Year 5 Wider Curriculum Map



For each of the wider curriculum subjects we follow the National Curriculum (NC), however where there is no national guidance, such as in Religious Education (RE), we have chosen to follow the Barnet syllabus. Alongside this, we have also developed our own progression of skills in certain subjects, such as Art, Design and Technology (D&T) and Physical Education (PE), to avoid repetition of objectives and build on prior learning. These are written in italics, underneath the National Curriculum objectives.

Yellow highlighting shows the topics that we as a school have opted to study within the National Curriculum/Barnet guidance. Orange text shows where a PSHE objective is also covered in another subject.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science	PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS	EARTH AND SPACE	<u>FORCES</u>	WORKING	CHANGES OF STATE	LIVING THINGS AND
	-To compare and group	-To describe the movement	-To explain that	SCIENTIFICALLY	-To demonstrate that	HABITATS (INC
(NC)	together everyday materials	of the Earth, and other	unsupported objects	-To plan different types	dissolving, mixing and	ANIMALS/HUMANS
	based on evidence from	planets, relative to the Sun	fall towards the Earth	of scientific enquiries to	changes of state are	OBJECTIVE)
	comparative and fair tests,	in the solar system.	because of the force of	answer questions,	reversible changes.	-To describe the
	including their hardness,	-To describe the movement	gravity acting between	including recognising	-To explain that some	differences in the life
	solubility, transparency,	of the Moon relative to the	the Earth and the	and controlling	changes result in the	cycles of a mammal,
	conductivity (electrical and	Earth.	falling object.	variables where	formation of new	an amphibian, an
	thermal), and response to	-To describe the Sun, Earth	-To identify the effects	necessary.	materials, and that	insect and a bird.
	magnets.	and Moon as approximately	of air resistance, water	-To take measurements,	this kind of change is	-To describe the life
	-To understand that some	spherical bodies.	resistance and friction,	using a range of	not usually reversible,	process of
	materials will dissolve in	-To use the idea of the	that act between	scientific equipment,	including changes	reproduction in some
	liquid to form a solution, and	Earth's rotation to explain	moving surfaces.	with increasing accuracy	associated with	plants and animals.
	describe how to recover a	day and night and the	-To recognise that	and precision, taking	burning and the	-To describe the
	substance from a solution.	apparent movement of the	some mechanisms,	repeat readings when	action of acid on	changes as humans
	-To use knowledge of solids,	sun across the sky.	including levers,	appropriate.	bicarbonate of soda.	develop to old age (eg.
	liquids and gases to decide		pulleys and gears,	-To record data and		How bones change as
	how mixtures might be		allow a smaller force	results of increasing		we age; how general
	separated, including through		to have a greater	complexity using		health can suffer with
	filtering, sieving and		effect.	scientific diagrams and		age).
	evaporating.			labels, classification		
				keys, tables, scatter		

	-To give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plasticTo demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.		graphs, bar and line graphs. -To use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. -To report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, ir oral and written forms.	
Geography		WHAT IS	SIT LIKE TO WHO NEEDS THE	
,			E IN A RAINFOREST MORE?	
(NC)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOREST?	
,			Having built context in	
		-Understar		
		geographic		
		similarities		
		differences		
		the study o	of human environment, climate	
		and physic	al and sustainability and	
		geography	of a people, including	
		region of the	he United seeing more than one	
		Kingdom a	nd a <i>viewpoint.</i>	
		region with	nin North	
		or South A	merica <u>GEOGRAPHICAL</u>	
			<u>SKILLS</u>	
		-Building	on -Use maps, atlases,	
		knowledge	of world globes and	
		maps and		
		zones to ex	plain the mapping to locate	
		complexity	of countries and describe	
		Rainforest	Biomes features studied.	
		compared		
		Antarctic		
1		and Desert		
		and Europ	pe (Year symbols and key	

