	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	7 weeks + 2	7 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	5 weeks	7 weeks + 2
Skills for Success	Resilience	Self Belief	Responsibility	Understanding Yourself	Co-operation	Risk taking
Visits and Visitors	Life Skills College for Dissection The Box – WW2 and The Blitz in Plymouth	Evolution Inheritance dome film?	College trip – science Visit Tavistock Guildhall (debate civil rights)		College Trip - science	Residential Transition to Secondary
Garden Days	Orienteering – team activities	Signalling and communicating	Whittling and carving/.bug houses	Weaving	Scavenger hunt	First Aid scenarios
English	Jabberwocky – Write own innovated version of the Jabberwocky poem Eye of the storm- extended narrative including a flashback to manipulate the timeline for the	Drove of Bullocks To write short, non- fiction passages that relate to a collective noun for an animal; that engage the reader through the use of expanded nouns and formal voice. Personification Poetry	Tommie and John – Recount and discussion From Slave ship to Freedom Road – explanation text of The Atlantic Slave Trade	Mysteries of Harris Burdick Fiction To use a range of devices to vary the structure of our narrative writing adding relevant detail to engage our reader.	Poetry – Cloudbusting To tell a story through poetry, making choices about poetic devices The Lost Thing - Shaun Tan To plan and draft an	Scientific explanation text

	reader				effective story showing an understanding of how choices made will impact on the reader; to edit and re draft our narrative to improve the desired effect on the reader Extended narrative integrating dialogue effectively	
Mathematics	Calculating using knowledge of structures Multiples of 1,000	Numbers up to 10,000,000 Draw, compose and decompose shapes	Multiplication and division Area, perimeter, position and direction	Fractions and percentages Statistics	Ratio and proportion Order of operations Mean average Revision of KS2 curriculum	Calculating using knowledge of structures (2) Solving problems with two unknowns
Science	Animals and humans Circulatory	Evolution and inheritance Recognise that living	Light Recognise that light appears to travel in	Electricity Associate the brightness of a	Living things Habitats – classification	RSE

system	things have changed	straight lines.	lamp or the	Describe how
Identify and	over time and that		volume of a	living things are
name the main	fossils provide	Use the idea that	buzzer with the	classified into
parts of the	information about	light travels in	number and	broad groups
human	living things that	straight lines to	voltage of cells	according to
circulatory	inhabited the Earth	explain that objects	used in the	common
system, and	millions of years ago.	are seen because	circuit.	observable
describe the		they give out or		characteristics
functions of the	Recognise that living	reflect light into the	Compare and	and based on
heart, blood	things produce	eye.	give reasons for	similarities and
vessels and	offspring of the same		variations in	differences,
blood.	kind, but normally	Explain that we see	how	including micro-
	offspring vary and are	things because light	components	organisms,
Recognise the	not identical to their	travels from light	function,	plants and
impact of diet,	parents.	sources to our eyes	including the	animals.
exercise, drugs		or form light	brightness of	
and lifestyle on	Identify how animals	sources to objects	bulbs, the	Give reasons for
the way their	and plants are adapted	and then to our	loudness of	classifying
bodies function .	to suit their	eyes.	buzzers and the	plants and
	environment in		on/off position	animals based
Describe the	different ways and that	Use the idea that	of switches.	on specific
ways in which	adaptation may lead to	light travels in		characteristics
nutrients and	evolution.	straight lines to	Use recognised	
water are		explain why	symbols when	
transported		shadow have the	representing a	
within animals,		same shape as the	simple circuit in	
including		objects that cast	a diagram.	
humans.		them.		

