Ashbrook Junior School Long Term Plan - Year 5

Concept	Identity and diversity	Community	Sustainable development	Perseverance	Equality and fairness	Creativity	
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Values	Respect	Kindness	Responsibility	Aspiration	Equality	Creativity	
Name of unit	Anglo Saxons	Vikings	Rainforests	Maya	Earth and space	Industrial revolution	
Big Question	Who do you think you are?	How are we a United Kingdom?	Why should we care?	Why do things change over time?	How are we all connected?	Why is creativity important?	
Text	Beowulf	Viking boy Viking —Boy	Ghosts of the forest STEVE BACKSHALL EHOSTS: FOREST	Rain Player RAIN PLAYER	Hidden figures	Mill girl Story Story MILL GIRL	
Hook	Archaeological dig – artifacts	Artwork (map/ shields) Veggie Scandi meatballs	Henri Rousseau artwork Food tasting	Food tasting Play pokittok	Play dough planets Till roll – pocket planet	Weaving Lowry paintings	
Fieldwork	NA	NA	Hike using map reading skills	Measuring rainfall in Derby and comparing to South American city	NA	NA	
Enrichment	Model Anglo- Saxon village - Sherwood	Theme day – visitor	Twycross – workshop (rainforest)	Maya workshop experience	Space center -	Cromford mills – Trip (make sure it is booked early)	
Oracy Outcome	Read to year 3	Record diary entry on iPad	Assembly – share writing with parents	Read to year 2's	Read poetry – share on Dojo	Record news report – blue screen iMovie	
Authentic Written Outcomes	Narrative Playscript	Diary extract Instructions	1. Persuasive letter 2. Discussion text	Non-chronological report Narrative	1. Biography 2. Poetry (stereotypes)	News report Narrative	
Driver	History	History	Geography	History	Science	History	
Enhancer	Art	DT	Science	geography	History	Science	
Curriculum Links							
Science	Properties and changes of Materials	.Forces	Living things		Earth and	Animals including	

compare and	explain that	-describe the	space	humans
group	unsupported	differences in	Space	Hamans
together				
everyday	objects fall	the life cycles	-describe the	
materials on	towards the	of a mammal,	movement of	
the basis of	Earth because	an amphibian,	the Earth, and	describe the
their	of the force of	an insect and a	other planets,	changes as
properties,	gravity acting	bird.	relative to the	humans
including their	between the		Sun in the solar	develop to old
hardness,	Earth and the	-describe the	system.	age
solubility,	falling object	life process of	dyotom.	
transparency,	149 02,001		1 21 41	
conductivity		reproduction in	-describe the	
(electrical and		some plants	movement of	
thermal), and		and animals.	the Moon	
response to	identify the		relative to the	
magnets	effects of air		Earth.	
len avv. theat	resistance,			
know that some	water		-describe the	
materials will	resistance and		Sun, Earth and	
dissolve in	friction, that act		Moon as	
liquid to form	between			
a and fair	moving		approximately	
tests, for the	surfaces		spherical	
particular	Surfaces		bodies.	
uses of				
everyday	recognise that		-use the idea of	
materials,	some		the Earth's	
including	mechanisms		rotation to	
metals, wood	including		explain day and	
and plastic	levers, pulleys		night and the	
demonstrate	and gears allow		apparent	
that	a smaller force		movement of	
dissolving,	to have a		the sun across	
mixing and	greater effect		the sky.	
changes of	9		tric sky.	
state are				
reversible				
changes				
explain that				
some changes				
result in the formation of				
new materials,				
and that this				
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 kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda					
Geography	NA (Map work of where Saxons came from)	Scandinavia -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Rainforests -using maps to focus on South America, key physical and human characteristics identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwi ch Meridian and time zones (including day and night) - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer 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 cities		Local study -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom,
History	Anglo Saxons - Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons.	Vikings -the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.		a non- European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD	Moon landing and space travel	Industrial Revolution -Local study

			900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.	
Art	Sculpture (clay jewelry) - to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideasto improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture.		Self portraits - to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.	Famous artists (Lowry) - learn about great artists in history.

Design, make, Recycling Moon buggy evaluate (Garden -use research (Long boats) decorations) and develop -use research -use research design criteria and develop and develop to inform the design criteria design criteria design of to inform the to inform the innovative, design of design of functional, functional, innovative, appealing products that functional, products that are fit for appealing are fit for products that purpose. purpose, aimed -generate, are fit for at particular purpose, aimed develop, model individuals or and at particular groups. communicate individuals or -generate, their ideas groups. develop, model through -generate, and discussion, develop, model communicate annotated and their ideas sketches, communicate through cross-sectional their ideas discussion, and exploded through annotated diagrams. discussion, sketches, -select from annotated cross-sectional and use a wider sketches, and exploded range of tools cross-sectional diagrams. and equipment and exploded -select from to perform diagrams. and use a wider practical tasks -select from range of tools accurately. and use a wider and equipment -select from range of tools to perform and use a wider and equipment practical tasks to perform range of accurately. materials and practical tasks -select from components. accurately. and use a wider including -select from range of construction and use a wider materials and materials and range of components, materials and textiles including according to components, construction their functional including materials and properties and construction textiles aesthetic materials and according to qualities. textiles their functional -investigate and according to properties and analyse a their functional aesthetic range of properties and qualities. existing aesthetic -investigate and products. qualities. analyse a -evaluate their -investigate and range of ideas and analyse a existing products range of products. against their existing -evaluate their products. own design ideas and -evaluate their criteria and products consider the ideas and against their views of others products own design to improve their against their criteria and work. own design consider the

		-understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the worldapply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.	criteria and consider the views of others to improve their workunderstand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the worldapply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.		views of others to improve their workunderstand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the worldapply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structuresunderstand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	
Music	Brass tuition			Brass tuition		
RE	Why do some people believe god exists?		If god is everywho place of worship?	ere, why go to a	What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	What would Jesus do?
French	Unit 1: French Festivals Unit 2: Numbers beyond 100	Unit 3: My Family & Friends Unit 4: My home	Unit 5: Colours & shades Unit 6: Animals	Unit 7: Food Unit 8: Calendar	Unit 9: clothing Unit 10: Shopping at a market	Unit 11: holidays & celebrations Unit 12: Towns & cities
Computing	Film making	Radio Stations		Coding		Internet research

PSHE	How can bad news affect our physical and mental health?	Why is it important to respect other peoples' points of view? Are all relationships the same?	What makes us individuals? Do we all go through the same changes?	Is diversity the same in all communities? Do we all share the same values about diverse communities?	Why do we have age restrictions? How can we respond to emergencies?	Should we do things just because we can? Is the internet a source of positivity or negativity?
PE	Personal	Social	Cognitive	Creativity	Physical	Health and fitness.
	develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities ♣ are physically active for sustained periods of time ♣ engage in competitive sports and activities ♣ lead healthy, active lives.					