## Year 5, Term 4, Medium Term Plan

Topic Title: Gods and Mortals		
<ul> <li>English: <ol> <li>Non-fiction week</li> </ol> </li> <li>The children will write a non-chronological report on the importance of Gods and Goddesses in ancient civilisations. The children will research and make notes using bullet points about the impact on society. They will also include parenthesis and conjunctions to link sentences and ideas.</li> <li><i>Linked text: The Firework Maker's Daughter</i></li> <li>In this unit, the genres that will be covered are: Instructions- Using art as a stimulus, the children will design and make their own firework, just like the main character does at the beginning of the book. They will then write a set of instructions about how to make their firework using colons, semicolons, bullet points, parenthesis and imperative verbs. Debate using emotive and persuasive language – Children will look at some of the key questions already raised in the book including: what can't a girl be a fire maker? And the mistreatment of Hamlet an elephant. They will use modal verbs, emotive and persuasive language – When writing their letters, the children will use emotive language to convey character emotion using show don't tell. They will also develop their understanding of cohesion. Setting and character description- The children will create a diorama of the jungle and journey down the river. They will also describe the character of Razvani the fire fiend. They will use ambitious vocabulary including a range of figurative language. Recounts – The children will recount key events form the text in the form of diary entries. They will use direct and reported speech and include the key features of a newspaper report - they children will write a report about the firework festival. They will use direct and reported speech and include the key features of a newspaper report. They will also showcase their use of cohesive devices.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Maths:</li> <li>Fractions and decimals: <ul> <li>compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> <li>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> <li>recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements &gt; 1 as a mixed number [for example, 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5]</li> <li>identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</li> <li>read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71 100]</li> <li>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> <li>read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places 7.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Angles: <ul> <li>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> <li>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)</li> <li>identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 3600); angles at a point on a straight line and 1 2 a turn (total 1800); other multiples of 900</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

R.E. What do Christians believe? What are the Stories of Christianity? IALT: explore the themes of the Bible * IALT: explore the story of Daniel and religious persecution * IALT: understand the role and meaning of a Parable	<b>PSHE:</b> This term's focus forms the second part of our overarching theme of Health and Safety. In Term 1, Year 5 explored Mental Health and Wellbeing and this term will focus on Physical Health. The children will be learning about making healthy life choices and the focus text will be "The Bad Seed" by Jory John. Learning will explore diet, first aid and making safe choices online.
<ul> <li>Art:</li> <li>Pupils will:</li> <li>use found and reclaimed materials position pieces according to colour and shape experiment with overlapping to create different effects select effectively from a variety of collage materials</li> <li>Focus -Collage - Matisse</li> <li>I know that Matisse was a post- impressionist and Fauvist painter - I can explain both types of art.</li> <li>I know why Matisse began using collage to create his artwork.</li> <li>I can recognise key Matisse paintings.</li> <li>I know how to create shapes by tearing paper.</li> <li>I know how to use different types of paper to create different effects - foil, tissue, pattern</li> <li>I know how to use magazines to make colour choices for collage.</li> <li>I know how to use a variety of materials top create an animal collage.</li> <li>I know how to use the skills learnt to create a final composition in the style of Matisse.</li> </ul>	Music <u>Ukulele</u> • How to play simple chords and change between them. • Use different strumming patterns to accompany the chords. • Play simple melodies using one note at a time across several strings. • Compose a short piece using simple chords. • Listening focus – Famous Ukulele players and the history.
Mandarin In Mandarin this term we will be learning to: Use previously learnt adjectives (colour, size, number) and grammar to describe animals we have/do not have and like/dislike. Talk about other likes and dislikes (food, hobbies).	<ul> <li>P.E.</li> <li>In Pe this term we will be learning world sports and hockey</li> <li>World sports:</li> <li>Develop different variations of evasion</li> <li>Communicate as a team</li> <li>Further develop understanding of sports in more detail</li> <li>Demonstrate proper etiquette and good sportsmanship</li> <li>continue to develop how to attack and defend</li> </ul>

Use the conju	he conjunction but. Learn different throwing techniques over a short distance		
Use measure words. Write short sentences.		Hockey: Learn how to dribble successfully Begin to learn rules of hockey Perform basic passing and receiving techniques Learn how to propel the ball to a teammate in order to outwit an opponent Develop both offensive and defensive skills Understand how to intercept the ball Develop understanding and knowledge of how to shoot correctly and safely	
	C	omputing	
Substantive Knowledge		Disciplinary Knowledge	
		<ul> <li>I can create an algorithm using selection to control a sensor.</li> <li>I can use selection to recognise objects.</li> </ul>	
		itic Curriculum	
Topic Title:	e: Gods and Mortals		
Big Question:	Which Greek invention has had the greatest impact on us?		
Blurb overview:	Within this unit the children will examine the long-lasting effects of ancient Greek culture upon the modern world, from mythology too the birth of democracy. The children will question key aspects of the civilisation that existed in the Mediterranean region from the 8th century BCE to the 6th century CE. In addition to this the children will explore Greek inventions from this period and create their own version inspired by a period of great intellectual development.		
Celebration of Learning	g , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Text Links	s Firework Maker's Daughter		
Oracy End Point:	Class debate – what hasPhysical - Project their voice to large audience.been the greatestLinguistic - Carefully consider the words and phrasing they use to express their ideas and how this supports the purposeimpact upon the modernof talk e.g. scientific report.		

