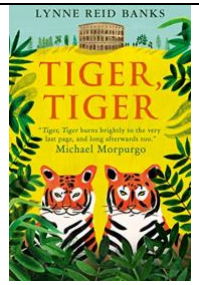
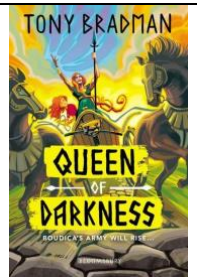
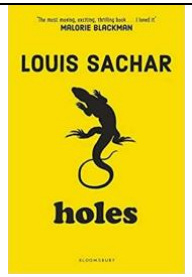
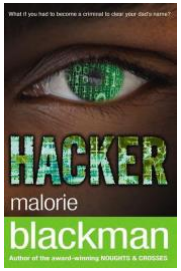
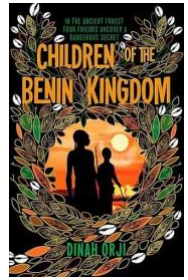
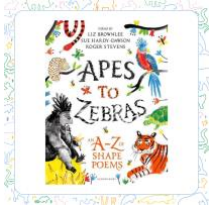
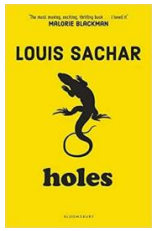
	Autumn Term Roaming Romans	Spring Term Crime and Punishment	Summer Benin 900 – 1300AD
	To begin this exciting year, we are travelling back through time to when the Romans invaded Britain. The children will be inspired by The Verulamium Museum where they will explore both real and replica artefacts to discover the daily life the Roman town Verulamium. Furthermore, they will learn about the archaeologists who undertook the original excavation. During lessons, the children will be learning when, where and why the Romans invaded Britain; examining why the Roman army was so strong and why people rebelled against the Roman army. In addition, they will understand how Roman settlements structures and their impact on Britain were.	For the Spring term, we will be exploring British History, examining how our laws and punishments have changed over time and suggesting why. Beginning with the Romans, the children will build a picture of crime over the centuries, culminating with modern prison design. They will examine and consider images of punishments and pose questions about their use. Furthermore, we will be discussing how religion impacted on the view of crime and whether punishments were effective. We hope to visit Oxford jail to understand the reasons why prisoners were detained and how they were treated.	As we reach the final term of the year, we will be journeying to Benin 900 – 1300AD. The children will learn about Africa's past, key events in Benin's history, the significance of the Benin bronzes and examining the decline of Benin. We will also be examining the impact of colonialization. Linking to geography, the children will be considering where Benin is in relation to the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn and looking at economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Cuddington and Dinton C of E School Curriculum Framework **Year 5 and Year 6** 2024-2025

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Visit	Verulamium Museum		Oxford Castle		Theatre Production	
Core text			 			
English	**Fiction – Writing to Entertain - Poetry**  **Non-fiction – Writing to inform:** Newspaper Report and recount	**Fiction – Writing to Entertain**  **Writing Outcomes** Setting Description Character Profile Flashback Narrative Creating tension and suspense	**Non-fiction – Writing to inform**  **Writing Outcomes** Narrative Non-Chronological report Informal letter writing Topic links America / USA Crime and punishment Racism Friendship Conflict **Fiction – Writing to Entertain & Advancing Dialogue**	**Fiction – Writing to Entertain**  **Writing Outcomes** Fantasy narrative Setting description Character description Flashback Diary entry Pathetic fallacy	**Fiction - Writing to Entertain**  **Writing Outcomes** Character Emotive Speech Diary Precis Informal letter Poetry	**Non-Fiction: Writing to Inform** Yr 6 - Leavers' book writing  **Writing Outcomes** Balanced argument Newspaper Report Journalistic writing Discussion Topic links Magic **Fiction – Writing to Entertain - Poetry**  The Lighthouse

			 Broken Dialogue			
Maths Year 5	**Number: Place Value** Compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10. Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. **Number: Addition and Subtraction** Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.	**Number: Multiplication and Division** Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Multiply and divide numbers mentally. Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers. **Number: Fractions A** Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Identify, name and write equivalent	**Number: Multiplication and Division** Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. **Number: Fractions** B multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.	**Number: Decimals and percentages** Recognise the % symbol and understand it's meaning. Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal. Solve problems using these facts. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions. **Measurement: Perimeter and Area** Measure and calculate the perimeter. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles and estimate the area of irregular shapes. **Statistics** Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	**Geometry: Properties of shape** Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons. Draw given angles and measure them in degrees. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons. **Geometry: Position and Direction** Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90°.	**Number: Decimals** Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. **Negative numbers** Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers. **Measurement: Converting Units** Convert between different units of metric measure. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units. Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Use all four operations to solve problems.

