

## **Year 5 Curriculum Overview**

	Autumn 1 Mental and Physical Wellbeing	Autumn 2 Victorian Era	Spring 1 Global Citizens	Spring 2 Diversity and Inclusion	Summer 1 Resilience	Summer 2 Aspirations
Enrichment	Buckingham Palace Visiting Sikh for Q & A	Church visit The Ragged Museum	Science Museum Safer Internet Day Trip to BW theatre	World Book Week British Museum	Kew Gardens Day trip/Outdoor Adventure	Careers Week Mayan workshop Sports Day
English	The Boy at the Back of the Classroom Theme: Being aware of mental and physical well-being Writing Genres: Non-narrative – formal letter to King Charles III Narrative – adventure story continuation from where the characters reach Buckingham Palace (Assessed piece)	The Street Child by Berlie Doherty Theme: Developing resilience and over-coming adversity Writing Genres: Narrative – Informal Letter from Jim Jarvis to his mother/sister (Assessed piece) -Narrative – description of a workhouse	-Greta's Story: The Schoolgirl Who Went On Strike to Save The Planet -Big Dreams Little People: Greta Thunberg Theme: Developing pupils' understanding and awareness of why they need to become active, global citizens Writing Genres: -Non-chronological report – what are the effects of climate change on the world? (Assessed piece) -Persuasive Speech – should young people	Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief Theme: Respecting and understanding why everyone is different - promoting diversity and inclusion Writing Genres: Narrative: Character description (Assess piece of mythical creature)  Playscript base on Percy's adventure.	Journey to the River Seat Theme: Understanding the import environment and having children can achieve  Writing Genres: Setting description – Am Narrative – alternative st (Assessed piece)  Persuasive Writing – Pres (Assessed piece) Diary entry – As Maia Poetry – South American	rtance of caring for our high aspirations for what azon cory ending servation of Rainforest

			have a voice linked to the environment?			
Maths	Roman Numerals to 1,000 Numbers to 10,000/to 100,000/to 1 million Read and write numbers up to 1,000,000 Powers of 10 10/100/1000/10,000/10 0,000 more or less Partitioning and number line up to 1,000,000 Compare & order up to 100,000 and to 1,000, 000. Round to the nearest and 10, 100, 1,000 and within 100,000, 1,000,000 Add two 4-digit numbers - one exchange / more than one exchange Add & subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits (column method) Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits (column method) Inverse operations (addition and subtraction) Multi-step addition & subtraction problems Compare calculations Find missing numbers Multiples, factors	Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 What is a fraction? Equivalent fractions Fractions greater than 1 Improper fractions to mixed numbers (and vice versa) Number sequences Compare and order fractions less and greater than 1 Add and subtract fractions Add fractions within 1 Add 3 or more fractions Add mixed numbers Subtract fractions & mixed numbers Subtract 2 mixed numbers	Multiply 2, 3 & 4-digits by 1-digit; Multiply 2-digits (area model) Multiply 2, 3 & 4-digits by 2-digits Divide 2, 3 & 4-digits by 1-digit (1) Divide with remainders Efficient division Solve problems with multiplication and division Multiply unit fractions by an integer Multiply non-unit fractions by an integer Multiply mixed numbers by integers Calculate fractions of a quantity Fraction of an amount Using fractions as operators Fraction problem solving	Decimals and Percentages Decimals up to 2 d.p. Decimals as fractions Thousandths as decimals Round, order and compare decimals Understand percentages Percentages as fractions and decimals Equivalent F.D.P. Measure perimeter Perimeter on a grid Perimeter of rectangles & rectilinear shapes Counting squares Area of rectangles & compound shapes Area of irregular shapes Draw, read and interpret line graphs Read and interpret tables Understand 2-way tables Read and interpret timetables	Identify, compare and order angles Measure angles in degrees Measuring with a protractor Drawing lines and angles accurately Calculating angles on a straight line; around a point Identify angles Regular and irregular polygons Reasoning about 3-D shapes Position & direction Draw on a grid Position in the first quadrant Translation with coordinates Lines of symmetry Complete a symmetric figure Reflection with horizontal and vertical lines	Adding & subtracting decimals within 1 Complements to 1 Adding decimals — crossing the whole Adding & subtracting decimals with the same number of decimal places & problem solving Adding & subtracting decimals with a different number of decimal places & problem solving Adding and subtracting wholes and decimals Decimal sequences Multiplying & dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 Negative numbers Converting units Kilometres Kilograms and kilometres Millimetres & millilitres Metric units Imperial units Converting units of time Timetables Compare & estimate volume Estimate capacity