Computing and	Computing	Creating media – web	Programming A –	Data and	Creating media	Programming B –
Online Safety	systems and	page creation	variables in games	information –	– 3D modelling	sensing
	networks –			introduction to		movement
	communication			spreadsheets		And
	and collaboration					Using the
						microbit for
	Some online	Knowing how to	Many	Knowing about	Fraud can take	primary to
	behaviours are	identify when online	devices/apps/games	the different	place online and	secondary
	abusive. They are	behaviours stop being	are designed to	types of	can have serious	transitio
	negative in	fun and begin to create	keep users online	grooming and	consequences	
	nature,	anxiety, including that	for longer than they	motivations for	for individuals	
	potentially	there needs to be a	might have planned	it, for example	and	
	harmful and in	balance between time	or desired. Much of	radicalisation,	organisations.	Online challenges
	some cases can	spent on and offline.	the information	Child Sexual		acquire mass
	be illegal.		seen online is a	Abuse and		followings and
			result of some form	Exploitation		encourage others
			of targeting.	(CSAE) and		to take part in
				gangs (county		what they
				lines). Live		suggest.
				streaming		
				(showing a video		
				of yourself in		
				real-time online		
				either privately		
				or to a public		
				audience) can		
				be popular with		
				children but it		
				carries risk when		
				carrying it out		

				and watching it.		
French KS2	Welcome to school super learners 1.Greetings 2.Numbers 3.Numbers 4.Days and months 5.School room 6.Classroom	My local area, your local area 1.Fireworks poem 2.ClassroomCommands 3.ClassroomCommands 4. Places in Town 5. Places in Town 6. Christmas Shopping	Family tree and faces 1.Epiphany 2.Family members 3.Family members 4.Faces 5.Faces 6.Faces	Celebrating Carnival Body parts 16 Faces and body parts	Feeling unwell Jungle Animals 1.I don't feel well 2. I don't feel well 3 – 6 Jungle animals	The weather/ice creams/language puzzles 1 -3 The weather 4. Ice cream 5. Ice cream 6. Language puzzle
History	objects World War 2 1934 - 1945 - Key dates and events -D-Day landings, Battle of Britain High Flight – John Gillespie Magee Jnr (poem to learn and		A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - 19 th Century - 1968 Black Power Salute at the Olympics - Martin Luther King JR,Nelson Mandela,		- 18 th and 19 th Century - The Industrial Revolution - Inventors or entrepreneurs	
Geography	remember) Alan Turing, Bletchley Park (WW2)	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Tommie Smith and John Carlos	Compare Devon to a region in		Human Geography – a
		digital/computer		South America.		focus on learning

Music MoTM – each	Learn the song "Happy" by Pharrell	mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 Classroom Jazz 2: Learn, improvise and compose	Learn and compose with the song "Don't Stop	Push and pull factors Use maps to focus on differences and similarities in climate, population and economy. Easter Assembly songs	Learn the song "Plastic" by Susan	about trade between the UK and Europe, and Europe with the rest of the world. End Of Year show
month a different artist to listen to and apparaise.	Williams. Improvise and compose using interactive score on Charanga. Use recorders and glockenspiels to accompany the rhythm of the song.	with the songs "Bacharach Anorak" and "Meet the Blues" by Ian Gray. Christmas Songs	Believin'" by Journey.	Learn, improvise and compose with "You've Got A Friend" by Carole King. Perform "You've Got A Friend" by Carole King. Accompany with glockenspiels and recorders.	and Adam Sinclair. Explore the composition or 4/4 beat structure and lyrics containing rhyming couplets in order to improvise. Perform the song PLASTIC. Perform improvisations of PLASTIC and video using Learnpads.	
Art	Collage – Gustav		Printing – Elizabeth			Drawing and
	Klimt		Catlett, Corita Kent			Painting – Banksy
	Inspiration from		 Art as Protest 			Graffiti and

the greats.	<u>Printing</u>	Portrait
1. Replicate some	1. Create an	<u>Drawing</u>
of the techniques	accurate pattern,	1. To experiment
used by notable	showing fine detail.	with ways of
artists, artisans	2. Use a range of	creating
and designers.	visual elements to	appropriate tone
2. Create original	reflect the purpose	and texture. To
pieces that are	of the work.	use them to
influenced by		enrich drawings.
studies of others.		2. To observe the
Collage and		human figure in a
<u>Painting</u>		variety of
1. Combine visual		situations.
and tactile		3. To develop an
qualities.		understanding of
3. To extend use		perspective -
of collage		focal point,
materials		distance, horizon.
revisiting texture		4. Use a choice of
pattern and		techniques to
shape.		depict
<u>Textiles</u>		movement,
		perspective,
		shadows and
Sculpture -		reflection <u>.</u>
<u>ceramics</u>		<u>Painting</u>
Design, make and		1. Experiment
evaluate 3D		with creating
monster head		mood with
inspired by the		colour.

