

Science -

- Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.
- Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Everyday Materials-
- Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for specific uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.

Working Scientifically

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Computing

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- 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.

Literacy:

- Leaflets
- Recounts
- Journalistic
- Formal Writing

- To use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.
- Use of brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. To recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech.

History

- Independently place historical events or change on a timeline, remembering key facts from a period of history studied.
- Link events from periods studied to changes or developments in contemporary society, both in Britain and the wider world.
- Select, organise and record relevant information from a range of sources to produce well-structured narratives, descriptions and explanations.
- Explain why people acted as they did.

Year 4/5 Curriculum Map Autumn 2 - 2018/19 Potions

PSHCE

- Guy Fawkes
- Diwali
- Remembrance Sunday
- Anti-bullying week
- Black History Month

Art & Design

- Improve mastery of art & design techniques with a range of materials - including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- Draw from close observation to capture fine details.
- Comment on similarities/differences between own and others' work, describing what they feel about both.
- Compare and comment on a number of artworks on a similar theme, explaining the approaches taken by different artists or genres

Geography

Locational knowledge

Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including: climate zones/ the water cycle/ mountain environments
- Human geography, including: how physical activity has impacted and/or changed the physical and human characteristics of a place in the world.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

PE

- Football
- Orienteering
- Fitness