4).	(including the use of
-Locate the world's	Ordnance Survey maps)
countries, using	to build their
maps to focus on	knowledge of the
North and South	United Kingdom and the
America,	wider world.
concentrating on	-Use fieldwork to
their environmental	observe, measure,
regions, key	record and present the
physical and human	human and physical
characteristics,	features in the local
countries, and	area using a range of
major cities.	methods, including
	sketch maps, plans and
GEOGRAPHICAL	graphs, and digital
SKILLS	technologies.
-Use maps, atlases,	
globes and	
digital/computer	
mapping to locate	
countries and describe	
features studied.	
-Use the eight points	
of a compass, four and	
six-figure grid	
references, symbols	
and key (including the	
use of Ordnance	
Survey maps) to build	
their knowledge of the	
United Kingdom and	
the wider world.	
-Use fieldwork to	
OSC HCIAWOIK to	
observe, measure,	

			area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		
History	WHY DID THE ANGLO-	WHY DID THE VIKINGS		WHAT HAPPENE	D TO THE MAYA?
	SAXONS AND SCOTS	INVADE ANGLO-SAXON			_
(NC)	WANT TO LIVE HERE?	BRITAIN?		A non-European society	that provides contrasts
				with British history – or	ne study chosen from:
	Britain's settlement by Anglo-	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon		early Islamic civilization	
	Saxons and Scots	struggle for the Kingdom of			ya civilization c. AD 900;
		England to the time of		Benin (West Africa) c. A	D 900-1300
	To know and understand the	Edward the Confessor.			
	history of these islands as a			To know and understan	
	coherent and chronological	To know and understand the		the history of the wider	
	narrative, from the earliest	history of these islands as a coherent and chronological		ancient civilizations; the	•
	times to the present day: how people's lives have	narrative, from the earliest		dissolution of empires;	
	shaped this nation and how	times to the present day:		of past non-European s and follies of mankind.	ocieties; achievements
	Britain has influenced and	how people's lives have		and follies of manking.	
	been influenced by the wider	shaped this nation and how		-Having built context in	Painforact in
	world.	Britain has influenced and		previous units, can com	_
		been influenced by the wider		ancient civilisations stud	
	-Using knowledge of	world.			alea (11514).
	topography and Chronology			HISTORICAL SKILLS	
	to make links with features of	-Using knowledge of		-Develop a chronologica	ally secure
	society and identify	topography and Chronology		knowledge and underst	-
	differences and similarities	to make links with features		local and world history,	establishing clear
	with other civilisations	of society and identify		narratives within and a	cross the periods
	studied with reference to key	differences and similarities		they study.	
	concepts such as 'invasion'	with other civilisations		-Note connections, con	trasts and trends
	and 'empire'.	studied with reference to key		over time and develop	the appropriate use
		concepts such as 'invasion'		of historical terms.	
	<u>HISTORICAL SKILLS</u>	and 'empire'.		-Regularly address and	
	-Develop a	LUCTORICAL CKILLC		historically valid question	•
	chronologically secure	HISTORICAL SKILLS		cause, similarity and dif	terence, and

	knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they studyNote connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical termsRegularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significanceConstruct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical informationUnderstand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	-Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. -Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. -Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. -Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. -Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.		significanceConstruct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical informationUnderstand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
Art	TEXTILES/COLLAGE		3D FORM	DRAWING/
	-To use a range of materials		-To create sketch	PAINTING/ PRINTING
(NC and	creatively to design and make		books to record their	-To create sketch
skills	products.		observations and use	books to record their
progression)	-To develop a wide range of		them to review and	observations and use
	art and design techniques in		revisit ideas.	

using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

- -To learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.
- Extend their work within a specified technique.
- Use a range of media to create collage.

Experiment with dying fabrics using tie-dye methods or natural dyes, beginning to use sewing skills to join textiles if comfortable. -Sew with straight stitches to create patterns and surface decorations.
-Apply decoration such as beads,

buttons, sequins, feathers etc.

using sewing skills or glue

* Siwa Mgobowa

- -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].
 -To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
- Describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction.
- Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture.
- Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.
- Experience modelling with materials other than clay (eg. Tin foil, mud roc, recycled materials, paper, card). -Investigate ways to create **texture** with moulding techniques.

*Alberto Giacometti

them to review and revisit ideas.

