

			Science			
Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats	Materials	Electricity	Forces	Earth and Space	Working scientifically
Pupils should be taught to: Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Pupils should be taught to: 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	Properties and changes of Materials Pupils should be taught to: 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	Pupils should be taught to: 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.	Pupils should be taught to: 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.	<ul> <li>Pupils should be taught to:</li> <li>Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</li> <li>Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</li> <li>Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies</li> <li>Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</li> </ul>	During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate Recording data



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						to support or refute ideas or arguments	
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		Art and Design		
Drawing	Painting	Sculpture	Printing	Textile
Work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing. Use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.	To become proficient in painting techniques. Create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; Use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces. Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning and collecting source material. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists	Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern. Develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips. Use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast. Use sketchbooks Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculptures.	Design and create printing blocks/tiles. Develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing. Create and arrange accurate patterns. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;	Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour. Add decoration to create effect. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.





Computing					
E-safety and E-sense	Programming	Handling Data	Multimedia	Technology in our lives	
<ul> <li>I can choose a secure password and keep it safe.</li> <li>I protect my password and personal information.</li> <li>I can explain why I need to protect myself and my friends and the best way to do this. Including reporting concerns to an adult.</li> <li>I know that anything I post/share online can be seen/used and may affect others.</li> <li>I can talk about the dangers of spending too long online.</li> <li>I can explain the importance of communicating kindly and respectfully.</li> <li>I know which resources I can download and use.</li> <li>I can explain why I need to protect my computer or device from harm.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can decompose a problem into smaller parts to design an algorithm for a specific outcome and use this to write a program.</li> <li>I can refine a procedure using repeat commands to improve a program.</li> <li>I can use a variable to increase programming possibilities.</li> <li>I can change an input to a program to achieve a different output.</li> <li>I can use 'if' and 'then' commands to select an action.</li> <li>I can talk about how a computer model can provide information about a physical system.</li> <li>I can use logical reasoning to detect and debug mistakes in a program.</li> <li>I use logical thinking, imagination and creativity to extend a program.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can use a spreadsheet and database to collect and record data.</li> <li>I can choose an appropriate tool to help me collect data.</li> <li>I can present data in an appropriate way.</li> <li>I can search a database using different operators to refine my search.</li> <li>I can talk about mistakes in data and suggest how it could be checked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can use text, photo, sound and video editing tools to refine my work.</li> <li>I can use the skills I have already developed to create content using unfamiliar technology.</li> <li>I can select, use and combine the appropriate technology tools to create effects that will have an impact on others.</li> <li>I can select an appropriate online or offline tool to create and share ideas.</li> <li>I can review and improve my work and support others to improve their work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe different parts of the internet.</li> <li>I can use different online communication tools for different purposes.</li> <li>I can use a search engine to find appropriate information and check its reliability.</li> <li>I can recognise and evaluate different types of information I find on the World Wide Web.</li> <li>I can describe the different parts of a webpage.</li> <li>I can find out who the information on a webpage belongs to.</li> </ul>	





	Design and Technology						
Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition			
gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas generate innovative ideas, drawing on research	Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities Produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need Follow procedures for safety and hygiene Use techniques that involve a number of steps Demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems	Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work How well products have been designed What methods of construction have been used How well products achieve their purposes How well products meet user needs and wants About inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products	Make cross curricular links to learning through science and mathematics to help design and make products that work. The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking How mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement How to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products	That seasons may affect the food available How food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking Across Key stage 2: How to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source How to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking			

Geography						
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Field Work			
<ul><li>5.1 To explain the position and significance of the equator, northern/southern hemispheres</li><li>5.2 To identify lines of latitude and longitude</li></ul>	<ul><li>5.5 To compare the features of North America landscapes with our own area</li><li>5.6 To compare the climate North America landscapes with our own area</li></ul>	<ul><li>5.9 To explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured</li><li>5.10 To explain what causes tsunamis and how they affect people</li></ul>	<ul><li>5.15 To find information in an atlas using the index</li><li>5.16 To use a key to describe the features of a OS map</li></ul>			



### East Stour Primary School Year 5 Progression Document 5.3 To locate the world's countries using 5.7 To compare the human geography of 5.11 To explain what causes tornadoes 5.17 To use the 8 compass to describe maps with a focus on North America North America landscapes with our own and the effects they have routes on a map area 5.4 To focus on environmental regions, 5.12 To explain where our food comes countries and major cities. from – food miles 5.8 To present information on one area of 5.18 To use 4 or 6 figure grid references to North America locate place on map 5.13 To understand the importance of conserving food, energy and water 5.19 To plan a journey using the 8 supplies compass points/4/6 figure grid 5.14 To understand the importance of 5.20 To describe how maps have changed conserving food, energy and water over time supplies

