		Ser	npringham	/Lindisfarne/Phoenix		
	Autumn1	Autumn2		Spring 1 and Spring 2	Summer 1 and Summer 2	
History/Geogr aphy	Rivers Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, use maps/atlases/globes to locate features, use grid references (geography)	Compare & contrast in Europe Understand geographical similarities and differences, name and locate cities of the UK, use compass points and grid references (Geography) Focus on key human features	ures, use grid	Anglo-Saxons & Picts Roman withdrawal from Britain, Pictsinvasions, Anglo Saxon invasions, Anglo Saxon life and culture, Christian conversions-Lindisfarne (history)	Walls & Barricades An understanding of barriers, physical and political and how people can work together to break them down-inc prejudice and discrimination, e.g. Hadrian's Wall, Great Wall of China, Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks, Nelson Mandela, (history)	tion of natural
Enquiry Questions	Year 4 Where is the water cycle? What are the features of a river? How do we use rivers? What causes river pollution? How does the River Nile support the local population? Year 5 Why is the water cycle a fundamental part of the weather system? How do erosion, deposition and transportation affect the formation of rivers? Can we identify and assess rivers as main transport arteries? How can we reduce river pollution on a national and global scale? What has been the impact of dams on the River Nile	Year 4 Which countries make up eastern Europe? What are the physical features of some key Eastern European areas? How are landscape features affected by latitude? What human geographical features can you identify ? Where would you like to visit What happened at Chernobyl? Year 5 What are the capital cities of key eastern European countries? What are the similarities and differences between the landscape of Swineshead and Eastern Europe? How does latitude affect climate and landscapes? What are the human features of three key Eastern European cities? Where would you like to visit and why? What was the impact of the Chernobyl disatrer?	Themed Week Mountains & Deserts Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, use maps/atlases/globes to locate features, references Information text Design and make a bag to carry supplies up a mountain	Year 4 Q1 Who were the Anglo Saxons and Picts and why did they invade and settle in Britain? Q2 What was life like for the early settlers? Q3 Why was life difficult for the early settlers? Q4 What evidence do we have for the Anglo-Saxon invasions? Year 5 Q1 Where did the angles, Saxons, jute, Frisians come from and why was there conflict with the Picts? Q2 What challenges did they face in establishing a settlement? Q3What were the differences between the Saxons and the picts?	Year 4 Q1 What do we mean by physical barriers? Q2 What barriers exist in society? Q3 Can we compare the significance of figures studied? Year 5 Q1 what would be some of the advantages and disadvantages of abolishing barriers? Q2 What do we mean by prejudice and discrimination? Q3 Was Nelson Mandela a criminal or a hero?	Themed Week World's Kitchen vaderstand land use, economic activity, trade links and distribution of natural resources, cultural impact on Britain Recipe instructions using seasonal ingredients and understand how these are grown/produced
Text Based	Wind in the willows (Hugo-Selznick	Week and ur es tion tex nd mak	Anglo- Saxon Boy – Tony Bradman (3 weeks)	Macbeth-Garfield 3 weeks Kennings/Haiku-poetry (2 wks.)	xi2x
writing Genres	Grahame) 3-4 weeks Poetry	Recount/Diary	ed W be ar nces natio	Narrative	Narrative (2 wks.)	Describe
	Explanation	Non-Chronological Report	Themed Week Describe and unde references Information text Design and make a	Biography	Instructions	, T

	Narrative	Persuasion (Y5)	Recount/Diary		Poetry	
			Letter		Newspaper Report	
			Discussion/Debate		Playscript	
Linked Subject Texts	River Story (Hooper) Geog A River (Martin) Geog Stickdog dreams of Ice cream (Watson) Science	The Little Mole knew it was none of his business (Holzworth) Science	HistoryMen, Women saxon times (B	Anglo Saxonx(Tonge) and Children in Anglo Bingham) History		
Science	States of Matter –differences between solids, gases and liquids, effect of temperature, insulation, water cycle	Animals inc humans Yr 4 Digestive system and teeth,	Forces and magnets Yr3 review Yr 5 Gravity, air resistance	Force, Yr 5 friction (newtons)levers and pulleys	Living Things and Habitats Yr 4 classification,	Sound Yr 4 -vibrations. Pitch and volume, distance and sound, sound insulators