- -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]. -To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
- -Understand that there are a range of printing techniques (eg. block, screen, woodcut, lino, mono)
- -Create printing blocks and carve a relief print (carving into a printing block e.g. polystyrene, vegetables etc), applying more than one colour to block.
- -Apply experience of working into prints with a range of media as well as experience printing on fabric (eg. screen printing)
- -Refer to the positive and negative spaces of their print.

*Andy Warhol

DT	STRUCTURES/MECHANICAL	STRUCTURES AND	FOOD AND NUTRITION
	SYSTEMS/ELECTRICAL	MATERIALS/	-To understand and
(NC)	SYSTEMS/CAD	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS/	apply the principles of
	-To use research and	<u>CAD/COMPUTING</u>	a healthy and varied
	develop design criteria to	-To use research and	diet.
	inform the design of	develop design criteria	-To prepare and cook a
	innovative, functional,	to inform the design of	variety of
	appealing products that are	innovative, functional,	predominantly savoury
	fit for purpose, aimed at	appealing products that	dishes using a range of
	particular individuals or	are fit for purpose,	cooking techniques.
	groups.	aimed at particular	-To understand
	-To generate, develop,	individuals or groups.	seasonality, and know
	model and communicate	-To generate, develop,	where and how a
	their ideas through	model and	variety of ingredients
	discussion, annotated	communicate their	are grown, reared,
	sketches, cross-sectional and	ideas through	caught and processed.
	exploded diagrams,	discussion, annotated	
	prototypes, pattern pieces	sketches, cross-	Make an inventive,
	and computer-aided design.	sectional and exploded	healthy bread (could
	-To select from and use a	diagrams, prototypes,	link into allergies)
	wider range of tools and	pattern pieces and	
	equipment to perform	computer-aided design.	
	practical tasks [for example,	-To select from and use	
	cutting, shaping, joining and	a wider range of tools	
	finishing], accurately.	and equipment to	
	-To select from and use a	perform practical tasks	
	wider range of materials and	[for example, cutting,	
	components, including	shaping, joining and	
	construction materials,	finishing], accurately.	
	textiles and ingredients,	-To select from and use	
	according to their functional	a wider range of	
	properties and aesthetic	materials and	
	qualities.	components, including	
	-To investigate and analyse a	construction materials,	
	range of existing products.	textiles and ingredients,	
	-To evaluate their ideas and	according to their	
	products against their own		

design criteria and consider	functional properties	
the views of others to	and aesthetic qualities.	
improve their work.	-To investigate and	
-To understand how key	analyse a range of	
events and individuals in	existing products.	
design and technology have	-To evaluate their ideas	
helped shape the world.	and products against	
-To apply their	their own design criteria	
understanding of how to	and consider the views	
strengthen, stiffen and	of others to improve	
reinforce more complex	their work.	
structures.	-To understand how key	
-To understand and use	events and individuals	
mechanical systems in their	in design and	
products [for example,	technology have helped	
gears, pulleys, cams, levers	shape the world.	
and linkages].	-To apply their	
-To understand and use	understanding of how	
electrical systems in their	to strengthen, stiffen	
products [for example, series	and reinforce more	
circuits incorporating	complex structures.	
switches, bulbs, buzzers and	-To understand and use	
motors].	mechanical systems in	
-To apply their	their products [for	
understanding of computing	example, gears, pulleys,	
to program, monitor and	cams, levers and	
control their products.	linkages].	
	-To understand and use	
Using pulleys and electrical	electrical systems in	
systems: Make a bird house	their products [for	
	example, series circuits	
	incorporating switches,	
	bulbs, buzzers and	
	motors].	
	-To apply their	
	understanding of	
	computing to program,	

