

Curriculum Design







Look up

Look out

Look beyond





Curriculum Delivery







Introduction of the Context for Learning

A question is used to spark interest.

Pre-planning.

Describe, list, outline, find, label, draw, match.

Pre-planning questions are used to shape how learning takes place, drawing objectives from the national curriculum and key skills from our skills progression documents.

Explore

Exploration of the Context for learning

Sequence, classify, compare and contrast, explain (cause and effect), analyse, organise, distinguish, question, relate, apply, link prior learning.

The planned sequence of learning is followed to provide the children with the knowledge and skills required. Additions may be made in response to events, further questions, assessments or responding to the interests of the children.



Reflect

Reflection on the Context for Learning

Generalise, predict, evaluate, reflect, hypothesise, theorise, create, prove, justify, argue, compose, design, construct, perform. The children are able to communicate their learning to others via a variety of means.



Be the best you can be

Year		Autum	n Term		Spring	Summer			
Six	First		Second	First	Second	First		Second	
ļ		Wars Thro	ough Time	Conflict	and Resolution	Our Changing Lives			
	Why	/ does popu	lation change?	Where does ou	r energy come from?	Can I carry out an indep	endent fieldw	ork enquiry?	
Main Texts used	Star of Hope, Star	of Fear	Can we save the tiger? Poetry: A Tiger in the Zoo	Selfish Giant	The Day the War Came Poetry: The Sea	Manfish	Poetry: Sonne	ky Chasers et Written at the Close of Spring	
Science	Light		Electricity	Animals including humans	Evolution and inheritance	Living things and their habitats			
History	Kev w	Wars thro ars and battles b	ugh time etween 1066 and now.	In dept	h study of WWII	How has life ch	anged since 1948?		
Geography	Investigating why certain p birth and death rates; dis	arts of the world cussing social, ec	are more populated than others; exploring onomic and environmental push and pull lation in Britain and its impacts.		ble energy sources, where they come from and their economy and the environment.	Observing, measuring, recording and pres	senting their own fie Irea.	ldwork study of the loca	
Computing	Computing systems and Communication and co		Creating media – Web page creation	age creation Programming A – Variables in games Data and information - Introduction to Spreadsheets Creating media – 3D Modelling		Creating media – 3D Modelling	Using the microbi	B - Sensing movement t for primary to seconda transition	
D&T			Electrical systems more complex switches (fairground rides)		Food celebrating culture and seasonality – design and cook a vegan burger to produce a tasty, healthy meal		Using CAD in te	xtiles (link to puppet/toy design)	
Art	Henry Moore – Blitz j	paintings		Paul Cezanne – Still life		Keith Siddle – monoprinting techniques Create contrasting colour paintings with repeating patterns of fish			
PE	Gymnastics Forest Schoo		Dodgeball Gymnastics	Dance Fitness	Dance Hockey	Netball Cricket		Rounders OAA Athletics	
RE	What does it mean to l religiously diverse Project work with partner	world?	What do religious and non-religious world views believe about equality, justice and fairness?	Are Humanist and Christian ideas about science, conflicting or complementary? Does The Big Bang Theory disapprove the Genesis account on Creation?	How do Sikhs worship?	What are some of the differences and similarities within Christianity locally and globally? What can we learn from Christian religious building and music?	What do Christians believe about the Kingdom of God on Earth and in Heaven?		
Music	Term 1 – Title: Ha Unit Theme: Being		Term 2 – Title: Classroom Jazz 2 Unit Theme: Jazz, improvisation and composition	Term 3 – Title: A New Year Carol Unit Theme: Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions	Term 4 – Title: You've Got a Friend Unit Theme: The music of Carole King	Term 5 – Title: Not yet known		eflect, Rewind and Repla The history of music,	
MFL	Numbers 40-200	Euro (Money)	Eating	Food and Ice Cream	Leisure	School Subjects	Clothing	Bridging Unit	
RSE and PSHE	Family and relation	nships	Health and Wellbeing	Safety and the Changing Body	Citizenship	Economic Wellbeing	Identit	y and Transition	
No Outsiders	My Princess Bo	бу	The Whisperer	The Islands	Love you forever	Dreams of freedom			
British Values	Rule of Law		Mutual Respect	C	emocracy	Individual liberty	Tolerance of the	se of different faiths and beliefs	
Residential							Conway Residential		
Trips and visitors				Stockport Air Raid Shelters			High school taster day Residential		
Whole school events	Bonfire night (Fire safety) International day of democracy National Poetry Day Harvest Festival Christmas Jumper Day Christmas Performances / Service		Anti-Bullying Week Remembrance Day Christmas Jumper Day	National Handwriting Day Big Garden Birdwatch Story Telling Week Safer Internet Day	Shrove Tuesday World Book Day Mother's Day Good Friday Easter Service	Health week Walk to School Week Outdoor Classroom Day	Pr	ide Month	
Events	McMillan Coffee n	norning	Children in Need	Mental Well-being week		Race for Life Den Day	Po	ound grow	



