			Year 5 – Summ	er 1 Term			
			Theme: The Sha The Big Que				
		Readi	ing for Pleasure Class Novel: T				
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	 Unit: Recount (Alternative Character) Supporting Text: Chinese Cinderella Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own. Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning 		 Unit: Information Text (Shanghai) Supporting Text: Chinese Cinderella Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own. Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs. Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader 		 Unit: Short Story Supporting Text: Chinese Cinderella Identifying the audience for writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own. Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. 		
	Enrichment through archaeology https://www.enrichmentthrougharchaeology	γ.com/the-anglo-saxons					
 Vising modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns and synonyms) within and across paragraphs. spell correctly most words from the year 5/year 6 spelling list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary 				adverbs to indicate degrees of possi	ibility.	uding subjunc	tive forms

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Visit to	SPAG Focus	 Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns and synonyms) within and across paragraphs. spell correctly most words from the year 5/year 6 spelling list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary 	using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun.	 using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and
	Guided	 Text: The Girl Who Stole an Elephant distinguish between statements of fact and opin retrieve, record and present information from n checking that the book makes sense to them, distinguish and present information from n 	on-fiction	and exploring the meaning of words in context

checking that the book makes sense to them, disc
 asking questions to improve their understanding

- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Unit: Number (Negative Numbers)		Unit: Converting U	nits		Unit: Measure Volume		
 Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Image: Image: Ima		 Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre] Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints Solve problems involving converting between units of time 		 Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity Estimate volume and capacity Image: Image: Im		locks to build cuboids	
Unit: Scientists and Inventors Unit		Unit: Scientists and	Unit: Scientists and Inventors	Unit: Scientist	s and Inventors	Unit: Scientists and	
Lesson: Why is David AttenboroughInvefamous?Less	entors son: How do Crime ene Investigators work?	Inventors Lesson: How does a mission to the moon work? • To describe how scientific ideas have changed over time	 Lesson: Why was Eva Crane famous? To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals 	Lesson: Who w Kwolek? • To con togeth materi their p their h transp conduc and th respon	npare and group er everyday als on the basis of roperties, including ardness, solubility, arency, ctivity (electrical ermal), and ase to magnets culum Link – Venn	Inventors Lesson: Why is Leonardo da Vinci a famous scientist? • To plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions	
Unit: Selection in Quizzes Unit	-	Unit: Selection in	Unit: Selection in Quizzes	Unit: Selectior	n in Quizzes	Unit: Selection in Quizzes	Unit: Selection in
 Lesson: Exploring Conditions 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 	sson: Selecting outcomes	Quizzes Lesson: Asking Questions • design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or	 design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 	progra specifi contro physica proble decom smalle • use se	, write and debug ms that accomplish c goals, including lling or simulating al systems; solve ms by posing them into	 Lesson: Evaluating a quiz design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller 	Quizzes Consolidation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 use sequence, selection, and 	simulating physical	 use sequence, selection, and 		ms; work with	parts	



- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- 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.

Cenerate Spire

repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

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Unit: Pattern Lesson: How does Shang Dynasty art use pattern? • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials. • To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas National Curriculum Link - History @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @	Unit: Pattern Lesson: Can you use pattern to recreate a piece of artwork from the Shang Dynasty? • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials	 including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. Image: Second State State			Unit: Pattern Lesson : Can you use line and shape to create a final piece? • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials inclue in the material is inclue in the material is	Unit: Pattern Lesson : Can you use line and shape to create a final piece? • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials
Unit: Paper Lesson: Can you create recycled paper?	Unit: Paper Lesson: Can you construct a Chinese lantern?	Unit: Paper Lesson: How successful was your product?				
Geography	Unit: China Unit:	Unit: China Lesson: What is it like to live in a city in China? Shanghai • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and	 Unit: China Lesson: What impact are humans having on the physical geography? physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and 	 Unit: China Lesson: Where would you like to live, the city or the countryside? Written piece understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography. 	Unit: China Lesson: Where would you live, the city or the countryside? Written piece • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study	

		aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	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	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 Cross Curricular links – English Information text. Speech about protecting the environment.	 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 National Curriculum Link – English – Comparison
History	 <u>Unit: Shang Dynasty</u> Lesson: Why did the Shang Dynasty end? the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and 		Enquire Generate Toronhar		

	of human and	
	physical	
	geography.	
	geography.	
•	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	
	water	

	develop the appropriate use of historical terms.					
	 They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. 					
Music	Inspire Music Instrument: Trumpet	Inspire Music Instrument: Trumpet	Inspire Music Instrument: Trumpet	Inspire Music Instrument: Trumpet	Inspire Music Instrument: Trumpet	Insp
PE	Unit: Dodgeball Blocking use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	 Unit: Dodgeball Catching use running, jumping, throwing, and catching in isolation and in combination. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. 	Unit: Dodgeball Throwing use running, jumping, throwing, and catching in isolation and in combination. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	 Unit: Dodgeball Attacking tactics use running, jumping, throwing, and catching in isolation and in combination. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. 	 Unit: Dodgeball Defensive tactics use running, jumping, throwing, and catching in isolation and in combination. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. 	Unit

Inspire Music	Inspire Music
Instrument: Trumpet	Instrument: Trumpet
Unit: Dodgeball	Unit: Dodgeball
Team competition	Team competition
 use running, jumping, throwing, and catching in isolation and in combination. develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. 	Democracy Democracy Tolerance

				National Curriculum Link – Geography Field work			Respect
	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders	Unit: Rounders
	Understanding the concept of rounders.	Tactics	Fielding	Fielding & Tactics	Team games	Team games	Team games
	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness	Unit: Forgiveness
ä	Lesson: What is forgiveness?	Lesson: Forgiveness in Judaism	Lesson: Yom Kippur (Judaism)	Lesson: Forgiveness in Buddhism?	Lesson: Comparing Forgiveness in Buddhism and Judaism	Lesson: A Symbol for Forgiveness	Consolidation

	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me	Unit: Changing Me
PSHE	Lesson: Self image and body image	Lesson: Puberty	Lesson: Puberty	Lesson: Conception	Lesson: Looking ahead	Lesson: Looking ahead	Lesson
	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When	Unit: Tell Me When
	Lesson: Counting up to 31	Lesson: Days of the week	Lesson: Months	Lesson: Birthdays	Lesson: What's the date?	Lesson: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow	Lesson: Revision
	NC Link and skills	NC Link and skills	NC Link and skills	NC Link and skills	NC Link and skills		
M F L	To explore the patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words; in the context of counting. To pronounce numbers 1-31 and understand how they are formed. I can count up to 31. I can use patterns to make predictions about new vocabulary. I can copy modelled sounds accurately.	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding in the context of the days of the week. To identify, say in order and respond to the days of the week. I can listen carefully to a set of vocabulary. I can understand, say and order the days of the week.	To read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing; in the context of months of the year. To listen to, read and respond to the vocabulary about months. I can read and say the months of the year. I can show my	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures; in the context of birthday dates. To ask/answer questions about birthdays. I can guess language rules by comparing English with Spanish. I can say when my birthday is. I can ask someone when their birthday is.	To use known language to present information about Spanish festival dates; in the context of talking about dates. To express/ask for dates in Spanish. I can say the date using a day, number and month. I can identify some important Spanish festivals.	NC Link and skills Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied, how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English; in the context of saying the date. To begin to conjugate the verb 'to be' for past and future tense.	
	Generate	I can sing a song in Spanish.	understanding by ordering the months correctly.			I can say the date using day, number and month in a different tense. I can change my question or answer sentence to make it past or future tense	