RE (Barnet Syllabus for Religious Education Nov 2018)	RELIGION, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY (PLACES OF WORSHIP) (CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HINDUISM, ISLAM, SIKHISM, BUDDHISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -To understand that religion plays an important role in day- to-day life in Barnet and in the world. -To know that religious beliefs are expressed using a variety of forms and symbols. -To understand the links between faith and the key aspects of the places of worship. -To know the variety of activities that happen in places of worship.	monitor and control their products. Pulleys and electrical systems: Design and make a working model of an underground/ train ticket hall that is fully accessible for all users WORSHIP AND SYMBOLS/RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION (CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HINDUISM, ISLAM, SIKHISM, BUDDHISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -To understand the different ways that religious groups worship -To identify the symbols and artefacts used in worship -To understand some of the differences within and between religions in their approach to worship and its significance -To identify & understand the variety of symbols that different religions use to express meaning -To compare two different religious symbolic expressions & look for similarities & differences -Reflect on the importance of symbolism in the lives of worshippers	BELIEFS AND QUESTIONS (CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HINDUISM, ISLAM, SIKHISM, BUDDHISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -To understand that all people have values and beliefs that inform their actions. -To understand the ways in which religious beliefs about God, the world and other people affect the ways in which people live their lives and the choices they make.
PSHE	Mental Health and Wellbeing -To recognise that anyone can experience mental health	Healthy Lifestyles -To learn about how their own lifestyle	Puberty -To identify the external genitalia and
(PSHE and Wellbeing Framework	difficulties or mental ill- health and that it is important to discuss feelings with one of your identified trusted adult. -To recognise warning signs about mental health and	contributes to their health and that habits can have both a positive andnegative effect on this. -To learn about what constitutes a healthy diet;	internal reproductive organs in males and females. -To know that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex

for Primary Schools)

wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others.

-To be able to challenge the stigma around mental health and wellbeing.

Personal Safety

- -To know about situations which could cause them personal risk.
- -To know that everyone has human rights, all peoples, all societies and that children have their own special rights set out inthe United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child.
- -To know that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk (Suggested content, not statutory)
- -To know about the importance of keeping personal information private; how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others online.
- -To develop strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety, safety in the environment and safety online (including social media and the responsible use of ICT)
- -To know some basic facts about FGM in relation to the Rights of the Child and British law and know where to go to get help and support **(Suggested content, not statutory)**

Self-Respect and Personal goals

- -To recognise the importance of self- respect and how this affects our thoughts and feelings everyone should be expected to be treated politely, kindly and with respect by others.
- -To know how to set goals and targets for themselves.
- -To recognise and model respectful behaviour

benefits of eating nutritionally rich foodand the risks of not eating a healthy dietincluding obesity and tooth decay.

- -To know about the benefits of good quality sleep on our health including the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behavior and ability to learn.
- -To be able to identify nutritional information on food and drink labels.
- -To keep a weekly diary of their everyday habits relating to their health including food, exercise, sleep and screen time and develop a range of self-care techniques including relaxation.

Friendships and coping with bullying

- -To learn about what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. trust, kindness, shared interests etc.) and that the same principles apply to online friendships.
- -To know that friendships have ups and downs.
- -To the difference between 'knowing someone online' and 'knowing someone face-to-face' and the associated risks.
- -To learn about the impact of bullying and to recognise if/when they feel unsafe or uncomfortable within a friendship (online or offline).
- -To know what makes a good friend (on and offline).
- -To be able to talk about friendships with regards to ownership of feelings e.g. 'Ifeel / I am' rather than 'you make me feel'.
- -To have strategies to resolve disputes in friendships.

(Suggested content, not statutory).

- -To learn about the main physical and emotional changes during puberty (including key facts about the menstrual cycle, menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams).
- -To learn about the importance of good personal hygiene during puberty.
- -To be able to describe what happens during menstruation and sperm production (physical and emotional changes).
- -To be able to explain how to keep clean during puberty.
- -To know who to go to for help and support during puberty.

<u>Drug education – legal and illegal drugs</u>

- -To learn about a range of legal (including alcohol,tobacco and energy drinks) and illegal drugs, their risks and effects.
- -To learn about different beliefs around drug use and drug users (using social norms e.g. very few young people smoke).
- -To learn strategies to resist drug use.
- -To understand some basic facts around risks, effects and the law of various legaland illegal drugs.
- -To be able to challenge myths about drug use and drug users.
- -To be able to demonstrate assertiveness skills to help resist peer pressure around drug use.

Relationships

-To recognise that there are different types of relationships (friendships, family, romantic, online).