English

Reading

Word reading

apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet

Comprehension

- Maintain positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by:
 - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
 - increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
 - □ recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
 - identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
 - making comparisons within and across books
 - □ learning a wider range of poetry by heart
 - preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- Understand what they read by:
 - checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
 - asking questions to improve their understanding
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
 - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.

Writing

<u>Composition</u>

Plan their writing by:

- identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
- noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

- selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader

Evaluate and edit by:

- $\hfill\square$ assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- $\hfill\square$ ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear

Transcription

Pupils should be taught to:

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- $\hfill\square$ spell some words with 'silent' letters
- continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1
- $\hfill\square$ use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus

Common Exception Words							
accommodate	committee	embarrass	immediate(ly)	persuade	signature		
accompany	communicate	environment	individual	physical	sincere(ly)		
according	community	equip (-ped, -ment)	interfere	prejudice	soldier		
achieve	competition	especially	interrupt	privilege	stomach		
aggressive	conscience*	exaggerate	language	profession	sufficient		
amateur	conscious*	excellent	leisure	programme	suggest		
ancient	controversy	existence	lightning	pronunciation	symbol		
apparent	convenience	explanation	marvellous	queue	system		
appreciate	correspond	familiar	mischievous	recognise	temperature		
attached	criticise (critic + ise)	foreign	muscle	recommend	thorough		
available	curiosity	forty	necessary	relevant	twelfth		
average	definite	frequently	neighbour	restaurant	variety		
awkward	desperate	government	nuisance	rhyme	vegetable		
bargain	determined	guarantee	оссиру	rhythm	vehicle		
bruise	develop	harass	occur	sacrifice	yacht		
category	dictionary	hindrance	opportunity	secretary			
cemetery	disastrous	identity	parliament	shoulder			



Word	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, <i>find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter</i>] How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for
	example, big, large, little].
Sentence	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence [for example, <i>I broke the window in the greenhouse</i> versus <i>The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)</i>].
	The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, the use of question tags: <i>He's your friend, isn't he?</i> , or the use of subjunctive forms such as <i>If <u>I were</u></i> or <u>Were they</u> to come in some very formal writing and speech]
Text	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices : repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as <i>on the other hand</i> , <i>in contrast</i> , or <i>as a consequence</i>], and ellipsis
	Layout devices [for example, headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text]
Punctuation	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, <i>It's raining; I'm fed up</i>]
	Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists
	Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]
Terminology	subject, object
for pupils	active, passive
	synonym, antonym
	ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points



Maths

Number

Number and Place Value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- nultiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form
- □ divide proper fractions by whole numbers
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.
- l identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers are up to three decimal places
- nultiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts



Ratio and Proportion

- solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- □ solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison
- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

Algebra

- □ use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- □ find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables

Measure

- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate
- use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 decimal places
- □ convert between miles and kilometres
- a recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- □ calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units