	Common factors Prime numbers Square numbers Cube numbers					
Science	Topic: Forces 1 Children able to explain how the force of gravity acts on falling objects. Experiment: -Design their own experiment to test air resistance (different sizes and shapes) e.g. Jim Jarvis wants to escape from the workhouse.	Topic: Forces 2  To investigate how levers work and how the position of the fulcrum affects its effectiveness. Experiment: To investigate how levers work and note the correlation between effort required and the load with the position of the fulcrum.	Topic: Properties and changes of Materials Experiment: -Testing materials- in order to plan their own investigations of propertiesSoluble or insoluble materialsExplore what happens when sugar/or salt in put into warm waterTo carry out an investigation after predicting and exploring the solubility of different materialsSeparating materials Investigate separation of salt- forming salt crystalsWhat happens to certain things when they are put in to water? -Investigating exothermic and endothermic reactions.	Topic: Earth and Space Spherical Bodies- research to identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas. Experiment: _Exploring- What size do you think the Sun, Moon and Earth are?_How far do you think they are apart from each other? -Compare size and distance using models (scaled down)Day and night/ Seasons- Exploring and pattern seekingexplain spinning (rotation and revolutions differences) and investigate items that rotatePhases of the moon- Research and pattern seeking and completing a Moon diary (home learning).	Topic: Living things and their Habitats Experiment: -Dissecting a flowering plant. Cut up four different fruits and compare their seeds. (grow from cuttings) -Pollination: Compare different types of pollination and complete the pollination cycleSeed dispersal: Investigate different types of seed dispersalInvestigate a model seed helicopter and explore the different factors affecting flight.	Topic: Animals including Humans Experiment: -How can they help older people in their families and communities? -Puberty: Complete diagrams explaining changes involved in pubertyExplore to life cycle of Humans (8 different stages) -Describe the changes of the human body.

Computing Online Safety runs throughout the topics	Online safety Observing good practice when searching digital content.	We are adventure Gamers Create an interactive, non-linear adventure game by making a set of interlinked slides using hyperlinks in presentation software, which allows the player to choose a path.	We are game developers Create an interactive game	We are web developers Develop a web page promoting environmental awareness	We are makers Write and test their own micro:bit project, after analysing and modifying others.	We are Cryptographers Deciphering and cracking codes
Geography / History	World Map, Time Zones and Lines of Significance  Focus: children will identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern & Sothern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic, Antarctic Circle, Greenwich Meridian and time zones - including day & night	The Victorian Era (1837-1901)  Key Question: What did the Victorians do for Great Britain?  Focus: The children will study The Victorian Era focusing on significant events that happened which shaped the history of Britain.	Climate Zones & Biomes  Focus: children will understand the difference between climate and weather. They will describe the location and key characteristics of climate zones around the world. Children will understand the 5 major biomes of the world and how this affects climates.	Ancient Greece  Key Question: How did Ancient Greece influence the Western World?  Focus: The children will study Greek life and the achievements of the civilisation. The children will learn how Ancient Greece influenced the world and their lasting legacy.	Focus: children will locate countries in South America on a map using lines of latitude and longitude. They will learn about South America's human and physical features, climate, natural resources and trade.	The Mayans  Key Question: Who were the Mayans and what have we learnt from them?  Focus: The children will learn who the Mayans were, what they believed in and what life was like. Compare children's lives during Victorian era, ancient Greece and the Mayans
R.E.	Jain Dharma Key Question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion? Are there any parts of my religion that are difficult to fulfil? Is religion the most important influence and inspiration in everyone's life? WALT compare the different ways Sikhs put	Christianity Key Question: Is the Christmas story true? Why do my friends and I sometimes retell an event differently? Whose version is correct? Do sacred texts have to be 'true' to help people understand their religion? WALT evaluate different accounts of	Jain Dharma Key Question: Is it our job to protect the world? What can I do to respect all living things? To include a visit to the Jain Education Centre in Bushey. WALT understand the Jain value of Ahimsa and how this influences their daily lives.	Christianity Key Question: Did God intend Jesus to be crucified and if so was Jesus aware of this? How much control do we have over our own life? Why didn't Jesus run away? WALT explore the issue of free will in the story of Easter.	Sanatana Dharma Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Do I have different roles in different situations? How is the Hindu view of God similar and different to my view of God? WALT understand how there are many	Comparison Topic Key Question: Is it better to give than to receive? How can I give to others? What is charity? Sikh and Christian views on charity. What does my religion teach about giving charity? WALT explore the importance of charity