Enquiry Questions	Year 4 Q1 What do we mean by states of matter? Q2 How can different states be identified? Q3 how does temperature affect state? Q4 What is the particle model? Q5 How do we insulate from the cold? Q6 What is the water cycle? Year 5 Q1 What are the characteristics of solids, liquids and gases? Q2 How can we use these definitions to group materials? Q3 Why does temperature affect state? Q4 How does the particle model explain states of matter? Q5 when do materials melt? Q6 How does this explain the water cycle?	Year 4 Q1 What is the digestive system? Q2 What are the main parts of the digestive system? Q3 How many teeth do we have? Q4 How do teeth vary? Q5 How can we prevent decay? Year 5 Q1 what can we recall about the digestive system? Q2 what are the functions of the key parts of the digestive system? Q3 Does the number of teeth we have vary? Q4 What is the difference between the teeth of herbivores and carnivores? Q5 How do we look after our teeth?	Yr 4/yr 5 Q1 how can magnets make some objects move and does the same object move the same way on different surfaces? Q2 How strong are magnets? Q3 are all metals magnetic? Q4 Do opposites attract? Yr 4 Q1 What is gravity? Q2 how does canopy size affect rate of descent? Q3 what is water resistance? Yr 5 Q1 Why don't people fall off the bottom of the earth? Q2 how can we use air resistance to slow down? Q3 when do we need high or low water resistance?	Year 4 Q4 what is friction? Q5 what is the difference between mass and force Q6 what does a pulley do? Q7 How do gears help? Yr 5 Q4 what is the best surface to prevent people from slipping? Q5 how do you use a forcemeter? Q6 what force is used to lift a load? Q7 What effect do different sized gears have??	Year 4 Q1 How can we group animals into fish amphibians reptiles birds and mammals? Q2 What is the difference between a vertebrate and invertebrate? Q3 What is a dichotomous key? Q4 How can we identify different types of invertebrate? Q5 How can we identify different types of organisms from the local area? Year5 Q1 how can we use body features, behaviour and life cycles to group animals? Q2 how can we classify vertebrates and invertebrates? Q3 how can we use a dichotomous key to identify different animals	Year 4 Q1 how do sounds travel? Q2 How are sounds blocked? Q3 what is the difference between pitch and volume? Q4 how do string instruments make sound Q5 how is volume measured? Q6 how are distance and volume linked? Year 5 Q1 how do vibrations cause sound Q2 what materials are effective at insulating sound? Q3 how do pitch and volume vary and what causes this? Q4 how does length affect pitch? Q5 what happens when different balls are dropped?

RE	LAS Additional-Pilgrimage	LAS God-Islam	LAS-God-Hiu			Q6 how does height over vibrating object affect the volume of sound produced ?
	, exploring local and global pilgrimage sites for different faiths.	How do Muslim's worship?	How do H worshi		** *	secution and identity
Enquiry Questions	Q1. What is pilgrimage? Q2. How does a pilgrim prepare for the journey? Q3 What does Hajj mean to a Muslim? Q3. What does a pilgrim do when they get there? Q4. What do they leave at the site and what do they bring away with them? Q5. How does a pilgrim feel at different stages of the journey? Q6. Is a pilgrim different to a tourist?	Q1. Why do they think it's important to follow the 5 pillars? Q2. Would it ever be ok if a Muslim chose sometimes not to follow the 5 pillars? Q3. Why do they think these rules from Surah are included in the Qur'an? Q4. Are they relevant today? Q5. Why are these rules good/bad? Q6. The Qur'an teaches that children should care for their parents. Is this a purely Muslim value. Q7. Can you make any comparisons to any other religion or belief?	Enquiry Que Q1 What is s Hindu' Q2. How is beliefs expre practic Q3. Are the similarities be Hundi worsh Christian p worshi Q4. Wo celebrating I home and community feeling of be to a Hindu Q5. Is having Temple impo Hindu: Q6. How cou beliefs help r world a bette Q7. What is way for a H show commi	Is it easier to be bacted to seed than to be good? Is it easy to resist temptation? Is it is good to be forgiven? Is it easy to resist temptation? Is it easy t	2.What is the significar sid. 3.what impact does s liv 4.How might a Jewi membership of the 5.what is tzedakah and daily 6.how might Jews fe	e they are God's chosen ople? nce of the Torah and the dur? habbat have on Jewish res? sh person show their to Jewish community? d how is this reflected in y life? sel wearing the Star of and why?