	world from the ancient Greeks?	<ul> <li>Identify when a discuss</li> <li>feels like we're going a bit off topi</li> <li>Give supporting evider</li> <li>Social and emotional - Listen with</li> </ul>	ice e.g. citing a text, a previous example, or a historical event.
			Science
	Substantive K	nowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
			History
	Substantive K	nowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
<ul> <li>Substantive Knowledge</li> <li>To know that the Ancient Greeks influenced the Western world.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece was a civilization that existed in the Mediterranean region from the 8th century BCE to the 6th century CE.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece was made up of independent city-states, such as Athens and Sparta, each with its own government and culture.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece is considered the birthplace of democracy, with Athens being known as the cradle of democracy.</li> <li>To know that Greek mythology played a significant role in Ancient Greek culture, with gods and goddesses like Zeus, Athena, and Poseidon being worshipped and revered.</li> <li>To know that the Olympic Games originated in Ancient Greece and were held every four years in honour of the god Zeus.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece made significant contributions to literature, with famous works such as the epic poems of Homer (Iliad and Odyssey) and the fables of Aesop.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece was known for its architectural achievements, including the iconic Parthenon in Athens and the Theatre of Dionysus.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece had a strong emphasis on education and intellectual pursuits, with philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle making important contributions to philosophy and critical thinking</li> </ul>		ilization that existed in the sury BCE to the 6th century CE. le up of independent city-states, own government and culture. ered the birthplace of democracy, of democracy. a significant role in Ancient Greek eus, Athena, and Poseidon being nated in Ancient Greece and were od Zeus. gnificant contributions to literature, ms of Homer (Iliad and Odyssey) wn for its architectural benon in Athens and the Theatre of ong emphasis on education and ike Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle	<ul> <li>•To know that the Ancient Greeks influenced the Western world</li> <li>•To know how to sequence historical periods.</li> <li>•To know how to identify changes within and across historical periods.</li> <li>•To know that comparing and contrasting the characteristics of periods in history, leads to an understanding of how the wider world has changed over time.</li> <li>•Know that they need to question the reliability of sources.</li> <li>•To know that people (now and in the past) can represent events and ideas in ways that persuade others.</li> <li>•To know how to give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history.</li> <li>•To know how to evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms.</li> <li>To know why there may be different accounts of history.</li> </ul>

	now why an ancient society is considered advanced in relation to t of time in Europe.	hat	
		Geography	
	Substantive Knowledge		Disciplinary Knowledge
		D&T	
	Substantive Knowledge		Disciplinary Knowledge
<ul> <li>To ki</li> <li>To ki</li> <li>Design</li> <li>To p</li> <li>Use</li> <li>Making</li> <li>To ui</li> <li>Make</li> <li>Evalua</li> </ul>	roduce a detailed step by step plan exploded diagrams g se a range of tools and equipment competently e a product that relies on cams	<ul> <li>To know that products need to be strong and fit for purpose by being precise</li> <li>Know that design criteria can be developed</li> <li>To know that the purpose and appearance of a product can be evaluated</li> </ul>	
		Cultural Capital	
	Weekly Overview		Key Intended substantive knowledge
Week 1	PSHE BV Focus: Rule of Law (links with safety – rules are there to keep y Focus Text: "Keeping Safe: Healthy Me" by Katie Woolley Term 4 E-Safety Focus – Privacy and Security/Copyright and Plagiar Philosophy Question for circle time: What makes you, YOU?		Lesson 1 All: understand that emergency procedures are used to keep people safe Most: explain and demonstrate emergency procedures Some: make comparisons between different emergency procedures Lesson 2

