	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Literacy	Macbeth Autobiography Play Narrative Rose Blanche Reports; Narrative; Visual READING Understand, describe, seevents or ideas from text reference to text Deduce, infer and interprideas from texts Comments develop expladrawing on evidence acridentify and comment or organisation of texts Explain and comment or language, including vocaliterary features at word identify and comment or viewpoint and the overal Relate texts to their social traditions  COMPREHENSION Explain and comment or view Summarise key informat text Recognise the writer's persent a personal point been read Present a counter argumpoints of view Provide reasoned justific Refer to the text to supproposition of view provides information or Use secure understandir features of fiction and full	+ biography Arguments;  a; A Christmas Carol – al Literacy; Poetry  elect or retrieve information, as and use quotation and ret information, events or anation of inferred meaning oss the text the structure and  at the writer's use of abulary, grammatical and and sentences level writer's purposes and leffect on the reader al, cultural and historical  a explicit and implicit points of ation from different parts of a bint of view and discuss it of view based on what has ations for their views ort opinion ements of fact and opinion and marking text to find evidence appropriately and of structure and language l range of non-fiction text	Macbeth Autobiography + biograp Narrative Rose Blanche; A Christ Narrative; Visual Literacy; Poetry  READING Understand, describe, select or retideas from texts and use quotation Deduce, infer and interpret informatexts Comments develop explanation of on evidence across the text Identify and comment on the struct texts Explain and comment on the writer including vocabulary, grammatical word and sentences level Identify and comment on writer's pothe overall effect on the reader Relate texts to their social, cultural  COMPREHENSION Explain and comment on explicit at Summarise key information from di Recognise the writer's point of view Present a personal point of view baread Present a counter argument in responsive to the text to support opinion Distinguish between statements of Use skimming, scanning and mark information Organise information or evidence at Use secure understanding of struct of fiction and full range of non-fiction understanding when reading extentify how writers manipulate grallentify how writers man	hy Arguments; Play timas Carol – Reports;  rieve information, events or and reference to text tition, events or ideas from inferred meaning drawing ure and organisation of 's use of language, and literary features at urposes and viewpoint and and historical traditions  and implicit points of view fferent parts of a text or and discuss it ased on what has been conse to others' points of their views fact and opinion ing text to find specific appropriately ture and language features on text types to support ded texts or from a range attical features/techniques key messages, attitudes mmatical features for effect	Revision 3; Poetry; Plate /Art link)  READING  Understand, describe, information, events or quotation and reference Deduce, infer and inteledas from texts Comments develop ex meaning drawing on eledntify and comment organisation of texts Identify and comment viewpoint and the over Confident when retriev from a range of source perceive hidden irony Able to summarise the points from a story or i Consider arguments or techniques for effective Able to express your the when responding to eif explain how messages attitudes are conveyed references and deduct references to text explain and comment used to organised a term Read several texts on compare information explain the main purposit succinctly Prepare poems and ple perform using body lar volume to engage the Compare and contrast different texts	select or retrieve ideas from texts and use to text repret information, events or explanation of inferred evidence across the text on the structure and on writer's purposes and rall effect on the reader ving and collating information es?  In main positive and negative information text? retitically and consider e persuasion? houghts briefly and clearly ther fiction or non-fiction? s, moods, feelings and d in poetry and prose, using tions and making some on the structural devices ext the same topic to find and ose of a text and summarise lays to read aloud and to nguage, tone, pitch and	
	types to support understanding when reading extended texts or from a range of sources Evaluate the impact of the grammatical features/techniques used to create mood, atmosphere, key messages, attitudes		TRANSCRIPTION, GRAMMER AND Build up spellings by syllabic parts suffixes and common letter strings	ND SPELLING	COMPREHENSION  Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience and explain the		
	asoprioro, noy mooda	, oo, aaaoo	came of the outer of things		links		

#### TRANSCRIPTION, GRAMMER AND SPELLING

Build up spellings by syllabic parts using known prefixes, suffixes and common letter strings Spell more complex polysyllabic words- *disappeared*.

believed, necessary, special

Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them

Spell word with 'silent' letters e.g. *psalm, knight, solemn* 

Using subordinate clauses successfully, writing uses semi-colons to manipulate the sentence structure for effect

A subordinate clause is added accurately to the text to give reasons or to explain

Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms

Use of connectives within a paragraph to link the sentences – secondly, in addition, furthermore Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register Arrange of punctuation is used almost always correctly e.g. brackets, dashes, colons, ellipsis Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing

Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use modal words or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility

Correct subject and with agreement when using singular or plural

Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity

Use a colon to introduce a list

Handwriting is joined clear and fluent, and adapted to a range of tasks

Use etymological understanding to tackle new words Understanding the rules for spelling foreign words

#### COMPOSITION

Ideas are sustained and developed in a logical way Non-fiction paragraph to include: an introductory, and at least 3 further sentences that develop the point Writing is balanced and shows developing reasoning of points raised Paragraphs are used to structure plot (5 paragraph structure showing shifts of time, scene, action, mood or person

Spell more complex polysyllabic words- disappeared, believed, necessary, special

Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them

Spell word with 'silent' letters e.g. *psalm, knight, solemn* Using subordinate clauses successfully, writing uses semicolons to manipulate the sentence structure for effect

A subordinate clause is added accurately to the text to give reasons or to explain

Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
Use of connectives within a paragraph to link the sentences – secondly, in addition, furthermore

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Arrange of punctuation is used almost always correctly e.g. brackets, dashes, colons, ellipsis

Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

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Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity

Use a colon to introduce a list

Handwriting is joined clear and fluent, and adapted to a range of tasks

Use etymological understanding to tackle new words Understanding the rules for spelling foreign words

#### COMPOSITION

Link ideas within and between paragraphs with a range of cohesive devices, for example – connecting adverbials/adverbs, use of pronouns

Secure use of stylistic devices to engage reader e.g. simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification, repetition for effect, direct address to audience

Use of the passive voice, particularly in non-fiction texts, to avoid repetition at the start of sentences

Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. headings bullet points, sub-headings

Sub-ordinate clauses are attempted to add information Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting appropriate form and using similar writing as models for their own

Links are made confidently between paragraphs in non-fiction

Compare different versions of texts and explain the differences and similarities

Listen to others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion

Explain how messages, moods, feelings and attitudes are conveyed in poetry and prose, using references and deductions and making some references to text

Explain and comment on the structural devices used to organised a text

Evaluate the impact of the grammatical features/techniques used to create mood, atmosphere, key messages, attitudes Identify how writers manipulate grammatical features for effect

Analyse why writers make specific vocabulary choices

Give a personal response to a range of literature and non-fiction texts, stating preferences and justifying them

Identify how characters change during the events of a longer novel

Explain the key features, themes and characters across a text

Compare and contrast characters, themes and structure in texts by the same and different writers

# TRANSCRIPTION, GRAMMER AND SPELLING

All objectives as in Terms 1 and 2 – consolidate, embed and deepen COMPOSITION

All objectives as in Terms 1 and 2 – consolidate, embed and deepen with particular focus on KS 2 Expected and Greater Depth Standards in Writing:

### **Working Towards Expected Standard**

Using paragraphs to organise ideas Describing settings and characters Using some cohesive devices within and across sentences and paragraphs

Using different verb forms mostly accurately Using capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly Spelling most words correctly ( Yrs 3 and 4) Spelling some words correctly ( Yrs 5 and 6) Producing legible joined handwriting.

Link ideas within and between paragraphs with a range of cohesive devices, for example – connecting adverbials/adverbs, use of pronouns

adverbials/adverbs, use of pronouns
Secure use of stylistic devices to engage reader e.g. simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification, repetition for effect, direct address to audience
Use of the passive voice, particularly in non-fiction texts, to avoid repetition at the start of sentences
Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. headings bullet points, sub-headings
Sub-ordinate clauses are attempted to add information

Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting appropriate form and using similar writing as models for their own

Links are made confidently between paragraphs in non-fiction

Paragraphs ordering builds up in order of importance in persuasive texts

Summarise and organise material, and supporting ideas and arguments with any necessary factual detail

Amend the vocabulary, grammar and structure of their writing to improve its coherence and overall effectiveness

Narrative opening and subsequent paragraphs start with a variety of methods eg speech, action, setting, dialogue and character development

In persuasive writing, employ flattery, exaggeration or scientific claims

Paragraphs ordering builds up in order of importance in persuasive texts

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Amend the vocabulary, grammar and structure of their writing to improve its coherence and overall effectiveness Narrative opening and subsequent paragraphs start with a variety of methods eg speech, action, setting, dialogue and character development

In persuasive writing, employ flattery, exaggeration or scientific claims

Draw on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices from their reading and listening to enhance the impact of their writing

Adventurous word choices are combined with structures techniques such as alliteration or personification
Apply growing knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and text structure to their writing and selecting the appropriate form

#### **Expected Standard:**

Creating atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Selecting vocabulary and grammatical dialogue structures that reflect the level of formality required mostly correctly

Using a range of cohesive devices, including adverbials, within and across sentences and paragraphs

Using passive and modal verbs mostly appropriately

Using a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence

Using adverbs, preposition phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision

Using inverted commas, commas for clarity, and punctuation for parenthesis mostly correctly, and making some correct use of semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens

Spelling most words correctly (Yrs 5 and 6) Maintain legibility, fluency and speed in handwriting through choosing whether or not to ioin specific letters.

