	BARNBURGH PRIMARY ACADEMY								
				Year 5 Long Term P	lan				
TERM:		AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2		
Class Novel		Holes	Holes	The Last Bear	Growing up: Humans from birth to old age	Groovy Greeks	Who Let the Gods Out?		
School trips / Visitor into school			Residential		School Nurse	Western park			
	Wk1	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division	Decimals and Percentages	Geometry - Shape	Decimals		
	Wk2	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division	Decimals and Percentages	Geometry - Shape	Decimals		
	Wk3	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division	Decimals and Percentages	Geometry - Shape	Negative Numbers		
Matha	Wk4	Place Value	Fractions	Fractions	Perimeter and Area	Position and direction	Converting Units		
waths	Wk5	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions	Fractions	Perimeter and Area	Position and direction	Volume		
	Wk6	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions		Statistics	Position and direction	Transition		
	Wk7	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions				Consolidation of Summer Term		
	Wk8		Consolidation of Autumn Term						
	Wk1	Drama Launch: Mayan civilisation Features of the text: Diary	Drama Launch: Mayan discovery Features of the text: Narrative	Drama Launch: Preserving the environment Features of the text: Shape poems	Drama Launch: human choices that in fluence the planet Features of the text: Interviews	Drama Launch: Theseus and the Minotaur Features of the text: Myths and legends	Drama Launch: Features of the text: Character description		
	Wk2		Narrative	Shape poems	Debate/interviews	Setting Description			
Writing	Wk3	Diary					Character description		
and Drama	Wk4			Persuasive Letter					
	Wk5	Non Chronological Danart			Explanation text	Myths and Legends	Instructions (Linked to foreas)		
	Wk7		Recount				instructions (Linked to forces)		
	Wk8								
	Wk1	SALFORD/WPM	SALFORD/WPM	SALFORD/WPM	SALFORD/WPM	SALFORD/WPM	SALFORD/WPM		
	Wk2	Egyptian Diary - Diary	Remembrance Day text – Explanation text	Farming and plant life cycles – Explanation text	Balanced argument - debate	Gangsta Granny - Narrative	The mad professors' daughter - Narrative		
	Wk3	A Real Saint - non-cron report	Stig of the Dump - Narrative	Happy Valley – Explanation text	The Water Cycle – Explanation text	Theseus and the Minotaur - Narrative	Minibeast hotel instructions - Instructions		
	Wk4	Dive into detecting - non-cron report	The dog who saved the world - Narrative	Pollution and waste – Explanation text	Reproduction and ageing – Explanation text	Icarus - Narrative	Easter garden - instructions		
Reading	Wk5	Vile Vegetables (Harvest) - Poetry	Lion the witch and the wardrobe I Narrative	Rainforest Wildlife habitats - – Explanation text	Mars the red planet – Explanation text	Ancient Gods – Explanation text	SATS Practice paper		
	Wk6	Earth and Space – non-cron report	Tutankhamun – Explanation text		Neil Armstrong to the moon – Explanation text	Odin's Eye - Narrative	Transition Week		
	Wk7	Black History Month – Explanation text	Back to Earth with a bump! - report				SATS Practice paper		
	Wk8		Properties and changing materials – Explanation text						
Science		WOrking scientifically planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		

	forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments <b>Earth and Space</b> describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	Properties and changes of material compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.	Living things and their habitats describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	Animals including humans describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	
History	Mayans a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300				Ancient Greece – a study
Geography	Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)		Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Geograph use maps, atlases, globes studied use the eight points of a of Ordnance Survey map use fieldwork to observe, using a range of method
Art and Design	Outdoor Learning Sketchbooks Work of other artists Sculpture to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history.			. Sketc Work of o Painting a to create sketch books to record their observations to improve their mastery of art and design techniqu range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, pa about great artists, architects and designers in histo	hbooks other artists nd drawing and use them to review ar es, including drawing, pair int, clay] ry.

#### Forces

explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Greeks

of Greek life, achievements and their influence on the western world

#### nical knowledge and fieldwork taught through OAA and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features

compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use os) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world e, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area ds, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