	Physical Safety Lesson: Bleeding	All: understand the term habit and provide an example
	Lesson 1: IALT: understand health and safety rules – emergency procedures and how to get help	Most: give examples of habits and explain why they
	Children act out or explain specific rules and measures and classmates identify which procedure they are referring to	are hard to change Some: compare different habits and offer solutions that could change habits
	Lesson 2: IALT: what is meant by the term habit and why they are hard to change	Lesson 3 All: know that habits can be unhealthy
	Provide a range of habits and get children to make links to habits they may have seen or experienced in their daily lives.	Most: explain why habits can be unhealthy with an example
	Lesson 3: IALT: learn how habits can damage health and wellbeing	Some: make comparisons between healthy and
	Case studies that show damaging habits – children could take the role of an advisor and provide help/advice to these scenarios	unhealthy habits with examples
Week	Lesson 1: How can we possibly know so much about the Ancient Greeks who lived over 2500 years	Lesson 1
2	ago? - This question needs to be answered at the beginning of the topic. Split a page in half – top half	All:
	answer the question with the knowledge now, bottom half answer at the end.	Most:
	To know that Ancient Greece was a civilization that existed in the Mediterranean region from the	Some:
	8th century BCE to the 6th century CE.	Lesson 2 All:
	(Recap from previous learning in year 4)	All: Most:
		Some:
	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3
	• To know that Ancient Greece was made up of independent city-states, such as Athens and Sparta,	All:
	each with its own government and culture Recap from year 4 – make links to modern day Greece	Most:
		Some:
	Lesson 3: - debate and write up? The importance of democracy	Some
	• To know that Ancient Greece is considered the birthplace of democracy, with Athens being	
	known as the cradle of democracy. Links to modern day society – impact on modern day society, British values. How do we know this?	
	- others don't have democracy	
	- has democracy gone backwards?	
	- others of the time	
Week	Lesson 1: - references to modern culture	Lesson 1
3	Top Trumps – Greek, Mayan, Norse, Egyptian	All:

	<ul> <li>Speed, power, strength, skill, likeability</li> <li>To know that Greek mythology played a significant role in Ancient Greek culture, with gods and goddesses like Zeus, Athena, and Poseidon being worshipped and revered.</li> <li>To know that Ancient Greece made significant contributions to literature, with famous works such as the epic poems of Homer (Iliad and Odyssey) and the fables of Aesop.</li> <li>Lesson 2:</li> <li>What was Alexander the Great's impact on the Greek empire?</li> <li>To know that people (now and in the past) can represent events and ideas in ways that persuade others.</li> <li>To know how to give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history.</li> </ul>	Most: Some: Lesson 2 All: Most: Some: Lesson 3 All: Most: Some:
Week 4	Lesson 3: Documentary style - how it was made, by who, with what, why, impact of today • To know that Ancient Greece was known for its architectural achievements, including the iconic Parthenon in Athens and the Theatre of Dionysus. Lesson 1: Famous Greek inventions – Link into lesson 2 Horrible Histories Greek inventions song • To know that Ancient Greece had a strong emphasis on education and intellectual pursuits, with	Lesson 1 All:
	<ul> <li>philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle making important contributions to philosophy and critical thinking</li> <li>To know why an ancient society is considered advanced in relation to that period of time in Europe.</li> <li>water mill</li> <li>lighthouse</li> <li>crane</li> <li>statue on pillar</li> </ul>	Most: Some: Lesson 2 All: Most: Some: Lesson 3 All: Most: Some:
	Lesson 2: Design your version of a Greek invention. (Must use an element of Cams – year 5 last year made a trebuchet and a chariot in year 4 topics) Technical knowledge: • To know that products need to be strong and fit for purpose by being precise • To know that cams can be used to create movement • To know that a 3D frame can be reinforced and strengthened.	some:

	Designing: • To produce a detailed step by step plan • Use exploded diagrams • Know that design criteria can be developed Lesson 3: Making • To use a range of tools and equipment competently • Make a product that relies on cams	
Week 5	Lesson 1: Making • To use a range of tools and equipment competently • Make a product that relies on cams Lesson 2: Finish DT project and end of unit Quiz Evaluating • To evaluate appearance and unction against original criteria • To know that the purpose and appearance of a product can be evaluated Lesson 3: Celebration of learning Study Greek cooking for Kids Cooking Activities World Studies. (kids-cooking-activities.com)	Lesson 1 All: Most: Some: Lesson 2 All: Most: Some: Lesson 3 All: Most: Some:
Week 6	R.E. What are the Stories of Christianity? Lesson 1: IALT: explore the themes of the Bible * Lesson 2: IALT: explore the story of Daniel and religious persecution * Lesson 3: IALT: understand the role and meaning of a Parable	Lesson 1 All: Understand and interpret stories from the bible. Most: Identify the purpose of the message in different religious narratives. Some: Compare and contrast this to other religions we have studied. Lesson 2 All: listen to/read the story of Daniel and recall what it was about

	Most: understand what is meant by the term
	religious persecution
	Some: can compare the story to own experiences.
	Can you relate to someone else who has stood up
	for what they believe in
	Lesson 3
	All: Understand that a parable is a simple story
	which has a special religious moral or meaning.
	Most: Can recall a parable and what someone may
	be able to learn from that parable.
	Some: Can create their own parable that
	communicates a moral or value.