Art/DT	Construction-Design, build and evaluate a bridge	Famous artisits-Explore the life and paintings of LS Lowry	Anglo saxo	art-manuscripts and tapestries		different artists in all and sculpture
Enquiry Questions	Year 4 Q1 What are the different types of bridge design (Year 4 Q1 Who was LS Lowry? Q2 What colours did he use	Yr 4/5 Q1 what are i Q2 how are tl	lluminated letters ?	Yr 4/5 Q1 Who was Julian Opio movement in his drawin	e and how did he create

	beam/pillars/piers /arch/suspension) Q2 What is the characteristic of each type? Q3 What is the construction method of each type? Q4 What bridge type will I build? Q5 how can I test my design? Year 5 Q1How has bridge design changed since early days? Q2 What materials are associated with each type? Q3 Whow do I colour mix to add depth? Year 5 Q1 What do we know about the style Lowry used in his paintings? Q2 What do we mean by primary colours, shades, tints and tones? Q3 How did Lowry create perspective? Q4 How can I recreate his style? Q4 How can I recreate his style?		letters? Q4 can I create in letter? Q5 what is a tapestry Q6 what does the baye Q7 How were tapestry! Q8 can I create an anim tapestry?	Q5 what is a tapestry Q6 what does the bayeaux tapestry show? Q7 How were tapestry's created Q8 can I create an animal picture using tapestry? Q9 what colours and textures of thread would I		Q2 How can I use charcoal to create a drawing in the style of Henry Moore Q3 How can I draw a picture with one colour? Q4 What is a maquette? Q5Who was Giacometti and how do I use him as my inspiration? Q6 How can I dress my maquette?	
Music (music express)	Q5 How can I test my design meets my brief? 4.1 Poetry (performance) Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voices and playing instruments. What are rhythms and dynamics in a performance poem? What is the structure of the poem? Can you use notation to learn a rhythmic vocal ostinato to accompany a poem? Can you use body percussion and instruments to add rhythms to a vocal ostinato? Can you explain what canon is? Can you perform a poem in canon to a steady beat? Can you perform, evaluate and refine you r performance? What is beatbox?	4.6 Around the world (Pitch) Use and understand staff and other musical notations Q1 What is a pentatonic scale? Q2 Can you read graphic notation? Q3. What are listening skills needed to listen to music? Q4. How can you describe music? Q5 Do you know musical and non-musical terms when describing music? Q6. Can you play a pentatonic song with leaps? 4.8 Singing Spanish (Pitch) Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voices and playing instruments. What are the features on the Spanish- style greeting song? Can you sing in Spanish, learning the greetings? Can you sing to a question and answer song?	4.5 Building (Beat) Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voices and playing instruments. Q1 What are verse and chorus song structure? Q2. What is texture? Q3. What is layered structure in a rhythmic ostinato piece? Q4. Can you describe the structure of a piece of orchestral music? Q5. Can you read a clock score to play a piece combining	5.3 Life Cycles (Structure) Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great compsoers and musicians Q1 Can you read a melody and staff notation? Q2. Can you listen and accompany a song with tuned and untuned instruments? Q3. Can you show understanding of structure and compose and perform? Q4. Can you combine vocal sounds in performance?	5.4 Keeping Healthy (Beat)Plan perform in solo and then ensemble context using their voices and play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Q1 What is the beat? Q2 What is the tempo? Q3 Can you learn to sing to scale? Q4 Can you add movements to pack to match the pitch shape? Q5 Can you perform your part in a song? Q6 Can you perform a song in Unison?	5.5 At the movies (Composition) Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using interrelated dimensions of music Q1. What is music narrative? Q2. Can you interpret notation? Q3. Can you use a storyboard to structure sounds? Q4. How do movies use sound effects? Q5. What is narrative structure? Q6. Can you use your knowledge of sound effects to compose	

Can you combine body Can you use instruments to create drone and melodic Q5. How can you Q7 Can you read a sound effects for a develop a structure to grid or staff notation? percussion with vocal patterns? sound pictures to represent times ostinato? movie? combine sounds? Q8 Can you follow a How can you record, evaluate Q6. What is drone? Q7. Can you identify Q6. How do you create and improve your Can you accompany a song with Q7. What is a rondo score? changes in tempo and musical effects using structure? their effects? performance? descriptive sounds in three contrasting pitch? groups? Q8. Can you use Q8. What is the Q7. What is music from 4.2 Environment (Composition) Can you learn and sing a counting phrase structure of a rondo structure to