	their religion into practice.	the Christmas story and understand that stories can be true in different ways.			representations of the Hindu God.	and how we might put our religious teachings into practice.
Art / DT	Art Artist study: Stephen Wiltshire (1974-) A British autistic savant, able to draw large landscapes from just one viewing. Children to take their sketchbooks to Buckingham Palace. Skills: Working on line and tone.	Art Artist study: William Morris (1834-1896) The life and works of William Morris Investigating the style Skills: Working on pattern making and colour Working with a range of mediums. Create own wallpaper designs	Design & Technology Structures – Bridges  Test and analyse various types of bridge to determine their strength and stability. Explore material properties and sources, before marking, sawing and assembling a wooden truss bridge.  Skills: Materials analysis, using a set square and rulers for measuring, woodwork – sawing, evaluate the strength of their truss bridge	Design & Technology Cooking from Kapow  Learn to cook a simple recipe and adapt it to improve nutritional content. Skills: Cooking skills, measuring, evaluate types of food	Art Artist study: Helen Ahpornsiri (British based) Close up sketches of flowers at Kew Gardens Skills: Flower pressings Drawing flowers and plants	Design & Technology Electrical Systems: Doodlers Use our skills in electrical circuit to create the Doodler. Investigate the Doodler as a product to determine the factors that affect the product's form and function. Develop a DIY kit for another individual to assemble their product. Skills: Assembling electrical circuits, evaluate and analyse factors that affect product, writing instructions for the kit
Music	Rounds Singing three-part rounds focusing on phrasing Playing two-part rounds of instruments Accompanying with melo Playing major and minor Improving ensemble skills	on tuned percussion  dic ostinati and triads chords	African Drumming Listening skills: copying rhythmic patterns Combining beat, cue and rhythmic patterns Rhythmic improvisation Playing cyclic patterns Following musical cue Improving ensemble skills	Indian Music Listening skills: identifying structure, copying rhythmic Rhythmic and melodic improvisation Combining melodic improvisation with rhythmic patterns Combining melodies with two-note drone Improving ensemble skills	Descriptive Music and Melodic Composition ('Viennese Clock' by Kodaly) Listening skills: identifying musical elements Composing three 8-beat themes with chordal accompaniment in C major scale Creating sound effects	Opera (BBC Ten Pieces) Creating a recitative Writing the lyrics of an aria Composing the melody of an aria Providing melodic and rhythmic accompaniment Arranging instrumental parts Improving performing skills

