# **English**

Traditional tales (legends) - Sir Gawain and the Green Knight: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for

Persuasive writing: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Poetry from other cultures: Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. Stories from other cultures - Oranges in No - man's

Land: In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action.

Off with Her Head: Biographies; Poetry and riddles; Newspaper reports; Persuasive letters; Dialogue.

### **Mathematics**

Geometry: Drawing lines and angles; Describing squares and rectangles; Investigating angles in squares and rectangles; Solving problems involving angles; Investigating regular polygons.

Position and movement: Namina and plotting points: Describing translations and movements: Successive reflections. Measurements: Converting units of length, mass and time; Telling the temperature.

Area and perimeter: Finding the perimeter; Using scale diagrams to find the perimeter; Measuring and estimating the

Volume: Understanding the volume of solids; Finding the volume of solids; Finding the capacity of rectangular boxes; Converting units of volume; Solving word problems involving

Roman Numerals: Writing Roman numerals to 1000; Writing vears in Roman numerals.

## Science

Forces: explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of aravity actina 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.

## Design and Technology

Costumes and Jewellery: Produce creative work on a theme, developing ideas through a range of preliminary sketches or models. Culture is the language, inventions, ideas and art of a group of people. A society is all the people in a community or group. Culture affects the design of some products. A pattern piece is a drawing or shape used to quide how to make something. There are many rules for using tools safely and these may vary depending on the tools being used. For example, someone using a chisel should chip or cut with the cutting edge pointing away from their body. All tools should be cleaned and put away after use, and should not be used if they are loose or cracked. Name and select increasingly appropriate tools for a task and use them safely. Testing a product against the design criteria will highlight anything that needs improvement or redesign. Changes are often made to a design during manufacture. Test and evaluate products against a detailed design specification and make adaptations as they develop the product. A collage is artwork made by sticking materials, such as scraps of paper or fabric, onto a background. A mixed media collage is made using various materials and media, such as ink and paint. Combine stitches and fabrics with imagination to create a mixed media collage. Materials should be cut and combined with precision. For example, pieces of fabric could be cut with sharp scissors and sewn together using a variety of stitching techniques. Select and combine materials with precision. A focus group is a small group of people whose reactions and opinions about a product are taken and studied. Evaluations can be made by asking product users a selection of questions to obtain data on how the product has met its design criteria. Survey users in a range of focus groups and compare results.

# Computing

Communication Programming A (Variables in games)

### Italian

Listening comprehension: Traditional story; Shopping role-play: food items: introduce plural form of nouns; How much? Numbers 10-20.

Weather and seasons with sentences; Revision; Assessments

## RE

What is the best was for a Sikh to show commitment to

Do beliefs in Karma, samsara and moksha help Hindus

What is the best way for a Christian to show

# Year: 5

Term: Summer

Topic: Off with Her Head!

# History

The Tudors: Sources of historical information can have varying degrees of accuracy, depending on who wrote them, when they were written and the perspective of the writer. Explore the validity of a range of historical reports and use books, technology and other sources to check accuracy. Using a range of historical sources and artefacts can reveal a clearer and more accurate picture about a historical event or person. Use a range of historical sources or artefacts to build a picture of a historical event or person. Bias is the act of supporting or opposing a person or thing in an unfair way. A balanced argument is a response to a question or statement where you consider both viewpoints about a historical event or person. Find evidence from different sources, identify bias and form balanced arguments.

# Geography

Maps: Aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies. It can be used alongside maps to find out detailed information about a place, or places. Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs. atlases and maps. Compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each other, or to describe the direction of travel. Accurate grid references identify the position of key physical and human features. Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.

## Starting Point Flizabeth I deathbed scene

End Product

Written outcome:

The trial of Anne Boleyn

Creative outcome:

Tudor costumes and iewellery

# Visits/Visitors

Holdenby House

## **PSHE**

Rules and consequences

## Art and Design

Textiles: Weaving

Portraits by Hals Holbein; A portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like. Produce creative work on a theme, developing ideas through a range of preliminary sketches or models. Ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches and sketchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models or prototypes of the finished piece. Review and revisit ideas and sketches to improve and develop ideas. Ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art. Compare and comment on the ideas. methods and approaches in their own and others' work. Visual elements include line, light, shape, colour, pattern, tone, space and form. Describe and discuss how different artists and cultures have used a range of visual elements in their work.

God2

lead good lives?

commitment to God?

# Music

Tudor Court Music-BBC Teach - Identifying instruments; Greensleeves+ modern love songs. Pupils should be taught to listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. Develop an understanding of the history of music.

# Physical Education

Rugby Rounders Athletics Golden Miles Tudor dance