an early opera like? Appreciate and understand a wide Q8. What is descriptive song? song melody? build a performance? range of high- quality live and music? Can you sing a song in melody in Q9. How do movies recorded music drawn from soundtracks use **hocket** (one single melody shared 4.7 Ancient Worlds different traditions and from great between one or musical clichés? (Structure) Listen with composers and musicians. more voices or instruments)? Q10 What techniques What is the poem escribing? attention to detail Can you identify and sing in the are used in movie and recall sounds What is the key descriptive soundtracks? pitch of the melody for your with increasing aural vocabulary in the poem? allocated group? Can you sort the nstruments memory. Can you listen and learn to sing a by timbre to match each traditional singing game in Q1 What is a verse?Can you explore the Spanish? musical dimensions to create structure in a song? Can you follow notation to Q2 Can you learn the descriptive musical pieces? Can accompany a song with you listen and evaluate your words and sing the instruments? musical pieces? Can you chorus of a song? Cam you develop and perform a discuss what you hear in Q3 Can you explore traditional Spanish sing? Vivaldi's four seasons? Can you the phrasing of a song learn a song in a minor key melody? Q4 What are the with awareness of patterns in the melody? Can you follow a dynamics in a song? score to play an Q5 What are the layers in piece of accompaniment? Can you music? perform a song with tuned O6 What is the percussion accompaniment? Can you select instruments process of composition in depending on their timbre? Can you perform a song with minimalism? descriptive sounds, drone and ostinato accompaniments? What are the similarities and differences of the way the two composers have described the Antarctic environment? What do the lyrics mean? Can you compose a descriptive song

introduction with two contrasting sections? Can you perform, record and evaluate your descriptive song?

Computing(tea ch computing)	Lindisfarne-4.1 computing systems and networks-the internet	Lindisfarne 4.2 Creating media- audio editing	Lindisfarne 4.3 creating media-photo editing	Lindisfarne 4.4 data and information-data logging	Lindisfarne 4.5 Programming A repetition in shapes	Lindisfarne 4.6 Programming B- repetition in games	
Enquiry Questions	Q1 How do networks physically connect to other networks? Q2 How do networked devices make up the internet? Q3 Hhow are websites shared via the World Wide Web? Q4 How can content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web? Q5 Who creates the WWW? Q6 is content reliable?	Q1 how can sound can be digitally recorded? Q2 How are recordings stored?: Q3 How do we change an audio? Q4 How can different types of audio be combined and played together?:	Q1 How can we change images? Q2 What is composition? Q3 Why would we change an image? Q4 What tools would I use? Q5 Are all images real? Q6 How do we improve an image?	Q1 How do I gather data automatically? Q2 How do I gather data overtime? Q3 How can I use data to find information? Q4 What data do I need to collect?	Q1 Why do we have to be accurate using logo? Q2 What is a text-based language? Q3 What does repeat mean? Q4 How do I change a count control loop to produce a given outcome? Q5 How do I use count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome? Q6 What do I do if it doesn't work?	Q1 How do I use count-controlled loops? Q2 What is the difference between infinite loops and count control loops? Q3 How do loops run at the same time? Q4 How do I change a given loop? Q5 Can I use repetition?	
	Sempringham-5.1 computer systems and networks-sharing information	Sempringham 5.2 creating media-vector drawing	Sempringham 5.3 creating media-video editing	Sempringham 5.4 data and information- flat file databases	Sempringham 5.5 Programming A - selection in physical computing	Sempringham 5.6 Programming B- Selection in quizzes	
Enquiry Questions	Q1 What are systems? Q2 How do we use the internet? Q3 How can we share information? Q4 How can we collaborate on a project>	Q1 What do we use drawing tools for? Q2 what is a vector drawing? Q3 How do we create layers Q4How do we group objects	Q1 What is a video? Q2 How do you record video? Q3 What makes a good video? Q4 How do I make mine better?	Q1 How can I record information? Q2 Which is better, paper or a computer? Q3 How does grouping and sorting data allow us to answer questions? Q4 How do I select specific data? Q5 How can I present data visually?	Q1 What is a microcontroller? Q2 How do you write a programme that includes count-controlled loops? Q3 How can you stop a loop? Q4 How do you check a condition? Q5 What can I use microcontrollers to do?	Q1 What is selection? Q2 What is a conditional statement? Q3 How does selection direct the flow of a programme? Q4 Can I design and create a programme which uses selection? Q5Can I improve my programme?	