nd revisit ideas nting and sculpture with a

Design and Technology Skying Safe cullue and part of the state						
Staying safe online Staying safe online   use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;   identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Algorithms, programming and debugging   design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Using computers and evaluating digital content   use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.	Design and Technology					Nutrition and he generate, develop, model a through discussion, annota sectional and exploded diag pieces and computer-aided develop design criteria to ir innovative, functional, appe for purpose, aimed at parti generate, develop, model a through discussion, annota sectional and exploded diag pieces and computer-aided select from and use a wider equipment to perform prace cutting, shaping, joining an select from and use a wider omponents, including cons and ingredients, according properties and aesthetic qu understand and apply the p varied diet prepare and cook a variety dishes using a range of coo understand seasonality, an variety of ingredients are g processed. <b>Tex</b> generate, develop, model a through discussion, annota sectional and exploded diag pieces and computer-aided develop design criteria to ir innovative, functional, appe for purpose, aimed at parti generate, develop, model a through discussion, annota sectional and exploded diag pieces and computer-aided develop design criteria to ir innovative, functional, appe for purpose, aimed at parti generate, develop, model a through discussion, annota sectional and exploded diag pieces and computer-aided select from and use a wider equipment to perform prace cutting, shaping, joining an select from and use a wider components, including cons and ingredients, according properties and aesthetic qu investigate and analyse a r evaluate their ideas and pro design criteria and consider improve their work understand how key even and technology have l
	Computing	Staying safe online use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Algorithms, programming and debugging design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs		Staying safe online use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Using computers and evaluating digital content Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.		
RE Why do some people believe God exists? What would Jesus do? Can we live by the values of Jesus in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century? If God is everywhere, why do we go to places of worship?	RE	Why do some people believe God exists?	What would Jesus do? Can we live centu	by the values of Jesus in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Iry?	If God is everywhere, why do we go to places of worship?	What o

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and communicate their ideas ated sketches, crossagrams, prototypes, pattern d de use research and inform the design of bealing products that are fit ticular individuals or groups and communicate their ideas ated sketches, crossagrams, prototypes, pattern d design er range of tools and witcel techs (for every le

ctical tasks [for example, nd finishing], accurately er range of materials and istruction materials, textiles i to their functional ualities

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y of predominantly savoury oking techniques nd know where and how a grown, reared, caught and

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and communicate their ideas ated sketches, crossagrams, prototypes, pattern l de use research and nform the design of ealing products that are fit icular individuals or groups and communicate their ideas ated sketches, crossgrams, prototypes, pattern l design r range of tools and ctical tasks [for example, nd finishing], accurately r range of materials and struction materials, textiles to their functional ualities range of existing products oducts against their own the views of others to

ts and individuals in design helped shape the world

#### Construction

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided de use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors1 apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products

### Staying safe online

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

#### Using data

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

## does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Music		Composition Notation History of music play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music.	Blues History of music play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music	South and West Africa History of music play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music	Looping an History of play and perform in solo and their voices and playing mus increasing accuracy, fluency improvise and compose mus using the inter-related dime attention to detail and recail aural memory Use and understand staff ar appreciate and understand quality live and recorded mus traditions and from great co develop an understanding of
<b>PSHE/RSE</b> Relationships taught through drama	Living in th	e wider world	Relationships taught through drama	Health and wellbeing	
PE	Invasion games – Football lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Netball lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best <u>Swimming</u> lead healthy, active lives swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water- based situations	<section-header></section-header>	Dance lead healthy, active lives perform dances using a range of movement patterns compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best <b>Invasion games –Basketball</b> lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Gymnastics lead healthy, active lives develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Dodgeball lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Tag Rugby lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Net and wall g lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throw isolation and in combination play competitive games, mo [for example, badminton, bu hockey, netball, rounders ar principles suitable for attack compare their performances demonstrate improvement is best Striking and fielding lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throw isolation and in combination play competitive games, mo [for example, badminton, bu hockey, netball, rounders ar principles suitable for attack compare their performances demonstrate improvement is best Of lead healthy, active lives take part in outdoor and ad challenges both individually compare their performances demonstrate improvement is best
Outdoor Learning	Art Enrichment - Sculpture		Forest scho	ool introduction	OAA lir
MFL			Locational knowledge Greetings Numbers Days of the week and months of the year		Locational Gree Colo Pe
Drama	Will be used as a tool to launch each English genre and to teach Relationships in RSE				

# nd remixing of music

isical instruments with , control and expression isic for a range of purposes ensions of music listen with Il sounds with increasing

nd other musical notations l a wide range of highusic drawn from different omposers and musicians of the history of music

### Musical theatre

d ensemble contexts, using play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall

sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations

### Transition

#### ames – Tennis

ving and catching in

odified where appropriate asketball, cricket, football, nd tennis], and apply basic king and defending with previous ones and

to achieve their personal

## games – Rounders

ving and catching in

odified where appropriate asketball, cricket, football, nd tennis], and apply basic

king and defending

with previous ones and

to achieve their personal

## AΑ

lventurous activity r and within a team with previous ones and to achieve their personal

## Striking and fielding games – Cricket

lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball,

cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best

### OAA

lead healthy, active lives take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best

# ink to geographical knowledge and fieldwork

knowledge tings ours ets