

Y5/6 CYCLE A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
CFL	Were the Vikings vicious?	War and Peace	Lakes Vs Rainforest	Lakes Vs Rainforests	Baghdad AD900	Battle of Hastings
WOW	Meet a Viking	Imperial War Museum	Low Bank Ground	Brathay House	Visitor/Visit	Re-enactment
Class Reader/ Poem	How to train a dragon	Carrie's War	Farther Jungle Book	Jungle Book Swallows and Amazons	The Hobbit	Hacker
Science	<p>Animals including Humans</p> <p>☒ To recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago ☒ recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents ☒ identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</p> <p>describe the differences in life cycles describe the life process of reproduction in animals and humans describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</p>	<p>Electricity- circuits</p> <p>associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit ☒ compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches ☒ use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats (y5) Life cycles reproduction</p> <p>describe the differences in life cycles describe the life process of reproduction in animals and humans Describe the difference in habitats of different animals</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats (y6) Classification</p> <p>Describe the difference in habitats of different animals</p>	<p>Working Scientifically Focus on children's choice of investigation Science Week</p>	<p>Animals including humans (y5) Human development</p> <p>☒ To recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago ☒ recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents ☒ identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</p> <p>describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</p>
Geography	<p>Human geography – types of settlements and land use.</p> <p>Economic activity and trade links</p> <p>☒ 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</p>		<p>Use fieldwork to observe ,measure and record</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region</p>	<p>Comparison between UK and South America including time zones</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region within South America</p>		<p>Identify countries, cities in the UK and the World – Map skills</p> <p>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</p>
History	<p>The Viking struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the confessor</p> <p>the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of the Vikings</p>	<p>A significant turning point in British history</p> <p>the achievements of earlier Britain</p>			<p>Study a non-European society that contrasts with British History</p> <p>Understand a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – Baghdad</p>	<p>Anglo Saxons laws and Justice</p> <p>the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of the Anglo Saxons</p>

Art	Norse art – to improve their mastery of art and design techniques Use a variety of techniques to create an individual piece of Art		Sketch using a range of materials (charcoal) Confidently use a range of materials/stimulus to create sketches		Patterns Use a variety of tools and techniques to create patterns	
Computing	E-safety	Programming Email	Technology in our lives Multimedia	Handling Data	Programming	Programming Multimedia
PE	Outdoor Education	Gymnastics	Dance	Games	Athletics	Games
Music	Wider Opps Ukelele	Wider Opps Ukelele	Wider Opps Ukelele	Wider Opps Ukelele	Wider Opps Ukelele	Wider Opps Ukelele
Technology		Wooden box to create jinx corners creating a timeline of wars Christmas food Be familiar with and use different techniques		Build a bridge across the Amazon river Strengthen a structure Be familiar with and use different techniques to create a structure.		Textiles – Create the Bayeaux Tapestry using different stitching
RE	Ideas about God	Hinduism Advent	Judaism Eucharist	Easter	Islam Ascension and Pentecost	Life as a Journey