(including online).

-To produce a personal plan with regards to their goals.

Being Left Out

- -To learn about respecting differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common (e.g. physically, personality, background).
- -To know how it feels to be excluded or discriminated against.
- -To be able to identify similarities and differences between them and their peers.

Stereotypes and Diversity

- -To know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010).
- -To learn about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others.
- -To understand the law in relation to the Equality Act (2010).
- -To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom.
- -To have strategies to challenge these stereotypes.

-To know how to ask for support and from whom e.g trusted adults who they haveidentified, if they have a friendship (on or offline) within which they feel unsafe or uncomfortable.

Working together and aspirations

- -To know how they can work together to bring about change.
- -To learn about some of the skills, including enterprise skills, that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation.
- -To be able to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns.
- -To work collaboratively towards shared goals to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation.

Media literacy and digital resilience

- -To know how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results.
- -To know about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes.
- -To be able to talk about how to be a discerning user of the internet.

- -To learn about change, including transitions loss, separation, divorce and bereavement.
- -To recognise shared characteristics of healthy family life – commitment, care, spending time together, support in times of difficulties.
- -To be aware of some of the problems and challenges families/parents can face.

What makes a democracy?

- -To learn about how local democracy works.
- -To be able to identify the key elements of a democracy.

Money

- -To know that some things are better value for money than others and that I can make comparisons between prices when deciding what is best value for money.
- -To know that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity).
- -To be able to discuss how making informed choices can help us make the most of our money.
- -To run a simple marketing project in teams.

Digital Literacy Computer Science Computer Science Information Information Computing **Information Technology Technology Technology** (Purple -To use technology safely, -To design, write and debug -To design, write and Mash) respectfully and responsibly; programs that accomplish debug programs that -To select, use and -To select, use and -To use search recognise acceptable/ specific goals, including technologies accomplish specific combine a variety of combine a variety of unacceptable behaviour; controlling or simulating software (including software (including effectively, appreciate goals, including identify a range of ways to physical systems; solve how results are controlling or simulating internet services) on internet services) on a

report concern about content and contact.

-To understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Computing skills

- -To have a secure knowledge of common online safety rules and can apply this by demonstrating the safe and respectful use of a few different technologies and online services.
- -To implicitly relate appropriate online behaviour to their right to personal privacy and mental wellbeing of themselves and others.

Purple Mash Module: Unit 5.2 Online Safety

problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
-To use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.

-To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Computing skills

-To translate algorithms that include sequence, selection and repetition into code with increasing ease and their own designs show that they are thinking of how to accomplish the set task in code utilising such structures.

-To combine sequence, selection and repetition with other coding structures to achieve their algorithm design.

-To begin to think about their code structure in terms of the ability to debug and interpret the code later, e.g. the use of tabs to organise code and the naming of variables.

Purple Mash Module:
Unit 5.1 Coding using 2Code

selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

Computing skills

-To understand the value of computer networks but are aware of the main dangers.

-To recognise what personal information is and can explain how this can be kept safe. — To select the most appropriate form of online communications contingent on audience and digital content.

Note: not on PurpleMash physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

Computing skills

-To turn more complex real-life situations into algorithms for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts.

-To test and debug their programs as they go and use logical methods to identify the approximate cause of any bug but may need some support identifying the specific line of code.

Purple Mash Module: Unit 5.5 Game Creator 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.

Computing skills

-To make appropriate improvements to digital solutions based on feedback received and can confidently comment on the success of the solution.

-To objectively review solutions from others.
-To collaboratively create content and solutions using digital features within software such as collaborative mode.
-To use several ways of sharing digital

Purple Mash Module: Unit 5.6 3D Modelling

content.

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.

Computing skills

-To make appropriate improvements to digital solutions based on feedback received and can confidently comment on the success of the solution.

-To objectively review solutions from others. - To collaboratively create content and solutions using digital features within software such as collaborative mode.

-To use several ways of sharing digital content.