Geometry, Position and Direction

- □ draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants)
- draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes

Statistics

- □ interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- □ calculate and interpret the mean as an average

Science

Plan	Do	Record	Review
 ask relevant questions set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests begin to choose ways to try and answer a question put forward own ideas and make some planning decisions suggest ways of making the test fair or if it can't be fair how they will answer it by looking for a pattern from a selection say what equipment is needed suggest the type of data needed to be collected make simple predictions based on everyday experience and knowledge 	 Making systematic and careful observations and where appropriate taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers carry out a fair test or pattern seeking enquiry with help compare 3 or more things use simple standard measures; m, cm, mm, kg, g, cm3, minutes, seconds, Newton. measure to the nearest whole or half unit or mixed units. read scales to the nearest division labelled and unlabelled. 	 gathering, recording, classifying and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts, and tables construct a simple 2 column table draw bar charts 1:1, 1:2, 1:5 and 1:10 scale & begin to plot line graphs 	 reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions, making predictions for new values using results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, and raise further questions new questions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes say what they have found out and give an explanation for observations and simple patterns based on everyday experience



Science

	Living Things and Their Habitats		Evolution and Inheritance	Animals Including Humans
	Can I describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals? Can I give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics?		Can I recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago? Can I recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents? Can I identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in	Can I identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood? Can I recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function? Can I describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans? Electricity
	Light		different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution?	Can I associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage
	Can I 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? Can I 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? Can I use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them?			of cells used in the circuit? Can I 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? Can I use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram?
			Vocabulary	
hea ligh circi	ebrate, fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, in rt, pulse, blood, blood vessels, lungs, circulatory t source, straight lines, light ray, reflect, shadow uit, circuit symbol, circuit diagram, cell, battery, s lution, offspring, inherited, characteristics, variati	syste switch	m, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle , voltage	

Marshang School Constitution Previous

Be the best you can be

Progression in identification and classification

By the End of Year Two

Identifying and classifying

- compare observable and behavioural features of living things, materials and objects
- sort and group in own way using both observable and behavioural features even when differences are slight
- answer simple yes/no questions about a mystery object they have chosen
- sort into two groups in which one group has a feature and the other doesn't
- once they have decided sorting criteria explain where further additional items could be placed
- use simple Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings

By the End of Year Four

Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

- use Carroll and Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings, sometimes re-sorting using different criteria
- make simple branching data bases/ classification keys to for a few (3-6) things with easily observable differences and that can be named
- use simple classification keys/ branching data bases to identify unknown items that have easily observable differences in their features
- Carry out simple tests and sort and group based on the evidence of the results found.

By the end of Year Six

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

- Be aware of the term kingdom and know that most scientists classify things into five kingdoms.
- Through direct observations where possible classify animals into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- make keys and branching databases with 4 or more items
- evaluate how well keys and databases work and make changes to improve them
- explain why it is important to classify and why it is useful to scientists
- plan what to test, how to test and collect evidence in order to classify



Art

	Drawing		Painting		3D	Sketch books
	Can I combine previously learned techniques to create pieces in my own style? Can I select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome? Can I use tone in drawing to achieve depth? Can I show precision and accuracy in techniques to show fine detail? Can I adapt drawings according to evaluations and discuss further developments?		Can I combine previously learned techniques to create pieces in my own style? Can I select colour to express feelings? Can I use colours and brushstrokes to create atmosphere and light effects?		Can I combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form using the techniques and materials previously learned? Can I use tools to carve clay and add shapes, texture and pattern? Can I recognise sculptural forms in the environment and use these as inspiration for my own work? Can I confidently carve a simple form?	Can I develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points? Can I collect information, sketches (annotated and elaborated with confidence) and resources (IT) and present ideas in a sketch book? Collage
	Textiles		Printing		Use of IT	Knowledge
			Can I overprint using different colours? Can I look carefully at the methods I use and make decisions about my printing methods? Can I combine different printing techniques within the same piece of artwork?		Can I use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design? Can I create a piece of art which can be used as part of a wider presentation?	Can I give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers including Henry Moore, Paul Cezanne and Keith Siddle? Can I create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles? Can I comment on artworks using visual language with confidence?
			Vo	cal	bulary	
Pa Pri	awing: Precision and accuracy and fi inting: Combination of all previous t inting: Overprint, make personal dec ulpture (3D) Experiment, combine, c	tech cisio	niques as appropriate ns		34	



