English will be taught through four lessons a week and the fifth lesson will be used as cross curricular sustained writing		
	Class 4	
Advent 1	Ancient Islam	
	Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	
Advent 2	Electricity	
Lent 1	Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography)	
Lent 2	Micro organisms Living things and habitats	
Pentecost 1	Circulation - Heart	
Pentecost 2	Forces (English lesson sustained writing)	
	Crime and Punishment	
Advent 1	Victorians/Local geography	
Advent 2	Properties and changing materials	
Lent 1	Ancient Greece (English lesson used for sustained writing)	
	Earth and Space	
Lent 2	Light	
Pentecost 1	Evolution	
Pentecost 2	South America Brazil contrast with North America	
	P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education	

English will be taught through four lessons a week and the fifth lesson will be used as cross curricular sustained writing	
	Class 4
Advent 1	Ancient Islam
	Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)
Advent 2	Electricity
Lent 1	
Lent 2	Micro organisms Living things and habitats
Pentecost 1	Circulation - Heart
Pentecost 2	Forces (English lesson sustained writing)
	Crime and Punishment
Advent 1	
Advent 2	Properties and changing materials
Lent 1	Ancient Greece (English lesson used for sustained writing)
	Earth and Space
Lent 2	Light
Pentecost 1	Evolution
Pentecost 2	
	P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education

	Class 4 long term Science plan Cycle A	
	Class 4	
Advent 1	Ancient Islam - Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing) (Yr. 5)	
	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	
Advent 2	Electricity	
	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a 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	
Lent 1		
Lent 2	Micro organisms Living things and habitats	
	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	
	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	
Pentecost 1	Circulation - Heart (Animals, including humans)	
	Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age (Yr. 5)	
	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans	
	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood	
	Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	
Pentecost 2	Forces (English lesson sustained writing) - Crime and Punishment	
	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 levels, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	

	Class 4 long term Science plan Cycle B
	Class 4
Advent 1	
Advent 2	Properties and changing materials
	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
	Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
	Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
	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
Lent 1	Ancient Greece (English lesson used for sustained writing) -Earth and Space
	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other plants, relative to the Sun in the solar system
	Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth
	Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.
Lent 2	Light
	Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
	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
	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
	Use the idea that lights travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
Pentecost 1	Evolution
	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.
	Recognise that living things can produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parent
	Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
Pentecost 2	

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A	
	Class 4
Advent 1	History - Ancient Islam /Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)
	To explore a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history
Advent 2	
Lent 1	History Vikings /Types of settlements (Human geography)
	Viking raids and invasions
	Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first King of England
	Further Viking invasions and Danegeld
	Anglo-Saxon laws and justice
	Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066
Lent 2	
Pentecost 1	
Pentecost 2	History - Crime and Punishment / Forces
	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066
	Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle B	
	Class 4
Advent 1	History - Victorians/ Local geography
	A local history study
	A study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in this locality (this can go beyond 1066)
	A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality
Advent 2	
Lent 1	History - Ancient Greece /Earth and Space
	A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the Western world.
Lent 2	
Pentecost 1	
Pentecost 2	

	Geography long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A	
	Class 4	
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography)	
	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	
	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.	
	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country	
	Locate the words countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
	P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education	

	Geography long term plan Class 4 - Cycle B	
	Class 4	
Advent 1	Victorians/Local geography	
	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	
	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.	
	Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topo- graphical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	South America Brazil contrast with North America	
	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a re- gion within North or South America	
	Locate the words countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
	P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education	