MFL	4.1 Encore-describing people	4.2 Quelle heure est'il?-telling the time	4.3 Les fetes-french festivals and presents	4.4 Ou vas-tu?-cities, directions and weather	4.5 On mange food and nutrition	4.6 Le cirque- francophone countries	
	Q1 Can you describe someone? Q2 Which country do you come from?	Q1 What do we do and when do we do it? Q2 What time is it?	Question 1 What are the dates of festivals?	Question 1 What city are you going to? Question 2 What's the weather like?	Q1 what food would you like to buy? Q2How much does it cost?	Q1 What language do you speak? Q2what colour is your dress?	

			would Christ Ques	tion 2 What d you like for tmas? tion 3 How far ou count?	Question 3 How do I get there?	Q3 What will you do at the party?		
PE	Games-football and hockey	Dance-movement and phrases		nnastics-working wards a team sequence	Outdoor activities- orienteering symbols and maps	tennis and rounders- playing competitive games	Athletics-individual and team performance	
Enquiry Questions	Q1 why do we warm up and cool down? Q2 How do we move in these games to gain possession? Q3 How do we dodge opponents? Q4 What ways can we mark an opponent? Q5 How can we intercept a pass?	Q1 how can I respond to stimuli? Q 2 what dance techniques can I use? Q 3 how can I work in a group? Q4 can I represent objects and actions through dance q 5 how do I put a range of movements together? Q 6 how do I make it better?	differ perfo a stra can I toget Q4 h a s	ow many rent jumps can I rm? Q2 What is addle? Q3 How link movements	Q1 What is teamwork? Q2 How do I follow directions? Q3 what is a symbol? Q4 How do I create my own symbols? Q5 How can I use my symbols to create my own orienteering Maps?	Q1 What do we mean by forehand and backhand shots? Q2 How do we follow the ball? Q3 How do we win points in tennis? Q4 How do we bowl a rounders ball accurately? Q5 Where do we field from on around this pitch? Q6 How do we make a safe capture around his ball?	Q1 How do I take part in a relay race? Q2 How do I combine running and jumping in a triple jump? Q3 How do I work as part of a team in a relay? Q4 How do I throw over a longer distance?	
PSHE/RSE	Topic One-Families and Peoples-healthy relationships, changes over time, marriage and commitment	Topic Two -Friendship and Communities-rights and responsibilities	simila differ stere	Three Respect- arities and rences, otyping, reements and ict	Topic Four E-Safety- online friendships, profiles, personal data	Topic Five Being safe-sharing, privacy and personal boundaries	Topic Nine Economic Well being- fundraising	
Enquiry Questions	1.What kinds of loving relationships are there? 2.How do we know these are kind and loving? 3.How should people within a loving relationship behave? 4.How can relationships change over time? How do people in close relationships show they love each other? 5. What does it mean to get married or have a civil partnership?	Q1 Why do children need their own human rights? Q2 Whose responsibility is it to meet a child's human rights? Q3How important are human rights? hat is the difference between a right and a responsibility? Q4How are rights related to responsibilities? Q5What are we responsible for? Q6How can people be organised? Q7 What impact can we have on the environment?	our ic Q2 W by ste Q3 W	/hat makes up dentity? /hat do we mean ereotyping? /hat does agree sagree mean?	Q1 Is a friend you have met online the same as a friend you know personally? Q2 Is the profile picture of someone online actually them? Q3 How can you keep safe online? Q4 If you put something on internet, is it removed if you delete it?	Q1 What sorts of things do people like sharing together – with whom? Q2 Is this the same for everyone? Q3 When is it more (or less or never) important for privacy to be kept? Q4How does the need for privacy change as we grow up?	Q1 Have you ever been persuaded to buy something because of advertising? Q2 Does social media influence the things you want? Q3 Which has more influence – social media or advertising on TV or in magazines?	

6.Why might people decide to		Q5 Can people put	Q5What do people	Q4 Is it important to	
get married?		personal information	keep private? Share	be mindful of the	
7. Do people have to get		about you on the	with others?	environment/social	
married?		internet?	Q6 What if something	issues when buying	
			private gets shared?	something?	