Computing

Functional Skills (used throughout all areas of Computing)	Computer Science	Digital Literacy	Information Technology
 Can I use more than two fingers to enter text, with increasing speed and accuracy? Can I use more advanced keyboard function keys e.g print screen, ctrl+a, ctrl+b, ctrl+t, ctrl+shift+t F6.3 Can I independently create suitably named folders to organise documents, using appropriate file paths? 	 Can I use logical operations (not, or, and) to alter and control the outcome of a series of commands? Can I use variables efficiently? Can I demonstrate an understanding of what subroutines (e.g. functions and procedures) are, and be able to create them within a computer program to store and retrieve data? Can I use a wider range of events (such as broadcasts) and use them efficiently within programs to start and stop scripts? When debugging, can I use abstraction to filter out extraneous detail and debug the program? 	 Can I identify irrelevant, implausible and inappropriate information, when searching for information online? Can I work with others to create an online collaborative project for a specific purpose? Can I show an awareness that some media is copyrighted and cannot be used without permission? Can I use modelling software to explore and create detailed virtual environments or simulations? Can I demonstrate an understanding of media bias and strategies for ensuring a balanced view, including gender stereotypes? Can I explain how to develop positive online relationships and have strategies to prevent and stop negative situations and manage private information? 	 Can I make appropriate use of hyperlinks to produce a non-linear presentation or document. Can I use layers within a digital art package to allow more detailed creation, refining the use of tools to create increasingly purposeful digital artworks. Can I create videos that include greenscreen or animated footage. Edit footage with different effects such as slow-motion, cutaway, picture in picture. Can I import sounds into audio editing software, layering and editing to refine their work. Can I export and analyse continuous data from data logging and present in graph form. Can I add simple formulae to their own spreadsheets, such as SUM, MAX, MIN and AVERAGE. Enter data and use filters to sort information. Can I use a spreadsheet to produce bar and pie charts.
	Vocat	oulary	

Vocabulary

Consequence, communication, consent, cyberbullying, digital footprint, hyperlink, firewall, permission, plagiarism, phishing, private, public, profile, secure, spam, virus, SMART = Safe, Meet, Accept, Reliable, Tell

Algorithm, program, code, decompose, sequence, select, predict, explain, error, debug, input, output, repetition loop, condition, action, if/else command, variable

World Wide Web, internet, search engine, web browser, index, web crawler, server, rank, URL, reliable, bias, blog post, hyperlink, comment Video, audio, edit, save, import, image, impact, audience, purpose



Design and Technology

Designing	Making	Food and Nutrition
Can I generate, develop, model and communicate my ideas through discussion and annotated sketches? Can I use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose? Can I accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design? Can I draw up a specification for my design- link with Mathematics and Science? Can I plan the order of my work, choosing appropriate materials, tools and techniques?	 Can I confidently select appropriate tools, materials, components and techniques and use them safely and accurately? Can I assemble components to make working models? Can I aim to make and to achieve a quality product? Can I begin to sew more confidently using a range of different stitches? Can I tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy? Can I demonstrate when to make modifications as I go along? 	 Can I understand how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking? Can I understand how to prepare and cook savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source? Can I understand how to use a range of techniques confidently such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking? Can I understand that different food and drink contain different substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health?
Can I suggest alternative methods of making if the first attempts fail?	 Can I construct products using permanent joining techniques? 	Evaluating
 Can I identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products? 	 Can I understand how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement? Can I understand complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products? Can I understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output? Can I reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework? Can I use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of my product using a range of equipment? 	 Can I evaluate products, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests? Can I record evaluations both during and at the end of the assignment? Can I evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that my product could be improved? Can I confidently evaluate the key designs of individuals in design and technology has helped shape the world?
	Vocabulary	
Annotated sketches, techniques, tools,		

