	Aułumn — Cycle A	Spring - Cycle A	Summer — Cycle A	Aułumn — Cycle B	Spring — Cycle B	Summer — Cycle B
Торіс	Treasure Hunters  Kensuke's Kingdom  MICHAEL MORPURGO  KENSUKES KINGGOM	Walter Tull Antarctica	Queen Elizabeth II Coasts	Law Makers and breakers over time	Numbers over time  Oh la la!	Weather and Tourism
English	How to build and Anglo-Saxon house — instructions. The magician's shop- fantasy setting Cinquains and haikus I wish - poetry Kensuke's Kingdom: Debate- Should children be allowed to have holidays in term time? Kensuke's Kingdom: Storm! Diary entry  Kensuke's Kingdom	The Canal- warning tale The fire unicorn — non chronological report — own beast. Autumn Gilt — poetry Beast Quest - sequel Dreams - poetry The red eye Six ways of looking at the moon- poetry	The magic box - poetry  Malamander — description/story opening  Portable paradise - poetry  Our Jacko — historical fiction  Travel brochure — persuasive text  Explanation — How a jellyfish stings  Beast Quest Sequel.	Zelda Claw and the raincat-suspense Should children do chores? Discussion Letters — persuasive writing Poetry — Is plastic fantastic? King of the fishes If only-poetry	Ten things found in a wizard's pocket Voices in the Park Newspaper reports- Walter Tull Seasons Haikus The Nowhere Emporium — fiction Leaflet about Paris  Ice Palace	The Lion and the Unicorn How to survive lipe as an evacuee Rose Blanche The Story cage - poem WW2 poems Mountain ogres- information text
	J	War Game - Chrisłmas Truce The Diary of Walker Tull Ferno	Sepron the sea Serpent Wreck of the Zanibar/Malamander	The Firework Maker's Daughter The Lost Bear	The Invention of Hugo Cabret	Clockwork
History	<ul> <li>Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li> <li>Who were the Anglo-Saxons?</li> <li>Why did they come to Britain?</li> <li>What kind of people were they?</li> <li>How far can we trust surviving evidence?</li> <li>Why was Alfred the Great 'great'?</li> <li>How much from Saxon times do we use today?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Walter Tull</li> <li>Who was Walter Tull and why is he a significant figure?</li> <li>Can we spot the differences between Walter's lipe and the lives of footballers today?</li> <li>What was it like for Walter when he played football at a match in Bristol?</li> <li>What is the significance of Walter Tull's experiences in the British Army?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Who was the real Queen Elizabeth II?</li> <li>Why did the Queen become the Queen? Who are the royal family?</li> <li>How was the Queen represented?</li> <li>How have perceptions of Queen Elizabeth II been influenced by changing technology?</li> <li>What is the role of a monarch?</li> <li>How might history remember Queen Elizabeth II?</li> </ul>	Chronological Unit: Can laws change over time?  What is the law? How does something become the law? How were laws made in the past?  Who makes the law? What is the role of the church in this?  Has the church ever been involved in breaking the law?  How has history shaped the fairness of our laws?	Chronology - How important have numbers been over time? A chronological study that extends pupils' knowledge beyond 1066. How important have numbers been over time? How can numbers reveal and replect changes in our lives? What was the biggest influence of numbers in the 20th century?	The Blitz: all we need to know about World War II?  How significant was the Blitz?  World War II: whose war?  What was the impact of World War II on people in our locality?  How well does a fictional story tell us what it was like to be an evacuee?  Evacuee experiences in Britain: is this all we need to know about children in World War II?  New opportunities? How significant was the impact of World War II on women?  What did men do in World War II? Did all men have to fight?  When was the most dangerous time to live? How different was the Blitz?
