Condover Church of England Primary School

Love Each Other and Know We Are Loved

Love

Forgíveness

Trust

Cycle 3 Condover CE Primary School

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Estuary Class- Year 4 and 5

Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Project	Mountains	Materials	Ancient Greece
Theme Music	Ain't No Mountain High Enough Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell	Theme from the Shape of Water by Alexandre De Splat- featuring Igor Kratovic	Greek Gods and Goddesses https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k M2a7q-uhhA
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=- C 3eYj-pOM	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =EHD788IDGbg	
Equality/Diversity/I	Is it right that people climb	Should we make more effort to	Do the achievements of the
nclusion/Responsib	mountains and risk their own	recycle materials?	Ancient Greeks still influence
ility	and other's lives as well as		our lives today?
Project starter	potentially ruining the natural		
question.	environment?		
This thread should			
run through your			
project			
English	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
	Running on the Roof of the	Itch- Simon Mayo	Who let the Gods out? By Maz
	World		Evans
		Whole class guided reading	
	Whole class guided reading		Whole class guided reading

		Fiction	
	Fiction	Character Study	Fiction
	Alternative viewpoint	Moral dilemma	Narrative
	Internal monologue		Greek myths and legends
		Non-Fiction	
	Non-Fiction	Diary writing	Non-Fiction
	Non-chronological writing –	Historical diary entry	Non-chronological writing
	Romans and mountains		
		Poetry	Poetry
	Poetry	Seasonal poems	Haiku and cinquain
	Weather poetry		
		Spellings - Spelling Shed	Spellings - Spelling Shed
	Spellings - Spelling Shed	Spelling Rules - 13- 24	Spelling Rules - 25- 36
	Spelling Rules - 1- 12		
		Grammar - Spelling Shed	Grammar - Spelling Shed
	Grammar - Spelling Shed	Adjectives, speech	Standard English, prepositions,
	Adjectives, speech	punctuation, relative	adverbials, pronouns, nouns,
	punctuation, relative	pronouns, paragraphs,	conjunctions, verb prefixes
	pronouns,	possessive and plurals, modal	
		verbs, adverbs, brackets,	
		dashes or commas for	
		parenthesis	
Mathematics	1.26 Composition and	Year 4:	Year 4:
	calculation: multiples of 1,000		2.29 Decimal place-value
	and 10,000	2.15 Division: partitioning	knowledge, multiplication and
	1.23 Composition and	leading to short division	division
	calculation: tenths		3.6 Multiplying whole numbers
	1.24 Composition and	2.16 Multiplicative contexts:	and fractions
	calculation: hundredths and	area and perimeter 1	3.7 Finding equivalent fractions
	thousandths (include money)		and simplifying fractions
			and surface true tractions

- (4) recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- (4) explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- (4) recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

Living things and their habitats

- (Y5) describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- (Y5) describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

- (4) compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- (4) observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this

happens in degrees Celsius (°C)

 (4) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

<u>Properties and changes of</u> 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
- (Y5) know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution,

- (4) identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with vibrating
- (4) recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
- (4) find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
- (4) find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- (4) recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

Forces

- (Y5) explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- (Y5) identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces

		and describe how to recover a substance from a solution (Y5) use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating (Y5) give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic (Y5)_demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. (Y5) 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.	(Y5) recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect
RE	UC. Unit U 2.1 God	UC. Unit U 2.3 Incarnation	G. Unit L 2.9 How do Festivals
	differentiated using Digging	differentiated using Digging	and Worship show what
	Deeper where needed.	Deeper where needed.	matters to a Muslim?
			G U2.12 How does Faith help
			when Life gets hard?

	Christmas- What is the	UC. Unit U 2.5 Salvation using	
	meaning of Advent? (3 Weeks	Digging Deeper where needed.	
	focus- Christmas)	(3 Weeks focus- Easter)	
11*.1	71.0	-	
History	The Roman Empire and its	The achievements of the	Andient Coases as study of
	impact on Britain	earliest civilizations – an	Ancient Greece – a study of
	Kan Onastiana	overview of where and when	Greek life and achievements
	Key Questions:	the first civilizations appeared	and their influence on the
	When did the Romans invade and why?	and a depth study of	western world
	Did the native Britons welcome	The Shang Dynasty of Ancient	Key Questions:
	or resist the Romans, and why?	China	Who were the Ancient Greeks?
	How did the Romans influence		What do archaeological sites
	the culture of the people	Key Questions:	tell us about what life was like
	already here?	When and where did the Shang	in Ancient Greece?
	,	live?	What can we learn from Greek
		What was found in Fu Hao's	myths and legends?
		tomb?	How did the Ancient Greeks
		What does this tell us about	influenced our lives?
		life in Shang times?	
		What do we still need to know	(buildings, language,
		and where might we find the	government)
		answers to our questions?	How have the Olympic Games
		How important was Fu Hao?	changed since they were first
			held
			in Ancient Greece?
Geography	NC -Identify the position and	NC- Arctic and Antarctic Circle,	NC-Locate the world's
	significance of latitude,	describe and understand key	countries, using maps to focus
	longitude	aspects of: economic activity	on Europe (including the
		including trade links, and the	location of Russia)

