like Campbell's soup cans). His work often featured repetition and highlighted the commercialization of culture and blurred the lines between high art and consumerism. › Roy Lichtenstein is known for his comic strip-inspired paintings. His art features bold colours, Ben-Day dots, thick outlines, and speech bubbles, mimicking the style of printed comics. › Keith Haring was an artist known for his graffiti-inspired, 1980s style art. His work includes vibrant colours, energetic lines, and iconic symbols like dancing figures, hearts, and radiant babies. He used his art to address social issues and was known for his public murals. › Both the Pop Art movement of the 1960s and the graffiti-inspired art of the 1980s reflected and influenced societal values, norms, and issues of their times. They challenged traditional views of art, made art more accessible to the public, and used visual culture to comment on and shape societal narratives. 	Cultural Reflect Impact Characteristic Style

Design & Technology	Music
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Design & Make <small>Create a piece of Skatable art using tinkercad</small>	Music Composition Piece <small>Inspired by 1960s</small>
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Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Understand the basic functions and tools in Tinkercad, an online 3D design and modelling program. Learn how to create, manipulate, and combine shapes to design objects. › Learn the principles of designing functional and aesthetically pleasing skatable art. Consider factors such as stability, balance, smooth edges, and the overall design that integrates art with skatable elements. › Use Tinkercad to create a 3D model of the skatable art piece. Apply techniques such as scaling, rotating, aligning, and grouping shapes to construct the design. Ensure the design is practical and safe for skating. › Understand the importance of testing the design. Use Tinkercad's tools to simulate different scenarios and refine the design based on feedback and testing results to ensure functionality and safety. 	Design CAD Fabrication Construct Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the characteristics of 1960s music, including common genres such as rock 'n' roll, Motown, and folk. Recognise key features such as catchy melodies, simple chord progressions, and the use of specific instruments like electric guitars, bass, drums, and keyboards. › Identify influential artists and bands from the 1960s, such as The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Bob Dylan, and The Supremes. Understand how their music and style influenced the sound of the decade. › Know the musical elements typical of 1960s compositions. This includes melody, harmony, rhythm, and form. Understand how to create a catchy hook, use common chord progressions, and incorporate a strong beat. › Apply composition techniques to create an original piece of music inspired by the 1960s. Experiment with writing melodies, constructing chord progressions, and arranging instruments to capture the style of the era. › Learn basic recording techniques to capture the composition. Understand how to use recording equipment or software to produce a high-quality recording. Prepare to perform the piece, focusing on accurate rhythm, pitch, and expression to convey the 1960s style. 	Composition Melody Rhythm

Year 5&6 – 2025-2026 – Summer 2

China & Japan	Length:	8 Weeks		Writing Units	Enrichment	Parents
	Events:	TBC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit • Unit • Unit 	Theme Day Y6 Residential	Sports Day Y6 Production

Geography	History	Computing
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<p style="text-align: center;">Place Knowledge</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Understand geographical similarities and differences with the UK</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Physical Geography</p> <p style="font-size: small;">earthquakes, mountains</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Geographical Skills</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Use maps, symbols & keys to build their knowledge of the wider world</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Early Civilisation</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Timeline, Society & Culture, Achievements & Contributions, Key Figures & Events</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Y5 Data & Information Databases</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Database Creation</p>
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Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › China and Japan have different climates, population densities, and cultural landmarks compared to the UK. Compare urban and rural areas in all three countries. › The Himalayas in China and Mount Fuji in Japan are significant mountain ranges. These mountains impact the climate, biodiversity, and human activities in these regions. › China and Japan experience frequent earthquakes due to their locations along tectonic plate boundaries. Understand how earthquakes affect the landscape and what measures are taken for protection. › Know how to locate major cities, physical features and regions in China and Japan using maps, symbols, and keys. Know how to interpret map symbols and use keys effectively. › Know how to compare physical features such as mountains, rivers, and coastlines between China, Japan, and the UK. Discuss how these features influence living and working conditions in each country. 	<p>Physical Geography</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Mountain</p> <p>Region</p> <p>Area</p> <p>Symbol</p> <p>Key</p> <p>Significant</p> <p>Locate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The Shang Dynasty ruled from around 1600 BCE to 1046 BCE. It was one of the earliest recorded Chinese dynasties, known for its development of writing, bronze casting, and urban planning. › Shang society was hierarchical, with a king at the top, followed by nobles, warriors, artisans, and peasants. Ancestor worship and divination were important aspects of Shang culture, and they used oracle bones for communication with the gods. › The Shang Dynasty is known for its advancements in bronze work, including weapons, chariots, and ritual vessels. They developed a complex writing system that laid the foundation for modern Chinese script. The Shang also made significant contributions to the development of Chinese urbanization and infrastructure. › Key figures include King Tang, the founder of the Shang Dynasty, who overthrew the Xia Dynasty. Another significant figure is King Wu Ding, known for expanding the empire and consolidating power. Important events include the use of oracle bones for divination and the eventual overthrow of the Shang by the Zhou Dynasty in 1046 BCE. 	<p>Civilisation</p> <p>Dynasty</p> <p>Contribution</p> <p>Ancient</p> <p>Hierarchy</p> <p>Role</p> <p>Significant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › A database is an organised collection of data that can be easily accessed, managed, and updated. Databases store information in a structured way, typically in tables. › Know the main components of a database, including tables, records, and fields. A table is a collection of data organized into rows (records) and columns (fields). › Know how to enter data into a database, ensure data accuracy, and manage data by sorting and filtering records based on specific criteria. › Know how to use queries to search for and retrieve specific information from a database. Understand how to create and run queries to answer questions and generate reports based on the data stored. 	<p>Data</p> <p>Information</p> <p>Database</p> <p>Input</p> <p>Formula</p> <p>Function</p>

Design & Technology

<p>Cooking & Nutrition</p> <p>Prepare savoury dish</p> <p>Vegetable Stir-fry</p>
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Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Know the importance of a balanced diet that includes a variety of food groups (fruits, vegetables, proteins, carbohydrates, and dairy) to provide essential nutrients for good health. › Learn basic cooking skills such as measuring ingredients, following a recipe, and using kitchen tools safely (knives, stovetops, and ovens) to prepare healthy meals. 	<p>Stir-Fry</p> <p>Preparation</p> <p>Nutrition</p>