LONG TERM PLAN 2019-20 YEAR 5

	AUTUMN:	SPRING:	SUMMER:
SCIENCE:	Earth and SpaceDescribe 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.	Properties and changes of materials 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	Animals including humans Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. All living things Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process of reproduction
	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. 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.	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.	in some plants and animals.

HISTORY:	Saxons	Vikings	Mayans
			I can discover facts about the Maya
	PRE-LEARNING:	PRE - LEARNING:	civilisation and explain who the Maya people
	To understand why people, move and explore	To understand the period of history when	were and when and where in the world they
	the different groups who lived in Britain	Vikings raided and settled in Britain. (In	lived.
	before the Anglo-Saxons. Why do people	groups produce a timeline)	
	move? Who has already lived in Britain?		I can explain the religious beliefs of the
	(Mind map and research 3 interesting facts	I can explain when and where the Vikings	Maya people, understand how they
	about Celts and Romans)	came from and why they raided Britain.	worshipped, name some of the main gods
		(Produce a group map of Viking travel	and know what they represented to
	To understand who the Anglo-Saxons were	with key information)	the people.
	and why they settled in Britain. (Produce a		
	poster which would persuade Anglo Saxons	To investigate how Vikings travelled.	I can understand how the Maya number
	to settle in Britain – map of where they	(Produce a model Viking boat -including	system works.
	came from and where they settled)	facts and labels)	
			I can identify and use a range of evidence
	I can understand how the Anglo-Saxons	To find out and understand the Viking	sources to help me understand more about
	have influenced Britain by explaining some	raids on Lindisfarne. (Complete chart	the Maya civilisation.
	of the place names they established and	using Internet and books, plan a diary	
	their meanings. (Atlas work - exploring name	account from point of view of a monk,	I can explain what the Mayan writing
	endings withy meanings and locations. Map	Viking - after Viking raids on Lindisfarne,	system consists of, how words are
	work to look at the seven kingdoms)	write diary)	constructed and what codices are.
	I can analyse and describe Anglo-Saxon	To carry out research the Battle of	I can describe a range of foods that were
	artefacts and explain what they can teach	Edington.	eaten by the ancient Maya people and
	us about Anglo-Saxon culture. (Pictures of		explain why certain foods were particularly
	artefacts - what is it? What material is it	To take part in a debate about which was	significant.
	made from? What does that tell us about	the greatest king - King Alfred or	
	the AS. Produce an information poster about	Athelstan?	
	Sutton Hoo)		
		To understand 'Danegeld'	
	I can describe a typical Anglo-Saxon village		
	and explain what jobs the people did (Carry		
	out research and then produce a diary		
	account of a day in the life of an AS and		
	also producing a plan of an AS village)		

	I can explain the religious beliefs and practices of the early Anglo-Saxon people and I know and can describe some of the gods they worshipped. To investigate Anglo Saxon art and culture (Make an AS brooch).		
GEOGRAPHY:	Mountains	Extreme Earth	Coasts
	I can define what a mountain is and can identify and locate the major mountain ranges in the world.	To find out about the Earth's climate and areas of extreme temperatures.	To find out what coasts are and how they are formed.
	I can explain the different ways that mountains are formed.	To find out about extreme weather conditions across the world.	To be able to use maps and secondary sources to research and describe coastal areas.
	To investigate a mountain environment and compare to other mountain environment.	To find out about the water cycle and the distribution of water across the world.	To find out about the physical features of coasts and the processes of erosion that affect them.
	To find out about mountain climates and their impact on physical and human geography in the area.	To find out about earthquakes and what causes them.	To explore different strategies of coastal management.
	To investigate mountains as tourist destinations and find out the positive and negative aspects of tourism in mountain	To find out about tsunamis and how they are caused. To find out about the Earth's climate and	To learn how changes in land use will affect people and the environment in different ways.
	environments.	areas of extreme temperatures.	
COMPUTING:	Sketch Up	Web developers (Weebly)	Scratch (Planit)
	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific		Select, use and combine a variety of

	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		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 by drawing and manipulating simple 3D shapes.
ART:	programs. Clay Sea Life : Sculpture - Shape, form, model and construct from observation or imagination. - Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. - Develop skills in using clay including slabs, coils, slips, etc. - Produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media. - Develop skills in using clay inc. slabs coils, slips etc	 <u>Claude Monet: Landscapes</u> Develop a painting from a drawing. Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours. Create imaginative work from a variety of sources e.g. observational drawing, themes, poetry, music. Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. Be able to identify and work with complementary and contrasting colours. 	 <u>Weaving:</u> Use fabrics to create 3D structures. Use different grades of threads and needles. Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer creating interesting colours and textures and effects.

D and T:	 Moving Mechanisms Develop a technical vocabulary appropriate to the project. Use mechanical systems such as cams, pulleys and gears. Use electrical systems such as motors. 		 Phone cases Create 3D products using patterns pieces and seam allowance. Understand pattern layout. Decorate textiles appropriately (often before joining components). Pin and tack fabric pieces together. Join fabrics using over sewing, back stitch, blanket stitch or machine stitching (closer supervision). Combine fabrics to create more useful properties. Make quality products.
MUSIC:	CHARANGA: Livin' on a prayer Dancing in the Street	CHARANGA: Make you feel My Love The Fresh Prince of Bel Air	CHARANGA Classroom Jazz 1 RRR
R.E:	U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard? • Christians • Hindus	U2.5 Is it better to express your belief in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? • Christians • Muslims	U2.8 What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa (harmlessness), grace and /or Ummah (community)? • Christians • Hindus • Muslims
P.E/Games:	Dance / hockey (Becky) Circuit training/tennis	Gym (floor)/ netball (Becky) Gym (apparatus)/Rugby	Athletics/rounders Athletics/cricket (Becky)
Spanish	Counting to 80 Hobbies Food	Telling time to nearest 5 minutes Weather	Parts of the body Expressing opinions with school subjects