Components, tools, techniques, stitch, modification, joining, cams, pulleys, gears, electrical circuit, electrical components Evaluate, criteria,

peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing,

spreading, kneading and baking, substances, nutrients



Geography

Location Knowled	lge Places Knowledge		Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
 Can I name and locate counties and cities of the crevisit of the	 counties of U.K. Revisit European countries and capital cities Can I 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? 		Can I describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography of places studied, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle? Can I describe and understand the key aspects of human geography of the places studied including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water? Can I describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change?	 Can I create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as land use, climate zones, populations densities, height of land)? Can I use maps to compare changes over time and link to climate change? Can I use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area and record the results in a range of ways?
		Voc	abulary	

Counties and cities of U.K.European countries and their capitalsSouth America, land use, trade, settlement, economic activity, energy, minerals, mountains, topographical, earthquake, volcano, environment

Longitude, latitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Prime Meridian, Anti-Meridian, time zone

Vegetation belts, biome, aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, tundra, climate zones, polar, subarctic, continental, temperate, subtropical, Mediterranean, arid, equatorial, tropical. physical processes, human processes, significance, characteristics, distribution, region.

8 points of compass, globe, atlas, maps, digital mapping, key, symbol, grid reference, aerial photograph, atlas, sketch maps.

History

Chronological Understanding	Knowledge and Interpretation	Historical Enquiry
Can I say where a period of history fits on a timeline?	Can I summarise the main events from a specific period in history, explaining the order in which key events happened?	Can I look at more than one version and say how the author may be attempting to persuade or give a specific viewpoint?
 Can I place a specific event on a timeline by decade? Can I place features of historical events and 	Can I describe (in some detail) changes in an aspect of British history over a long arc of time?	Can I identify and explain my understanding of propaganda?
people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework?	Can I summarise how Britain has had a major influence on world history?	Can I describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources?
	Can I summarise what Britain may have learnt from other countries and civilizations through time gone by and more recently?	Can I communicate knowledge and understanding orally and in writing and offer points of view based upon what I have found
	Can I describe features of historical events and people from past societies and periods they have studied?	out?
	Can I recognise and describe differences and similarities/ changes and continuity between different periods of history?	
	Vocabulary	

20th Century

Trench warfare, Blitz, democracy, suffrage, empire, legacy, World War 1, World War 2, recruit, home front, Parliament, Houses of Parliament, culture,

traditional view, alliance, allies, morale, propaganda

Diversity, impression, biased, represent, attitudes,

Variety of sources

I can infer that... The purpose... One sided, mistake, My conclusion is that...

Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Understand and respond to spoken and written language form including: Numbers 40-200 Money (euros) What I like Food types Ice cream Leisure activities Lessons in school Clothing	 Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation Give a short prepared talk, on a topic of choice, including expressing opinions - e.g. talking on a familiar subject; describing a picture or part of a story; making a presentation to the class 	 Understand the main points and opinions in written texts from various contexts including: A postcard or letter describing a meal and weather discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in French 	 Write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt paragraphs of three to four sentences about myself, about a story or a picture; a message containing three to four sentences; a postcard or greetings card
Las northers 1/5 mg Outlast	Vocal aimes? Bon appetit Les glaces Les pass	bulary	

Les nombres, L'Euro, Qu'est ce que tu aimes? Bon appetit, Les glaces, Les passe temps, Quelle est ta matiere preferee? Qu'est ce que tu portes?