Purple Mash Module: Unit 5.3 Spreadsheets

PE (GM)

(NC and skills progression)

Invasion Games (Football)

- -To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
 -To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- -To be able to show basic control skills including sending and receiving the ball.
- -To send the ball with some accuracy to maintain possession and build attacking play.
- -To implement the basic rules of football.
- -To introduce some defensive skills.
- -To dribble in different directions using different parts of their feet.
- -To pass for distance.
- -To evaluate skills to aid improvement.

Invasion Games (Netball)

- -To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
 -To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- -To be able to perform basic netball skills such as passing and catching using recognized throws.
- -To use space effectively to build attacking play.
- -To implement the basic rules of netball.
- -To introduce high five netball positions.
- -To acquire and apply basic shooting techniques.
- -To demonstrate and implement some basic rules of high five.
- -To develop netball skill such as marking and footwork.

Gymnastics

- -To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
 -To compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
- -To create longer and more complex sequences and adapt performances.
- -To take the lead in a group when preparing a sequence.
- -To develop symmetry individually, as a pair and in a small group.
 -To compare
- performances and judge strengths and areas for improvement.
- -To select a component for improvement. For example—timing or flow.
- -To take responsibility in own warm up including remembering and repeating a variety of stretches.

Athletics

- -To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
 -To compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
- -To use correct technique to run at speed.
- -To develop the ability to run for distance.
- -To throw with accuracy and power.
- -To identify and apply techniques of relay running.
- -To explore different footwork patterns.
- -To understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distance.
- skills to improve the distance of a pull throw.
 -To demonstrate good techniques in a competitive situation.

-To learn how to use

Net Wall Games (Tennis)

- -To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
 -To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- -To identify and describe some rules of tennis.
- -To serve to begin a game.
- -To explore forehand hitting.
- -To explore different shots (forehand, backhand).
- -To work to return serve.
- -To know positions in game play.

Striking and Fielding Games (Cricket)

- -To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
 -To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- -To be able to adhere to some of the basic rules of cricket.
- -To develop a range of skills to use in isolation and in a competitive context.
- -To use basic skills with more consistency including striking a bowled ball. -To develop the range
- -To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context. -To choose and use a
- range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context.
- -To consolidate existing skills and apply with consistency.

			-To perform more complex actions, shapes and balances with consistencyTo use information given by others to improve performanceTo remember and repeat longer sequences with more difficult actions.			
PE (CT)	<u>Fitness</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Dance</u>	Outdoor and	<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Dance</u>
	-To compare their	-To develop flexibility,	-To develop flexibility,	Adventurous Activities	-To develop flexibility,	-To perform dances
(NC and	performances with previous	strength, technique, control	strength, technique,	-To take part in outdoor	strength, technique,	using a range of
skills	ones and demonstrate	and balance.	control and balance.	and adventurous	control and balance.	movement patterns.
progression)	improvement to achieve their	-To compare their	-To compare their	activity challenges both	-To compare their	-To compare their
	personal best.	performances with previous	performances with	individually and within a	performances with	performances with
		ones and demonstrate	previous ones and	team.	previous ones and	previous ones and
		improvement to achieve	demonstrate		demonstrate	demonstrate
		their personal best.	improvement to		improvement to	improvement to
		, , ,	achieve their personal		achieve their personal	achieve their personal
		-To create longer and more	best.		best.	best.
		complex sequences and	-To perform different		To use correct	To norform different
		adapt performances.			-To use correct	-To perform different
		-To take the lead in a group	styles of dance fluently		technique to run at	styles of dance fluently
		when preparing a sequence	and clearly.		speed.	and clearly.
		-To develop symmetry	-To refine & improve		-To develop the ability	-To refine & improve
		individually, as a pair and in	dances adapting them		to run for distance.	dances adapting them
		a small group.	to include use of space		-To throw with	to include use of space
		-To compare performances	rhythm & expression.		accuracy and power.	rhythm & expression.
		and judge strengths and	-To work		-To identify and apply	-To work
		areas for improvement.	collaboratively in		techniques of relay	collaboratively in
		-To select a component for	groups to compose		running.	groups to compose
		improvement. For example—	simple dances.		-To explore different	simple dances.
		timing or flow.	-To recognise and		footwork patterns.	-To recognise and
			comment on dances			comment on dances

