


<p><b>English</b></p> <p>SPAG: Key skills: Non- chronological reports: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.</p> <p>Research &amp; Fact Files: Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary; Mystery Stories -The Phoenix Code: In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action; Narrative Poetry - Collection of poems and Jabberwocky. assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing; Author study - Michael Morpurgo Friend or Foe: Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary; Narrative poetry study - The Highwayman: perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.</p> <p>Pharaohs: Chronological reports; Fact files; Research skills; Mystery stories; Play scripts.</p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b></p> <p>Numbers to 1,000,000: Reading, writing and comparing numbers to 100,000; Making number patterns; Rounding numbers.</p> <p>Whole numbers: addition and subtraction: Counting on to add; Counting backwards to subtract; Adding and subtracting within 1,000,000.</p> <p>Whole numbers: multiplication and division: Finding multiples, factors, common factors, square, cube and prime numbers; Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000; Multiplying 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a single digit; Multiplying 4-digit numbers; Multiplying a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number; Dividing by 0, 100 and 1000; Dividing 3-digit and 4-digit numbers; Dividing with remainders.</p> <p>Whole numbers: word problems.</p>	<p><b>Science</b></p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats:</b> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird; Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</p> <p><b>Animals including humans:</b> Describe the changes as humans develop to old age; Draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans; Learn about the changes experienced in puberty.</p>	<p><b>Design and Technology</b></p> <p><b>Egyptian food:</b> Sweet dishes are usually desserts, such as cakes, fruit pies and trifles. Savoury dishes usually have a salty or spicy flavour rather than a sweet one. Use an increasing range of preparation and cooking techniques to cook a sweet or savoury dish.</p> <p><b>Making tombs and pyramids. Creating Nemes; Making Jars and Containers;</b> Mummification.</p> <p>Produce creative work on a theme, developing ideas through a range of preliminary sketches or models; Many new designs and inventions influenced society. 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 guide how to make something. Various methods can be used to support a framework. These include cross braces, guy ropes and diagonal struts. Frameworks can be built using lolly sticks, skewers and bamboo canes. Build a framework using a range of materials to support mechanisms. 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 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.</p>	
<p><b>Computing</b></p> <p>Kodu Game lab, Architects</p>	<div><p><b>Year: 5</b> <b>Term: Autumn</b> <b>Topic: Pharaohs</b></p></div>			<p><b>Starting Point</b></p> <p>Mummification scene</p> <p><b>End Product</b></p> <p><b>Written outcome:</b> Who were the Ancient Egyptians?</p> <p><b>Creative outcome:</b> Egyptian funeral preparations: Jar making.</p>
<p><b>Italian</b></p> <p>Conversation practice (Introduce your family) - record on i-pads and writing practice; Adjectives to describe members of family: masculine and feminine forms; To be verb in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> person; School vocabulary ; Days of the week with sentence. Sports vocabulary; Verbs: to play, to do, to go in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person; Listening comprehension: football video; Pronunciation: vowel sounds and combinations, consonants; Reading practice; Clothes vocabulary with adjectives</p>	<p><b>Visits/Visitors</b></p> <p>The Ashmolean Museum</p>			<p><b>Art and Design</b></p> <p><b>The Discovery: Tomb Artefacts. Drawing artefacts; Headwear; Hieroglyphic amulets tombs, death masks.</b></p> <p>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. Relief sculpture projects from a flat surface, such as stone. High relief sculpture clearly projects out of the surface and can resemble a freestanding sculpture. Low relief, or bas-relief sculptures do not project far out of the surface and are visibly attached to the background. Create a relief from using a range of tools, techniques and materials. A tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness. Mix and use tints and shades of colours using a range of different materials, including paint. 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.</p>
<p><b>RE</b></p> <p>How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion? What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God? Is the Christmas story true?</p>	<p><b>PSHE</b></p> <p>Moral issues; Customs and beliefs; Role play.</p>	<p><b>History</b></p> <p>Ancient Egypt: Power in ancient civilisations drove the growth of empires and the development of trade, wealth, arts and culture, society, technology and beliefs. Misuse of power and poor leadership caused these aspects of civilisation to decline. Describe the significance, impact and legacy of power in ancient civilisations. The characteristics of ancient civilisations include cities, government, language, writing, customs, numerical systems, calendars, architecture, art, religion, inventions and social structures, all of which have influenced the world over the last 5000 years. Create an in-depth study of the characteristics and importance of a past or ancient civilisation or society (people, culture, art, politics, hierarchy). Different world history civilisations existed before, after and alongside others. For example, the ancient Sumer existed from c4500 BC to c1900 BC and the ancient Egyptians from c3100 BC to 30 BC. Sequence and make connections between periods of world history on a timeline.</p>	<p><b>Geography</b></p> <p>Human and physical features of Egypt; The River Nile; Tourism. Soil fertility, drainage and climate influence the placement and success of agricultural land. Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use. 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. Geographical data, such as demographics or economic statistics, can be used as evidence to support conclusions. Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions. A geographical enquiry can help us to understand the physical geography (rivers, coasts, weather and rocks) or human geography (population changes, migration, land use, changes to inner city, urbanisation, developments and tourism) of an area and the impacts on the surrounding environment. Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources. The topography of an area intended for agricultural purposes is an important consideration. In particular, the topographical slope or gradient plays a large part in controlling hydrology (water) and potential soil erosion. Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions. Farming challenges for developing countries include poor soil, disease, drought and lack of markets. Education, fair trade and technology are ways in which these challenges can be reduced. Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.</p>	
<p><b>Music</b></p> <p>Ancient Egypt Songs- BBC Teach</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.</p> <p>Singing: 'Autumn Days when the Grass is jewelled', 'Harvest for the World' by The Isley Brothers, 'Harvest Samba', 'Circle of Life' (The Lion King) by Carmen Twillie, Selection of Christmas Carols.</p>				
<p><b>Physical Education</b></p> <p>Netball Tag Rugby Gymnastics Dance Golden Miles</p>				