**BEARNES LONG TERM PLAN: YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **YEAR A** | **AUTUMN** | **SPRING** | **SUMMER** |
| Theme | **Evolution, Revolution** | **Out of this World** | **Raiders and Invaders** |
| ENGLISH TEXTS | Street Child  Until I Met Dudley |  | Beowulf |
| SCIENCE | **Evolution and Inheritance (Y6)** (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.)  **Living Things and their Habitats (Y6)** (describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals; give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.) | **Forces (Y5)** (explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting 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.)  **Earth and Space (Y5)** (describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system; describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth; describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies; use the idea of the Earth’s rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.) | **Properties of materials (Y5)** (compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets; know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a 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 and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic; demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes; explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.) |
| TOPICS | **History**  The Victorians: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066  **Computing**  Present an inventor  **Art & Design / Design & Technology**  Design and create William Morris prints.  **Music**  Singing  **RE**  Creation and Science  **PE**  Basketball; Tag rugby; Gymnastics; Health and Fitness | **Geography & Computing**  Locating the world’s countries and environmental regions using digital mapping, including hemispheres, tropics and time zones.  **Music**  Study of a famous composer: the Planets by Holst.  **PE**  Multi-skills; dance; handball  **Art & Design**  Explore marbling techniques to create planets.  **History**  A study of Mayan and Aztec civilisations  **RE**  Islam; Easter | **History**  Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor; Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots  **Geography**  Human geography: land use, settlements, trade links and distribution of natural resources. Locational knowledge of the countries and cities in the UK, including land use, settlements and landscapes.  **Design & Technology**  Research & design a Viking longboat using historical evidence.  Generate and develop sketches and prototypes.  Make a model using a range of tools, equipment and carefully selected materials; strengthen and stabilise structure and solve problems.  Evaluate their project and suggest improvements.  **PE**  Ultimate Frisbee; Rounders; Athletics; Tennis |

**BEARNES LONG TERM PLAN: YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **YEAR B** | **AUTUMN** | **SPRING** | **SUMMER** |
| Theme | **Dig for Victory** | **Movers and Shakers** | **Greece is the Word** |
| ENGLISH TEXTS | Archie’s War |  |  |
| SCIENCE | **Light (Y6)** (recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines; use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye; explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes; use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.)  **Electricity (Y6)** (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.) | **Animals including humans (Y5)** (describe the changes as humans develop to old age.)  **Animals including humans (Y6)** (identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood; recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function; describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.) | **Living Things and their Habitats (Y5)** (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.) |
| TOPICS | **History**  World War 2: a local history study  **Design & Technology**  Food & nutrition: Use cooking techniques to produce a seasonal dish made in WW2, linked to rationing. | **Music**  Body percussion, linked to different children and sound textures.  **Design & Technology**  Food & nutrition: healthy and varied diets, seasonality and ingredients | **History**  Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world  **Art**  Create sculpture and pottery based on Ancient Greek design |