Jabberwocky in			2. Use brush
clay.			techniques and
			the qualities of
			paint to create
			texture.
			3. Develop a
			personal style of
			painting, drawing
			upon ideas from
			other artists.
			4. To show
			evidence of
			independence in
			selecting
			techniques and
			materials for use
			in a painting.

Design Technology		Food- Celebrating culture and seasonality Design, make and evaluate a cup cake recipe/design 0r dish such as soup, recognising cultural and seasonal aspects		Electrical systems More complex switches and circuits Design, make and evaluate a quiz board for peers to use for entertainment.	Frame and Structures and Pulleys and gears Design, make and evaluate a functional Borrowers' House for display.	
Personal Social Health Education	Mental well being Know how to judge what they are feeling and how they are. Extend their vocabulary to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings Recognise they may experience conflicting	Being Safe How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult How to report concerns or abuse and the vocabulary and confidence to do so Know where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including	Healthy Eating Drugs, alcohol and tobacco Health and Prevention Understand the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol	Family and People who care Caring Friendships Understand how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or	Respectful relationships Physical health and fitness Physical Health and Fitness Know about taking care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted	First Aid What to do in an emergency 999 Understand concepts of basic first-aid, for example – BASIC LIFE SUPPORT Know how to do the Primary Survey Carry out the

	emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these SFS: Resilience	whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online) SFS:Risk Taking	on diet or health) Understand which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety. How to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) Concept of 'balanced lifestyle'	advice from others if needed. Develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflicts through negotiation and compromise SFS: Co operation	contact; understanding that some actions constitute abuse and can be a crime, and develop the skills and strategies required to get support if they have fears for themselves or their peers Understand how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health	procedure of the recovery position SFS: Understanding Yourself
Religious	U2.2 Creation	U2.11 Why do some	U2.7 Why do Hindus	U2.5 What do	U2.6 For	U2.12 How does
Education	and science:	people believe in God	want to be good?	Christians	Christians, what	faith help people
	conflicting or	and some people not?		believe Jesus did	kind of king is	when life gets
	complementary?	Overview: Connecting		to 'save' people	Jesus?	hard?
		the faith of Christians		Overview:		Overview:
		and non believers.		Connecting the		Connecting the

		Peace project Overview: Exploring faith and moral issues in the wider world context.		faith of Christians and Hindus.		faith of Christians, Muslims, Jews and Hindus
Physical Education	Personal	Social	Cognitive	Creative	Physical	Health and Fitness
	Hockey: Demonstrate	Basketball Demonstrate how to	Tennis Use Agility, balance	Tennis Vary power and	Striking and Fielding	Striking and
	accurate dribbling and control whilst varying speed and direction, avoiding obstacles and other children. Use spacial awareness to send the ball to a target and to a moving team member, whilst opposed. Identify when to intercept a pass and when to tackle the	use your body position to protect the ball from defenders. Dribble the ball whilst keeping possession to send to a target whilst opposed. Identify when to intercept a pass and when to tackle the opposition to gain possession. Recognise how to create space to receive a ball to attack goal	and coordination whilst playing the ball. Place the ball to ensure a dominant court position is maintained. Combine forearm and backhand shots with increasing accuracy. Place an underarm serve accurately to challenge opponent.	length of shots in attacking play. Plan and create variations on a game to maintain a suitable level of challenge. Create competitive games involving a small group to incorporate accurate serving and a range of shots.	Be able to strike a moving ball with intent to challenge the opposition. Use overarm throw with accuracy and distance and consideration of receiver. Intercept and catch a ball effectively and return it with speed, accuracy and consideration for receiver.	Fielding Decide when to play an attacking shot and when to play defensively without compromising innings. To bowl accurately with varying force and technique to deceive the batsman. Use cooperation and communication when fielding, to challenge the batsman.

opposition to		Develop	Develop
gain possession.		accurate	competitive
Use body		bowling,	games involving a
movement to		combining	small group to
create space		underarm with	incorporate
away from the		overarm styles,	accurate
opposition to		to challenge	throwing,
receive the ball.		batsman.	catching and
			striking.