

History

Prior Knowledge: studied chronological

knowledge beyond 1066—looked at rich

and poor and crime and punishment

Sequence of learning:

Computing

Intent

PSHE

Intent

To learn about how to keep ourselves

To look at how flat file databases can be used to organise data in records safe

Prior Knowledge: New computing curriculum and no prior knowledge of databases. Will assess as necessary

Topic: Frozen Earth

Sequence of learning:

To create a paper based database

To use a computer based database to examine how information can be recorded and viewed

To use a database

To use search tools

To compare data visually

To use databases in real life

Prior Knowledge: Children have been learning how to keep themselves healthy physically and mentally

Sequence of learning:

Online Friendships Staying safe online

First Aid: Choking

The risks of alcohol

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

that distinguish living things and to learn about classification of living things .

Prior Knowledge: Children have looked at **Prior Knowledge**: In Year 3/4, children looked time zones and countries of the world in at predators and recognised how environ-Space topic. ments can change and how this can pose Sequence of learning: dangers to living things.

Sequence of learning:

What are the seven life processes? How do mammals reproduce? Do animals reproduce in the same way?

How do plants reproduce?

What is a life cycle?

What are the stages in the life cycle of a plant?

How are animals classified?

What is a classification key?

How can we classify plants?

Is yeast a living organism?

What are the five main groups of microorganism?

Who was Carolus Linnaeus?

To read a range of specialist polar travel brochures and websites.

sphere and the Arctic and Antarctic cir-

To use globes and atlases to find

and name both polar regions and

other significant geographical fea-

tures of the world. Make a simpli-

fied global map and add a key for

To work in 'research teams' to iden-

tify the similarities and differences

between the Arctic and Antarctic.

Record data and information in

simple charts, tables or spread-

sheets using headings. Discuss and

Write an imaginary postcard. Think about the impact of tourism on these regions.

Outcome

information.

share findings.

To use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. To understand the importance of the Arctic and Antarctic circle.

Next Steps: Continue to look at similarities and differences and compare to isands of the world.

Outcome:

To describe how animals and plants must adapt to their habitats to survive and ecognise the importance of the classification system and give reasons for how groups are chosen.

Next Steps: Look in more detail at Evolution and inheritance in Darwin's delights topic next half term.

Next Steps: To learn about significant individuals—Charles Darwin and Mary Anning and their impact on our lives today.

Outcome

To organise their data in records and use tools within a database to order and answer questions about data. They will create graphs and charts to help solve oroblems.

Next Steps: To develop understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between devices.

Outcome:

Children will be able to make decisions based on their knowledge and understanding of how to be healthy and make informed choices.

Next Steps: Year 5—Puberty and men-

Year 6 Physical and emotional changes in puberty and conception