Children should know that Longitude 0° runs through London and 0° is the equator. Teach children how to find a location based on coordinates using longitude and latitude **Equator, Northern** Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of **Cancer and Capricorn** Identify and label mountains of the world in relation to hemispheres, tropics and equator

distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water This could be linked to history (change over time) or comparison between two different cities/ countries, one being part of the UK

concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify, label and describe Greece in relation to the rest of

Europe (specifically Russia)

Art

Media: Sculpture

Modern Day Sculptor Terry Hawkins – Lake District



Year 4 Terry Hawkins is a living, British sculptor.

Media: Painting

William Morris – fabric designs **Painting**



Year 4 William Morris was a textile designer from Britain who died in 1896.

Media: Textiles

Weaving and pattern in **Textiles** Link to history



Natural materials such as slate can be organised into piles or groups to make different shapes.

Sculptures should give the viewer a chance to offer an opinion.

Artists think about where a sculpture is going to be displayed as well as what it is make out of.

Comment and reflect in a sketchbook, refine own ideas and the ideas of others for use in their own work.

Year 5

Terry Hawkins is a living, British sculptor from the Lake District. Natural materials such as slate can be arranged to create different forms, textures and colours.

Sculptures often send a message and should give the viewer a chance to offer an opinion.

Artists think about where a sculpture is going to be displayed as well as what it is make out of.

William Morris' art was part of the arts and crafts artistic movement.

Many of William Morris' designs are used on wallpaper. Colours can be organised into different groups that go well together, such as green and blue.

Begin to use paint effectively to create mood and atmosphere replicating the style of an established artist.

Year 5

William Morris was a textile designer and writer from Britain who died in 1896.
William Morris' art was part of the Victorian arts and crafts artistic movement.
Many of William Morris' repeated designs of plants and animals are used on wallpaper.
Colours such as blues and greens complement each other because they come from the same group of colours.

Use colour, shape and texture to provoke a response or feeling when painting.

Year 4

The Ancient Greeks used pattern and simple shapes when making textiles.
Greek textiles can give us a record of how they used to live and what they used to look like.

Weaving is a process where materials are linked together by overlapping and twisting. Both fabrics and more solid materials such as wood and reed can be woven together. Colours, texture and shape can be used to create mood and atmosphere.

Year 5

The Ancient Greeks used pattern, line and a variety of shapes when making textiles. Greek textiles presents us with evidence of how they used to live.

Weaving is a process where materials are linked together by overlapping and twisting. A range of natural fabrics and materials such as wood and

	Generate multiple ideas and present a clear process that leads to a finished piece of work using a sketchbook.		reed where woven together by Ancient Greeks. Artists often develop a particular style and use particular tools, such as a pallet knife, to enhance their work.
Music	BBC 10 Pieces: Anna Clyne – Night Ferry https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten- pieces/anna-clyne-night-ferry- extract/zn3v6v4	BBC 10 Pieces: Prokofiev – Concerto for Turntables and Orchestra https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten- pieces/gabriel-prokofiev-concerto-for- turntables-and-orchestra-5th- movement/zvqirj6	BBC 10 Pieces: Toccata and Fugue in D Minor – J S Bach https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten- pieces/johann-sebastien-bach-toccata- and-fugue-in-d-minor/zv2fxyc
Computing	Computer systems – Connecting networks/ the internet Audio editing Internet safety Self imagery and identify	Creating Media- Vector Drawing Creating media – Vector drawing Internet safety	Data and information- Flat file databases Data and information – Flat-file databases Programme A-selection in physical computing Programming A – Selection in physical computing Internet safety Privacy and security
Design Technology	Self imagery and identify Online relationships Online reputation Online bullying Electrical Systems	Managing online information Health, well-being and lifestyle Structure	Privacy and security Copyright and ownership Mechanical systems

a mascot s controlled stems.
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es:
and Hobbies