History						
Chronological Awareness	Knowledge and Understanding	Historical Context	Organisation and Communication			
Uses timelines to place and sequence local, national and international events Sequences historical periods	Identify social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversities of societies studied in Britain and the wider world.	Question the reliability of source material and give reasons why something might not be reliable	Present findings about the past speaking, writing, maths, (data handling) ICT, drama and drawing skills			
Describe events using words and phrases such as century, decade, BC and AD, after, before, during the Victorian period	Give short term causes and consequences of the main events, situations and changes in the periods studied.	Realise that there is often not a single answer to historical questions and give reasons why there may be different accounts	Uses dates and terms accurately Chooses most appropriate way to present information to an audience			
Identifies changes within and across historical periods.	Identify changes and links within and across time periods studied.					





	Music						
Performing	Composing	Appraising	Charanga Topics				
<ul> <li>To breath in the correct place when singing</li> <li>To sing and use their understanding of meaning to add expression</li> <li>To maintain their part whilst others are performing their part</li> <li>To perform 'by ear' and from simple notations</li> <li>To improvise within a group using melodic and rhythmic phrases</li> <li>To recognise and use basic structural forms</li> <li>e.g. rounds, variations,</li> <li>rondo form</li> <li>Challenge:</li> <li>Pupils use pitches simultaneously to produce harmony by building up</li> </ul>	To change sounds or organise them differently to change the effect To compose music which meets specific criteria To use their notations to record groups of pitches (chords) To use a music diary to record aspects of the composition process To choose the most appropriate tempos for a piece of music <u>Challenge:</u> Pupils understand the relation between pulse and syncopated patterns They can identify (and use) how patterns of repetitions, contrasts and variations can be organised to give structure to a melody, rhythm, dynamic and timbre	<ul> <li>To describe, compare and evaluate music using musical vocabulary</li> <li>To explain why they think their music is successful or unsuccessful</li> <li>To suggest improvements to their own or others' work</li> <li>To choose the most appropriate tempo for a piece of music</li> <li>To contrast the work of famous composers and show preferences</li> </ul> Challenge: Pupils can explain how tempo changes the character of music They identify where a gradual change in dynamics has helped to shape a phrase of music	Term 1: Living on a Prayer Term 2: Classroom Jazz 1 Term 3: Make you feel my love Term 4: Fresh prince of Bel-air Term 5: Dancing in the street Term 6: Reflect, Rewind and Replay				

Physical Education					
Gymnastics	Dance	Athletics	Games	Health	
	Understanding locomotor vs. non-locomotor movement in dance	Sprinting and pacing for distance when running	Cricket bowling and wicket keeping skills		

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	Handball jump shots, set plays, and goalkeeping	
	Bounce passing, one- and two-handed shooting in netball	
	Fielding backwards hits in rounders	
	Tag rugby passing and use of the diamond formation	
	Use of volley shots and overhead shots in tennis, plus doubles play	

MFL					
Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing	Intellectual understanding	
<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to:</li> <li>Understand the main points from a short spoken passage made up of familiar language in simple sentences e.g.</li> <li>A short rhyme or song, a telephone message,</li> <li>Announcement or weather forecast.</li> <li>Sentences describing what people are wearing, what they are doing, an announcement or message.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to:</li> <li>Ask and answer simple questions and talk about their interests - e.g.</li> <li>Taking part in an interview about my area and interests; a survey about pets or favourite foods; talking to a friend about what we like to do and wear</li> <li>Discussing a picture with a partner, describing colours, shapes and saying whether I like it or not; asking for and giving</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to: Understand the main point(s) and some of the detail from short written texts or passages in clear printed script - e.g.</li> <li>Very simple messages on a postcard or e-mail or part of a story</li> <li>Three to four sentences of information about my e-pal; a description of someone's school day</li> <li>Use a glossary to find out the meanings of new words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to:</li> <li>Write a few short sentences with support using expressions which they have already learnt - e.g.</li> <li>A postcard, a simple note or message, an identity card</li> <li>Write a short text on a familiar topic, adapting language which they have already learnt- e.g. three to four sentences for a wall display; a simple e-mail message</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to:</li> <li>Respect and understand cultural diversity.</li> <li>Understand how symbols, objects and pictures can represent a country.</li> </ul>	



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directions; discussing houses, pets, food		
Know how to pronounce some letter strings		