Geography	Can you take us on a journey around the world?  To know the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are lines of latitude and mark the equatorial region; the countries with the hottest climates.  To know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe.  To know the world's different climate zones (ie polar).  To know that the Equator is a line of latitude indicating the hottest places on Earth and splitting our globe into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.	Why is Antarctica uninhabitable for humans?  • To know vegetation belts are areas of the world which are home to similar plant species.  • To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally.  • To know that human features means any feature of an area that was made or built by humans.	How does the sea shape our coastlines?  Explain how some coastal features are formed.  Explain how erosion and deposition occurs in coastal areas.  How and why humans defend the coastline against erosion	Energy: How do we energise our homes and country?  • Know about some of the human features related to the UK, e.g. industry and environment  • Know about the importance of power in our lives  • Know how important electricity is for homes and industry  • Know what is meant by fossil fuel  • Know some types of renewable energy  • Know why it is important to find more environmentally friendly sources of energy	France: Can you take us round Europe?  To know the names of some of the world's most significant rivers.  To know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe.  To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally.  To know that human features means any feature of an area	How does the weather affect tourism?  To know the names of some of the world's most significant mountain ranges.  To know the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are lines of latitude and mark the equatorial region; the countries with the hottest climates.  To know the names of some of the world's most significant rivers.  To know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe.  To know that nearly settlements would have been by water sources such as rivers.

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	<ul> <li>To know the boundaries of the polar regions are marked by the invisible lines the Arctic and Antarctic circle.</li> <li>To name and know the features of four contrasting counties of the UK.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know the world's biomes i.e., Polar regions.</li> <li>The Arctic is the Northernmost part of the planet whereas the Antarctic is the southernmost.</li> <li>The Artic circle is an imaginary circle around the North Pole</li> <li>Antarctica is quite a small continent that nobody can visit. Humans cannot live in the Artic.</li> <li>To know the positive and negative effects of living in a polar region.</li> </ul>			that was made or built by humans.  • Know the physical features of France including the alps.	<ul> <li>To know the world's different climate zones (ie polar).</li> <li>To know that the Equator is a line of latitude indicating the hottest places on Earth and splitting our globe into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</li> <li>To know the boundaries of the polar regions are marked by the invisible lines the Arctic and Antarctic circle.</li> <li>To name and know the features of four contrasting counties of the UK.</li> </ul>
Science	Animals, including humans-Year 4  • the digestive system in humans • teeth in humans and their simple punctions • pood chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.  Animals, including humans-Year 5 describe the changes as humans develop to old age.  States of matter — Year 4  • solids, liquids or gases • changing states • evaporation and condensation in the water cycle	Electricity -Year 4  circuits including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers  recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit  recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.  Properties and changes of materials  Year 5  compare and group materials  dissolving materials in liquids  separating mixtures  give reasons for uses of materials  dissolving, mixing and changes of state as reversible changes  some changes form new materials, and that this is irreversible,	Sound — Year 4  • how sounds are made  • vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear  • patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it  • patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it  • recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.  Living things and their habitats — Year 4  • Group living things living  • explore and use classification keys  • recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.  Living things and their habitats — Year 5  • life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird  • describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.  