		-To take responsibility in own warm up including remembering and repeating a variety of stretchesTo perform more complex actions, shapes and balances with consistencyTo use information given by others to improve	suggesting ideas for improvement.		-To understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distanceTo learn how to use skills to improve the distance of a pull throwTo demonstrate good	suggesting ideas for improvement.
		performanceTo remember and repeat longer sequences with more difficult actions.			techniques in a competitive situation.	
Music	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts,	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble	-To play and perform in solo and ensemble
(NC and	their voices and playing	using their voices and	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their
skills	musical instruments with	playing musical instruments	voices and playing	voices and playing	voices and playing	voices and playing
progression)	increasing accuracy, fluency,	with increasing accuracy,	musical instruments	musical instruments	musical instruments	musical instruments
	control and expression.	fluency, control and	with increasing	with increasing	with increasing	with increasing
	-To improvise and compose	expression.	accuracy, fluency,	accuracy, fluency,	accuracy, fluency,	accuracy, fluency,
	music for a range of purposes	-To improvise and compose	control and	control and expression.	control and	control and
	using the inter-related	music for a range of	expression.	-To improvise and	expression.	expression.
	dimensions of music.	purposes using the inter-	-To improvise and	compose music for a	-To improvise and	-To improvise and
	-To listen with attention to	related dimensions of music.	compose music for a	range of purposes using	compose music for a	compose music for a
	detail and recall sounds with	-To listen with attention to	range of purposes	the inter-related	range of purposes	range of purposes
	increasing aural memory.	detail and recall sounds with	using the inter-related	dimensions of music.	using the inter-	using the inter-related
	-To use and understand staff	increasing aural memory.	dimensions of music.	-To listen with attention	related dimensions of	dimensions of music.
	and other musical notations.	-To use and understand staff	-To listen with	to detail and recall	music.	-To listen with
	-To appreciate and	and other musical notations.	attention to detail and	sounds with increasing	-To listen with	attention to detail and
	understand a wide range of	-To appreciate and	recall sounds with	aural memory.	attention to detail	recall sounds with
	high-quality live and recorded	understand a wide range of	increasing aural	-To use and understand	and recall sounds	increasing aural
	music drawn from different	high-quality live and	memory.	staff and other musical	with increasing aural	memory.
	traditions and from great	recorded music drawn from	-To use and	notations.	memory.	-To use and
	composers and musicians.	different traditions and from	understand staff and	-To appreciate and	-To use and	understand staff and
		great composers and	other musical	understand a wide	understand staff and	other musical
		musicians.	notations.	range of high-quality		notations.

-To develop an understanding of the history of music.

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance. Musicianship: triads, chords and chord progressions. Gradations of dynamics. Ternary, rondo, verse/chorus structures.

Notation: Reinforce and improve fluency reading treble clef melodies and chord diagrams. Time signatures (2,3,4/4)

Composing with Chords

-To develop an understanding of the history of music.

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance. Musicianship: triads, chords and chord progressions. Gradations of dynamics. Ternary, rondo, verse/chorus structures.

Notation: Reinforce and improve fluency reading treble clef melodies and chord diagrams. Time signatures (2,3,4/4)

12 Bar Blues 1

-To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.

-To develop an understanding of the history of music.

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance. Musicianship: triads, chords and chord progressions. Gradations of dynamics. Ternary, rondo, verse/chorus structures. **Notation:** Reinforce and improve fluency reading treble clef melodies and chord diagrams. Time

12 Bar Blues 2

live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.

-To develop an understanding of the history of music.

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance. Musicianship: triads, chords and chord progressions. Gradations of dynamics. Ternary, rondo, verse/chorus structures. **Notation:** Reinforce and improve fluency reading treble clef melodies and chord diagrams. Time *signatures* (2,3,4/4)

<mark>Barnet Schools Music</mark> Festival notations.
-To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great

other musical

musicians.
-To develop an
understanding of the
history of music.

composers and

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance.

Musicianship: triads, chords and chord progressions.

Gradations of dynamics. Ternary, rondo, verse/chorus

structures.