Music

Singing	Performing	Composing	Listening and Appraising
 Can I sing in unison and i parts with clear diction, controlled pitch and with sense of phrase. 		 To create and improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a group performance and compose by developing ideas within a range of given musical structures. Can I evaluate the success of own and others work, suggesting specific improvements based on intended outcomes and comment on how this could be achieved? Can I use and apply a range of musical notations including staff notation? 	 To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music using a range of musical vocabulary including the inter-related dimensions of music* Can I listen to and recall sounds and patterns of sounds with accuracy and confidence? Can I identify and explore the relationship between sounds and how music can reflect different meanings? Can I develop an understanding of the history of music from different, cultures, traditions,
	Voca	bulary	composers and musicians?

style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, J azz, improvise/ improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.



Physical Educaiton (PE)

Health and Fitness	Acquiring and Develo	ping Dance
Can I explain how the body reacts to different kinds of exercise? Can I explain why we need regular and safe exercise?	 Can I apply my skills, techni ideas consistently? Can I show precision, confiluency? 	Can I choose my own music, style and dance?
Games	Gymnastics	Swimming
Can I explain complicated rules? Can I make a team plan and communicate it to others? Can I lead others in a game situation? Evaluating and Improving	 Can I combine my own we that of others? Can I link my sequences to timings? 	 swimming for 45 to 90 seconds? Can I use 3 different strokes, swimming on my front and back? Can I control my breathing? Can I swim confidently and fluently on the surface and under water?
Can I analyse and explain why I have used specific skills or techniques? Can I create my own success criteria for evaluating?	 Can I demonstrate stamin Can I use my skills in different situations? 	
have used specific skills or techniques? Can I create my own success	Can I use my skills in differe situations?	nt challenges, sharing out the work fairly? Can I recognise how swimming affects my body, and pace my efforts to meet different challenges? Can I suggest activities and practices to help improve my own
have used specific skills or techniques? Can I create my own success	 Can I use my skills in different situations? Outdoor Advertise for someone else? 	 nt challenges, sharing out the work fairly? Can I recognise how swimming affects my body, and pace my efforts to meet different challenges? Can I suggest activities and practices to help improve my own performance?
have used specific skills or techniques? Can I create my own success criteria for evaluating? Can I plan a route and series of clues	 Can I use my skills in different situations? Outdoor Advertise for someone else? t of safety and danger? 	 nt challenges, sharing out the work fairly? Can I recognise how swimming affects my body, and pace my efforts to meet different challenges? Can I suggest activities and practices to help improve my own performance?

strategy.

Gymnastics: Complex extended sequences, combine, perform, consistency, audience, link, vault, spring.

Dance: Compose, creative, perform, accompaniment, demonstrate clarity, fluency, accuracy and consistency. Style, interpret, precise and posture.

Athletics: Control, accuracy, techniques, combine, distance, compete, improve personal best, stamina.

Outdoor and Adventurous: Location, compass, navigate, overcome problems, plan, route, safety, danger, leadership

Families and Relationships	Health a	nd Wellbeing		Safety and the Changing Body
 To recap learning in PSHE education from previous years and how we can help everyone to learn effectively in these lessons. To understand what we mean by respect and why it is important. To understand that respect is two- way and how we treat others is how we can expect to be treated. To explore other people's attitudes and ideas and to begin to challenge these. To understand stereotypes and be able to share information on them. To resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and compromise. To begin to understand the process and emotions relating to grief. 	 To identify long term goals and how to work towards them. To use mindfulness to manage emotions. To understand and plan for a healthy lifestyle. To understand the potential impact of technology on physical and mental health. To reflect on skills they have developed to identify and respond to difficult situations. To understand ways that we help prevent ourselves and others becoming ill. To understand what happens when we are ill and begin to understand when to seek support. 			To begin to understand the risks of alcohol. To start to become a discerning consumer of information online. To understand that online relationships should be treated in the same way as face to face relationships. To understand the changes that happen during puberty. To understand the biology of conception. To understand the development of the baby during pregnancy. To understand how to help someone who is choking. To understand how to help someone who is unresponsive. Identity To understand what factors contribute to identity. To understand that the media manipulates images.
Economic Well	peing			Citizenship
 To understand attitudes and feelings are To understand how to keep money in bo To begin to understand the risks assogambling. To understand the range of jobs people To understand the different routes av 	ound money. ank accounts safe. ciated with might do. railable into careers.	 To understand some e To understand how to To recognise prejudit challenged. To understand divers community. To understand how go Vocabulary 	envirc shov ce an sity a	hts, including the right to education. onmental issues relating to food and food production. v care and concern for others. d discrimination and learn how this can be nd the value different people bring to a ment works.

Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship Educaiton (PSHCE)



Religious Education (RE)

Sikhism	Hinduism		Islam	Judaism	
Can I describe the similar aspects of a Gurdwara and about how Sikhs worship and share food at the Langar?					
S	kills		Christiani	ty	
Can I describe and make connect religions and worldviews we have	ions between different features of the studied?		Can I explain how music can help a C can help them feel closer to God?	hristian explain their faith and	
Can I talk about celebrations, w mark important points in life a	orship, pilgrimages and rituals which nd reflect on ideas?		Can I explain key features of worsh to a believer?	ip and what worship means	
Can I discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities?			Can I explore the role of community for a Christian and a Humanist		
Can I discuss issues about com understanding of different view	nunity cohesion and demonstrate vs?	Can I compare churches within our locality with an example of one around the world?			
Can I explain how history and cul some question these influences?	ture can influence an individual and how		Can I explain how key Christian belief worshippers nearby and far away?	s can be found with	
			Can I explain what the parables teach	about the Kingdom of God?	
			Can I give examples of Christian belie	f in action?	
			Can I explain what a Christian believe	s about Heaven?	
	Vocabu	lary			

Christianity: Jesus, Christianity, Christians, Church, Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, Samaritan, God, symbols, creation, good news, Bible, Saviour, Messiah, Sacrifice, Reconciliation, Resurrection, Parable, Trinity. Holy Spirit, Salvation Sikhism: Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, Punjabi, Gurdwara, Guru Nanak, 5Ks

Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)

SRE		unication Development y the end of Year 6)		Personal Development (by the end of Year 6)
To consider puberty and reproduction Describe how and why the body changes during puberty in	To listen carefully and understand	 Understand how to answer questions that require more than a yes/no or single sentence response. Recognise and explain some idioms. Understand irony (when it is obvious). 	To Try New Things	 Enjoy new things and take opportunities wherever possible. Find things to do that give energy. Become fully involved in clubs or groups. Meet up with others who share interests in a safe environment.
preparation for reproduction Talk about puberty and reproduction with confidence	To develop a	 Use adventurous and sophisticated vocabulary. Explain the meaning of words, offering 	To Work Hard	 Have fun working hard. Understand the benefits of effort and commitment. Continue to practise even when accomplished. Encourage others by pointing out how their efforts gain results.
Consider physical & emotional behaviour in relationships Discuss different types of adult	wide and interesting vocabulary	 Explain the meaning of words, one mig alternatives. Use a wide range of phrases that include determiners, modifiers and other techniques to add extra interest and clarity. 	To Concentrate	 Give full concentration. 'Tune out' most distractions. Understand techniques and methods that aid concentration. Develop expertise and deep interest in some things.
relationships with confidence Know what form of touching is appropriate To explore the process of conception and pregnancy	To speak with clarity	 Vary the length and structure of sentences. Ask questions and make suggestions to take an active part in discussions. Comment on the grammatical structure of a range of spoken and written accounts. 	To Push Oneself	 Find ways to push past doubts, fears, or a drop in motivation even in challenging circumstances. Push oneself in areas that are not so enjoyable. Listen to others who encourage and help, thanking them for their advice. Reflect upon how pushing past doubts, fears or a drop in motivation leads to a different outlook.
Describe the decisions that have to be made before having a baby. Know some basic facts about	To tell stories with structure	 Narrate detailed and exciting stories. Use the conventions and structure appropriate to the type of story being told. 	To Imagine	 Generate lots of ideas. Show a willingness to be wrong. Know which ideas are useful and have value. Act on ideas. Ask lots of questions.
To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in a	with structure	 Interweave action, character descriptions, settings and dialogue. 	To Improve	 Clearly identify own strengths. Identify areas for improvement. Seek the opinion of others to help identify improvements. Show effort and commitment in refining and adjusting work.
relationship To have considered when it is		Negotiate and compromise by offering	To Understand Others	 Listen first to others before trying to be understood. Change behaviours to suit different situations. Describe and understand others' points of view.
appropriate to share personal/private information in a relationship To know how and where to get support if an online relationship goes wrong	To hold conversations and debates	 alternatives. Debate, using relevant details to support points. Offer alternative explanations when others don't understand. 	To Not Give Up	 Show a determination to keep going, despite failures or setbacks. Reflect upon the reasons for failures and find ways to bounce back. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. Consider oneself to be lucky and understand the need to look for luck