Forces — Year 5  • gravity  • air resistance  • water resistance  • water resistance  • water sistance  • water sistance  • water sistance	Sound — Year 4  how sounds are made  vibrations prom sounds travel through a medium to the ear  patterns between the pitch of a sound and peatures of the object that produced it  patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it  recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.  Forces — Year 5  gravity  air resistance  water resistance  water resistance  telectricity — Year 4  circuits including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers  recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	Properties and changes of materials — Year 5  • compare and group materials • dissolving materials in liquids • separating mixtures • give reasons for uses of materials • dissolving, mixing and changes of state as reversible changes • some changes form new materials, and that this is irreversible,  Animals, including humans-Year 4  • the digestive system in humans • teeth in humans and their simple functions • pood chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.  Animals, including humans-Year 5 • describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	States of matter — Year 4  • solids, liquids or gases • changing states • evaporation and condensation in the water cycle  Living things and their habitats — Year 4 • Group living things living • explore and use classification keys • recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.  Living things.  Living things and their habitats — Year 5 • lipe cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird • describe the lipe process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
DT	Shell Structures using CAD Christmas box/3D Christmas tree decoration	Electrical Systems - Simple Programming and Control (link to Computing — Crumble)	Food — Healthy and varied diet  Design and make own healthy picnic for beach visit.	Electrical Systems: Simple circuits and switches Design and make an alarm (light or buzzer) to protect your home	Food: Celebrating culture and seasonality/ Healthy and varied diet Healthy Eating — French Capé menu	Textiles- 2D shape to 3D product Re-using an item of clothing: WW2/ rationing
Arł	3D Sculpture/clay Sketching artegacts and creating our own model artegact.	Journeys - Paul Klee — Taking a line for a walk. <b>Batik</b>	Artist Study: Turner (Beach/sea scenes — mixed media)	Digital Images/ photography: Sketching landscapes — Houses of parliament/ London.	Artist Study: Monet/Seurat	Sketchbooks: WWII propaganda Design and produce own poster

PSHE/RSE	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Health and Wellbeing	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Health and Wellbeing
	Families and priendships:	Belonging to a community	Physical health and mental wellbeing	Families and griendships:	Belonging to a community	Physical health and mental wellbeing
	Safe relationships:	Media literacy and digital resilience	Growing and changing	Safe relationships:	Media literacy and digital resilience	Growing and changing
	Respecting ourselves and others:	Money and work	Keeping safe	Respecting ourselves and others:	Money and work	Keeping safe
Exploring	What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain	Why are festivals important to religious	What does it mean to be a Sikh in Britain today?'	What can we learn from religions about what is	Is it better to express beliefs in art or	What do religions say to us when life gets hard?
Spirituality	koday?	Communities?		right and wrong?	charity?	
Computing	Purple Mash Unił 4.2 online sageły Digiłal	Purple Mash Unit 5.2 Safety & Digital	Purple Mash Unit 4.6 animation	Purple Mash Unit 4.2 & Digital Matters online	Purple Mash Unił 5.2 E sageły Digiłal	Purple Mash Unit 4.7 effective search (topic
	Malters — online bullying	matters managing online information	Purple Mash Unit 5.1 Coding	privacy and security	Małters — online repułation	related)
	Purple Mash Unit 4.1 coding	Microsoft Word:4.4 Writing for different		Purple Mash Unit 4.1 coding	Purple Mash Unit 5.1 Coding — lesson 1-3	Purple Mash Unit 5.6 3D modelling
	Sphero BOLTS	audience		Sphero BOLTS	Crumble — programming A — selection	Purple Mash Unit 5.4 databases
		Crumble -link to DT- programming A —			in physical computing Lessons recap and	
		selection in physical computing Lessons			revise Lesson I-3 (then lessons 4-6)	
		I-3				
Music						
PE	Football- Kidderminster Harriers	Gymnastics Y4 unit 1	Swimming - grouped	Football- Kidderminster Harriers	Gymnastics Y4 unit 2	Swimming, - grouped
	Filness KS2 unil 1	Netball Y4	Forest School — OAA Y4/ Tops	Filmess KS2 unil 2	Netball Y5	Athletics Y4 lessons 4-6
	Hockey Y4	Tag Rugby Y4	Athletics — Y4 lessons 1-3	Hockey Y5	Tennis Y4	Crickeł Y4
	Dance Y4 Unit 1	Volleyball Y4	Rounders Y4	Dance Y4 unit 2	Wellbeing - KS2	Forest School — OAA Y4/Tops
Languages:	Numbers 11-20	Likes and dislikes	Transport and countries	Recap greeking and numbers II-20	In town	Weather
French	Au Caré	Hair and eyes	(Weather)	Numbers 20-60	Au café (drinks)	Body
				Clothes		
Enrichment	Visit to Birmingham Museum/ Anglo-Saxon	Local walk to topograph	Coast Visit	Secret Hills — Energy Workshop	Ludlow Maths trail	SVR/Bewdley Museum-/ Cosford
Opportunities	workshop/ Anglo-Saxon Day	Football stadium visit	Visit to Gurdwara			Synagogue visił