

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	KS3/4
Advent 1	Biology Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	Y7 Biology Cells Y7 Biology Reproduction Y7 Biology Environment and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Biology Inheritance
Advent 2	Physics Electricity	Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Electro Statistics Y8 Physics Energy Costs Y8 Physics Current, Potential and Resistance
Lent 1		
Lent 2	Biology Micro organisms Living things and habitats	Y7 Biology Cells Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Inheritance
Pentecost 1	Biology Circulation - Heart	Y8 Biology Respiration Y8 Biology Disease Y9 Biology Healthy Lifestyles
Pentecost 2	Physics Forces (English lesson sustained writing)	Y7 Physics Contact Forces Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Magnetism Y8 Physics Deformation/Levers Y9 Physics Electromagnets Y9 Physics Pressure
Advent 1		
Advent 2	Chemistry Properties and changing materials	Y7 Physics Heating and Cooling Y7 Chemistry Reactions of acids and Alkalis Y7 Chemistry Separating Mixtures Y8 Chemistry Types of Chemical Reactions Y8 Chemistry Periodic Table Y8 Chemistry Chemical Energy Y9 Chemistry Reactions of metals and acids
Lent 1	Physics Earth and Space	Y8 Chemistry Universe
Lent 2	Physics Light	Y8 Physics Light
Pentecost 1	Biology Evolution	Y7 Biology Environmental and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Biology Inheritance
Pentecost 2		

Class 4 long term Science plan Cycle A

	Class 4
Advent 1	<p>Ancient Islam - Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing) (Yr. 5)</p> <p>Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird</p> <p>Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</p>
Advent 2	<p>Electricity</p> <p>Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</p>
Lent 1	
Lent 2	<p>Micro organisms Living things and habitats</p> <p>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</p> <p>Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</p>
Pentecost 1	<p>Circulation - Heart (Animals, including humans)</p> <p>Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age (Yr. 5)</p> <p>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</p> <p>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</p> <p>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</p>
Pentecost 2	<p>Forces (English lesson sustained writing) - Crime and Punishment</p> <p>Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</p> <p>Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces</p> <p>Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</p>

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

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A

	Class 4	Links with KS3
Advent 1	History - Ancient Islam /Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	Year 8 - Expire, trade and the beginnings of slavery Year 7 - To be able to use sources
Advent 2		
Lent 1	History Vikings /Types of settlements (Human geography)	Year 7 - Why the Romans wanted an Empire Year 7 - How the Romans conquered and controlled their Empire Year 7 - The good and bad aspects of live in the Roman Empire
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	History - Crime and Punishment / Forces	Year 9 - Changes 1750-1900 - Group research and presentation Year 7 - The impact of the Black Death and the peasants revolt upon ordinary people
Advent 1	Victorians	Year 8 - The Tudor Monarchs Year 9 - The industrial revolution (Why, where, how, impact, significance)
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Ancient Greece	
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
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	Links with KS3
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography) .	Year 8 - Population: Distribution of people around the World Year 7 - Worlds major physical features Year 8 - What is economic activity? Why is this important: Global systems
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
Advent 1	Victorians/Local History	Year 7 - Develop Map skills/grid references Year 7 - Relating maps to landscapes Year 8—Urbanisation—What and Why?
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	South America Brazil contrast with North America	Year 9 - Ecosystems: Small to Large scape Year 9 - Tropical Rainforest: Ecosystems (Amazon/Malaysia) Sustainable managements and future global implications/challneges
P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education		

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	<p style="text-align: center;">Victorians/Local geography</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Name and locate countries 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.</p>
Advent 2	
Lent 1	
Lent 2	
Pentecost 1	
Pentecost 2	<p style="text-align: center;">South America Brazil contrast with North America</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p>
P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education	