Christleton 21

In pursuit of both excellence and equity, Christleton Primary School is committed to providing all children with experiences that underpin and expand on their in-class education, increasing their range of skills and knowledge and giving them a richer tapestry on which to build.

Build a den	Plant it, grow it, eat it	Cook on fire	
Learn the cookery basics	Paddle in the sea	Learn basic first aid	
Learn to swim and be safe on water	Learn to ride a bike and be safe on the road	Learn to play a musical instrument	
Do something for charity	Perform on stage	Try food from a different country Have a responsibility	
Build a sandcastle	Get a postcard from school		
Create a piece of art from nature	Visit a museum	See a play in a theatre	
Go on an overnight school trip	Visit an art gallery	Learn from failure	





No Outsiders

The No Outsiders programme helps the school to teach the Equality Act.

Learning Intentions

To promote diversity	To stand up to discrimination	To challenge the causes of racism	To consider how my life may change as I grow up	To recognise my freedom
Key texts used				
Province of the second s	MITERACITY THISSPERER	THE BELAVE		DREAMS A FREEDOM
My Princess Boy	The Whisperer	The Island	Love you forever	Dreams of Freedom





British Values

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Rule of Law		Individual Liberty	
Mutual Resect	Democracy	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	

Learning Powers

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Managing Distractions	Imagining	Perseverance
(Resilience Muscle)	(Resourceful Muscle)	(Resilience Muscle)
Reasoning	Meta-Learning	Empathy and Listening
(Resourceful Muscle)	(Reflective Muscle)	(Reciprocal Muscle)

Residential Visits and Trips

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
World War II Day	Imagine That	Beach



Kagan Structures

Kagan structures are taught throughout the school. The aim of including Kagan structures within the curriculum is to increase academic achievement, improve relations, enhance self-esteem, create a more harmonious classroom climate, reduce discipline problems, and develop students' social skills and character virtues

Previously taught strategies

Rally Robin	Stand up-Hand up-Pair up	Quiz-Quiz-Trade	Timed Pair Share
Talking Chips	Simultaneous Round Table	Write Round Robin	Jigsaw
Numbered Heads	Rally Coach	Spend a Buck	One Stray

Cooperative strategies introduced and mastered in this year group

Show down Round Table Consensus





Whole School Events

Autumn TermInternational day of democracyBonfire night (Fire safety)		Spring	Term	Summer Term	
		National Handwriting Day	Shrove Tuesday	Health week	Pride Month
National Poetry Day	Anti-Bullying Week	Big Garden Birdwatch	World Book Day	Walk to School Week	
Harvest Festival	Harvest Festival Remembrance Day Christmas Jumper Day		Mother's Day	Outdoor Classroom Day	
			Good Friday		
Christmas Performances / Service			Easter Service		

Charity Events

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need			Race for Life	
				Den Day	