				Understanding descriptive music and rondo form (A-B-A-C-A)	
Swimming Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	Swimming Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	Dance Pupils learn different styles of dance, working individually, as a pair and in small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. They develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. Pupils to create and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.	Yoga Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others and be given the opportunity to create their own flows and lead others.	Gymnastics Pupils create longer sequences individually, with a partner and a small group. They learn a wider range of actions such as inverted movements to include cartwheels and handstands. They explore partner relationships such as canon and synchronisation and matching and mirroring. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In Gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.	Dodgeball Pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They also learn how to select and apply tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. To play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils learn officiating skills when refereeing games and are given opportunities to evaluate and suggest improvements to their own and others' performances.
Netball Pupils develop defending and attacking play during 5-a-side netball. Pupils learn to use a range of different passes to keep possession and attack	OAA In this unit, pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs	Hockey Pupils improve their defending and attacking skills playing even-sided games. They will start to show control and fluency in dribbling, sending and receiving a	Tag Rugby Pupils develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, running and dodging. When attacking, pupils will support the ball	Athletics Pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all	Tennis Pupils develop their competencies in racket skills when playing Tennis. They learn specific skills such as a forehand, backhand, volley and underarm
	Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Netball Pupils develop defending and attacking play during 5-a-side netball. Pupils learn to use a range of different passes to keep	Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Netball Pupils develop defending and attacking play during 5-a-side netball. Pupils learn to use a range of different passes to keep  Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  OAA In this unit, pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually,	Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. They develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. Pupils to create and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback to improve their work safely with each other and show respect towards others.  Netball  Pupils develop defending and attacking play during 5-a-side netball. Pupils learn to use a range of different passes to keep  OAA  In this unit, pupils develop askill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually,	Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Pupils learn different styles of dance, working individually, as a pair and in small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. They develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. Pupils to create and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.  Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.  Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.  Pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work control and fluency in dribbling, who and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, running and dodging. When attacking, pupils	Swimming Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Swimming Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Situations.  Swimming Pupils can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]. They can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. They can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.  Situations.  Swimming Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn and in small groups. They learn and techniques that will help think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. They develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.  Netball Pupils develop defending and attacking play during 5-a-side entebal. Pupils even to use a range of different passes to keep  Netball pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn and techniques that will help think about how to use of different part was a whole, pupils the correct dance terminology and will be and individually, with a partner and a small group. The looks to improve their work. They develop and wareness of the historical and cultural origins of different and perform their work. They will be advelop the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve t

	encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They start to show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball. They learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while selfmanaging games.	problems and are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead groups and utilise negotiation skills. Pupils develop map reading skills including the use of cardinal points, scale and direction to create, plan and follow routes around a course.	situation and under some pressure. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use tactics and collaborate with others to outwit their opposition. Pupils will comment on their own and other's performances and suggest ways to improve. They will also recognise the importance of fair play and honesty while selfmanaging games.	drawing defence. When defending, pupils learn how to tag, how to track and slow down an opponent, working as a defensive unit. Pupils to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They understand the importance of fair play and honesty while selfmanaging games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate performances.	think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.	opportunities to work cooperatively with others and show honesty and fair play when abiding by the rules. Pupils develop their tactical awareness, learning how to outwit an opponent.
PSHE	Being Me in My World -Planning the forthcoming year -Being a citizen -Rights and responsibilities -Rewards and consequences -How behaviour affects groups -Democracy having a voice, participating	Celebrating Difference -Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict -Racism Rumours and name-calling -Types of bullying -Material wealth and happiness -Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Dreams and Goals -Future dreams -The importance of money Jobs and careers -Dream job and how to get there -Goals in different cultures -Supporting others (charity) -Motivation	Healthy Me -Smoking, including vaping -Alcohol and anti-social behaviour -Emergency aid - Body image -Relationships with food -Healthy choices -Motivation and behaviour	Relationships -How to make friends -How to solve friendship problems -How to help others feel involved as part of a group (online and in the community) -How to help themselves and others when they feel sad or are hurt -To recognise that too much screen time is not helpful -To identify that some relationships are harmful and how to identify good relationships.	Changing Me -Self- and body image -Influence of online and media on body image -Puberty for girls Puberty for boys -Conception (including IVF) -Growing responsibility -Coping with change -Preparing for transition

French	Geography - weather and countries	Clothes	Geography - town and transport