Notation: Reinforce
and improve fluency
reading treble clef
melodies and chord
diagrams. Time
signatures (2,3,4/4)

-To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
-To develop an understanding of the

history of music.

Singing: a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. 3 part rounds and layers. Rehearsal and performance.

Musicianship: triads, chords and chord

progressions.
Gradations of
dynamics. Ternary,
rondo, verse/chorus
structures.
Notation: Reinforce
and improve fluency

notation: Reinforce and improve fluency reading treble clef melodies and chord diagrams. Time signatures (2,3,4/4) Barnet Schools Music Festival

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signatures (2,3,4/4)

Barnet Schools Music Festival -To listen attentively to spoken language and show MFL -To listen attentively to spoken language and -To listen attentively to spoken language and understanding by joining in and responding. -To explore the show understanding by joining in and responding. show understanding by joining in and patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes -To explore the patterns and sounds of language responding. -To explore the patterns and (NC and skills and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of progression) -To engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; sound and meaning of words. express opinions and respond to those of others; seek -To engage in conversations; ask and answer words. clarification and help. questions; express opinions and respond to those -To engage in conversations; ask and answer -To speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases of others; seek clarification and help. questions; express opinions and respond to and basic language structures. -To speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, those of others; seek clarification and help. -To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that phrases and basic language structures. -To speak in sentences, using familiar others understand when they are reading aloud or using -To develop accurate pronunciation and vocabulary, phrases and basic language familiar words and phrases. intonation so that others understand when they structures. -To present ideas and information orally to a range of are reading aloud or using familiar words and -To develop accurate pronunciation and audiences. phrases. intonation so that others understand when -To read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases -To present ideas and information orally to a they are reading aloud or using familiar words and simple writing. range of audiences. and phrases. -To read carefully and show understanding of -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the -To present ideas and information orally to a words, phrases and simple writing. range of audiences. language. -To read carefully and show understanding of -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes understand new words that are introduced into familiar words, phrases and simple writing. in the language. written material, including through using a dictionary. -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and -To write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create ability to understand new words that are rhymes in the language. new sentences, to express ideas clearly. -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their introduced into familiar written material, ability to understand new words that are -To describe people, places, things and actions orally and in including through using a dictionary. -To write phrases from memory, and adapt these introduced into familiar written material, writing. -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. including through using a dictionary. being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, -To describe people, places, things and actions -To write phrases from memory, and adapt masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of highorally and in writing. these to create new sentences, to express ideas frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the clearly. how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how -To describe people, places, things and actions language being studied, including (where these differ from or are similar to English. relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms orally and in writing. and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where

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features and patterns of the language; how to

relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter

- -To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, delivered slowly and clearly.
- -To join in with familiar short songs, rhymes or poems, or parts of them.
- -To write high frequency familiar words from his/her oral vocabulary when he/she hears them spoken slowly and clearly.
- -To use understandable spelling for high frequency familiar words from his/her oral vocabulary when he/she hears them spoken slowly and clearly.
- -To ask and answer simple questions on a few familiar themes.
- -To adapt model successfully to give own information, including simple questions, substituting individual words.
- -To use several short phrases and questions in predictable classroom interactions.

apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

To produce some short phrases within a familiar topic, with good pronunciation.

- -To read short phrases accurately that contain mostly familiar language.
- -To understand familiar words and simple sentences.
- -To spot new words introduced into short sentences made up of familiar material and use the surrounding words to guess their meaning.
- -To use alphabetical order confidently.
- -To recognise and use the main dictionary codes for nouns and appreciate that there may be more than one entry for each word.

forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

- -To write words, phrases and short simple sentences from his/her memory with understandable spelling.
- -To change a range of single elements in sentences to create new sentences.
- -To use the definite article with verbs of like/dislike.
- -To understand and use devices to make verb forms negative.
- -To show some consistency in the application of grammatical rules, understanding how sentence forms differ or are similar to English.
 -To use 1st, 2nd, 3rd persons of several regular verbs in the present tense (with support of a frame).
- -To create complex sentences (with support of a frame).