

Year: A

Term: Autumn

Topic: Egypt

Hi2/2.3 Ancient Civilizations

Pupils should be taught about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt

Ge2/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Ge2/1.2 Place Knowledge

Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom

Sc5/3.1 Properties and Changes of Materials

Sc5/3.1a 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

Sc5/3.1b know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution

Sc5/3.1c use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating

Sc5/3.1d give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

Sc5/3.1e demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

Sc5/3.1f 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.

Year: A

Term: Spring

Topic: Local Study (WW2 in Singleton)

Hi2/2.1 Local History

Pupils should be taught about an aspect of local history

For example a study of an aspect of history that is significant in the locality.

Ge2/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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

Ge 2/1.4b use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies

Sc5/2.1 Living Things and their habitats

Sc5/2.1a describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

Sc5/2.1b describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Sc6/2.1 Living Things and their habitats

Sc6/2.1a describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

Sc6/2.1b give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Year: A

Term: Summer

Topic: The Way Things Work

Sc6/4.2 Electricity

Sc6/4.2a associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit

Sc6/4.2b 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

Sc6/4.2c use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

Sc5/3.1 Properties and Changes of Materials

Sc5/3.1a 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

Sc5/3.1d give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

Sc5/4.2 Forces

Sc5/4.2a explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object

Sc5/4.2b identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces

Sc5/4.2c recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect

Year: B

Term: Autumn

Topic: Incredible Journeys

Ge2/1.1 Locational Knowledge

Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

Ge2/1.2 Place Knowledge

Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom

Ge2/1.3 Human and Physical Geography

Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Sc5/2.2 Animals, including humans

Sc5/2.2a describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Sc6/2.2 Animals including humans

Sc6/2.2a identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood

Sc6/2.2b recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

Sc6/2.2c describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Sc6/2.3 Evolution

Sc6/2.3a recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Sc6/3.2b recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Sc6/2.3c identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Year: B

Term: Spring

Topic: Space

Sc5/4.1 Earth and Space

Sc5/4.1a describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system

Sc5/4.1b describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth

Sc5/4.1c describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies

Sc5/4.1d use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Sc6/4.1 Light

Sc6/4.1a recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines

Sc6/4.1b use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye

Sc6/4.1c explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes

Sc6/4.1d use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Year: B

Term: Summer

Topic: History study

Hi2/2.2 Extended chronological study

Pupils should be taught a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

For example the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria

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