	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits.	fractions of a given fraction. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator,		Complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables.		**Measurement: Volume** Estimate volume.
Maths Year 6	**Number: Place value and rounding** Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. **Number: Addition/subtraction / Multiplication and division** Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal	**FDP**: Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, × =] 4 1 2 1 8 1 Divide proper fractions by whole numbers **Geometry: position and direction** Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate	**Decimals and percentages** Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction Geometry: position and direction Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison **Algebra:** Use simple formulae Generate and describe linear number sequences Express missing number problems algebraically Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables	**Measurement: perimeter, area and volume** Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles **Number: ratio/proportion** Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	**Geometry: property of shape** Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	**Fiver Challenge**

	written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy	plane, and reflect them in the axes.	**Measurement: converting units** Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3]. Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. Convert between miles and kilometres	**Statistics:** Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.	**SATs revision**	
Science Year 5	**Forces** 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 levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller	**Earth and Space** Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets 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	**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	**Living Things and Their Habitats** 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 animal.	**Animals Including Humans** Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	**RSE** Learn how their bodies and emotions might change as they approach and move through puberty.

	force to have a greater effect.	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky	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			
Science Year 6	**Animals Including Humans** Children will: 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.	**Electricity** Children will: Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of	**Light** Children will: 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.	**Living Things and Their Habitats** Children will: 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.	**Evolution and Inheritance** Children will: 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 produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary	**RSE** Children will: Learn how their bodies and emotions might change as they approach and move through puberty. Learn about human reproduction. Learn the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others.

	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	buzzers and the on/off position of switches. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape.		and are not identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	Become aware of different types of relationships, including those between friends and families, civil partnerships and marriages. Be aware of what constitutes positive healthy relationships and develop skills to form them.
ICT Year 5 and 6	E-Safety	Data handling and presentation – Mars Rover 1: Kapow	Scratch	Micro: Bit BBC	Design a 3D product using computer software	Video and photo editing
History	**The Romans** To explore the legend of how Rome was founded and investigate how it grew into the Roman empire. To understand the terms 'invade' and 'settle' and to place the Romans on a timeline To find out why and how the Romans successfully invaded Britain To find out who was in Britain when the Romans invaded and learn about their way of life To explore who Boudica was from different points of view To find out about the results of Boudica's revolt To find out about life in Roman Britain To know how the Romans have influenced our lives today		**Crime and Punishment** To introduce the broad trends of crime and punishment from the Romans to the 21st century. To explore crime and punishment in the Roman period. To explore and punishment in the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period. To explore crime and punishment in the medieval and Tudor periods. To explore crime and punishment in the early modern period. To explore crime and punishment in the Victorian period. To recap the history of crime and punishment and compare it to today.		**The Kingdom of the Benin** To find out where the Kingdom of Benin was and about time period we will be exploring. To explore how we know about The Kingdom of Benin from AD 900 to 1300. To find out about the leaders of The Kingdom of Benin. To find out about the the lives of the people of the Kingdom of Benin. To find out about the trade network of the Benin Empire. To find out about the Benin Empires Golden age. To find out about the decline of the Benin Empire.	
Geography	**The Roman Empire** Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities **Mapping skills**		**Marvelous Mapping** **Enquiry- is this a safe place to live?** *Retrieval: parts of the UK, counties, types of houses,* 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		**Globes, Hemispheres and Biomes** *Retrieval: climate zones, features of a rainforest, continents of the world, countries of the world.* Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	

	Retrieval: countries of Europe, continents and oceans, *Key Knowledge* To know the location of all continents on a globe and atlas. To locate countries in Europe using an atlas. To know the capital of Italy. To know environmental regions of Italy and their climate.		*Key Knowledge* Know how to use 6-digit grid references Know how to draw conclusions from first-hand data gathered Know how to present data in charts and graphs.		*Key Knowledge* Know the climate zones in Africa and compare to the vegetation belts and biomes. Know that Africa has energy, food, minerals and other natural resources. Know how to use lines of longitude and latitude to find positions.	
Art	Painting - Frescoes		Activism		Set Design	
DT		Cooking and Nutrition				Structures
RE Year 5	What do Hindus and non-religious worldviews teach us about the 'Good life'?	How do Christians express their belief about God?	How does what we believe influence the way we should treat the world?	How did Christianity begin?	Why are sacred texts and holy books so important? (The Qur'an)	Why are sacred texts and holy books so important? (The Qur'an and Hadiths)
RE Year 6	What is Humanism?	What holds communities together?	Why do Hindus celebrate important moments in their lives?	Why don't members of Christianity believe and live in the same ways?	Why is pilgrimage important to Muslims? What happens on Hajj?	Why is pilgrimage important to Muslims? What value does Hajj have in the lives of believers?
Music Year 5 and 6	YR6 – Roman Motifs YR5 – Loops and Remixes	BBC Ten Pieces – Gustav Holst – Mars – War Bringer	Kapow – Film Music	Kapow – Dynamics, Pitch and Texture	Production	Production Yr 6 – Leavers' Song
French Year 5 and 6	Les Romains Revisiting numbers to 50, Y6 telling the	Chez moi Le Noel	Traditions and Celebrations	Les Planetes	Le weekend	Au cafe

	time, Y5 months and days of the week	Numbers to 100				
PE Year 5	Invasion: Football Outdoor and adventurous activities (OAA)	Tag rugby (Games) Dance: Street Art	Invasion: Netball Gym: Counterbalance and Tension	Health related Exercise Net/Wall (Tennis)	Striking and fielding: Cricket Invasion: Hockey	Striking and fielding: Rounders Athletics
PE Year 6	Invasion: Football Outdoor and adventurous activities (OAA)	Invasion: Tag Rugby Dance – Street Art	Invasion: Netball Gym: Matching & Mirroring	Tennis Health related exercise	Cricket Hockey	Striking and fielding: Rounders Athletics
RSE/PSHE Year 5	Me and my relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and Changing
RSE/PSHE Year 6	Being my Best	Keeping Myself Safe	Valuing Difference	Rights and Responsibilities	Me and My Relationships	Growing and Changing