#### **Greater Depth Standard**

Managing shifts between levels of formality through selecting vocabulary precisely and by manipulating grammatical structures
Selecting verb forms for meaning and effect
Using the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 2, including colons and semi-colons to mark the boundary between independent clauses, mostly correctly.

# **Numeracy**

**To read, write, order and compare numbers** to least to 10,000,000, round any number and solve number problems.

Calculating, Patterns & Algebra: all operations
Decide on calculation method, know associative,
distributive and commutative laws. Use standard
written algorithms. Long division is confidently used,
calculate using. Solve multi-step problems in
contexts and use estimation to check answers.

To compare and order fractions, including fractions >1. Simplify fractions and use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.

**Number: Fractions** 

### **Geometry- Shapes**

Use wider range of properties of 2d and 3 D shapes
Understand 'parallel' and begin to understand 'perpendicular' in relation to edges or faces
Classify quadrilaterals, including trapezium and kite, using their properties e.g. number of parallel sides

# Process and representing data

Frequency and collecting data
Continue to use Venn and Carroll diagrams e.g. sorting numbers into multiples of 8 and multiples of 6
Create and interpret line graphs where the intermediate values

## Shapes

Be able to specify location and coordinates in all four quadrants Enlarge a shape by a whole number scale factor through a given centre of enlargement Understand and use language associated

## Interpreting data

Interpret scatter diagrams and have a basic understanding of correlation Recognise between discrete and continuous data

### **Solving Equations**

Solving equations; balanced method; equations with brackets; using equations to solve

#### **Number and Calculation: Ratio & Proportion**

Problems involving ratio and proportion can be solved using knowledge; equivalent ratios; simplifying rations; sharing in given ratio; proportion- inverse and direct

#### **Statistics**

Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs, use these to solve problems.

#### Geometry

Name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference.

Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

To draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.

#### Process and representing data:

Solve problems involving conversion including using decimal notation to three decimal places. Equal class intervals over a suitable range to create frequency tables

Mean, median and mode of discrete data Compare two distributions, using the range and one of the measures of average

Construct and interpret pie charts and relative frequency tables

Draw a parallelogram or trapezium of a given area on a square grid

Given the co-ordinates of three vertices of a parallelogram, find the fourth

Know and use the angle sum of a triangle and calculate angles Recognise and use rotational symmetry, its order and centre Know and use angle properties and symmetry properties of triangles and quadrilaterals; classify and define types of quadrilaterals

#### Measures

Measure and draw angles to the nearest degree, when constructing models or drawing Read and interpret scales on a range of measurements Solve problems involving the conversion of units Understand and use the formula to find the area and perimeter of shapes Understand congruence of 2D shapes

Investigate properties of triangles and quadrilaterals and measure and draw angles up to 360 degrees with reasonable accuracy

Calculate areas, perimeter, volumes of cubes and cuboids

Understand and use the mean of discrete data Use the mean of a set of measurement from a science experiment Interpret graphs and diagrams, including pie charts, and draw conclusions Insert and interrogate data in a computer database

### **Numbers: Sequence** and nth terms

Continue a sequence: using rules: number sequence: sequence of numbers & patterns; nth terms;

### Algebra

Expressions and terms; simplifying expressions; multiplying and dividing algebra; brackets, factorising

with the circle, such as circumference. radius, diameter, arc and chord Understand and use angle properties of intersecting and parallel lines Construct triangles, using protractor, ruler and pair of compasses Calculate composite areas and volumes involving squares, rectangles, triangles, cubes and cuboids Calculate the surface area of cubes and cuboids Devise instructions for a computer to transform shapes and paths

## Measures

Understand and

apply Pythagoras' Theorem Understand and use three figure bearings to define direction Understand that measurement expressed to a given unit

problems; simultaneous equations – the elimination method: the substation method; solving problems using simultaneous equations

### Speed and Compound Measures

Speed, Distance and Time: Other compound measures: calculation SDT problems Understand and use compound measures Carry out calculations involving length and area of parallelograms, rhombuses, kites and circles Areas of linear rectilinear fiaures

### Graphs

Coordinates; Linear functions; using graphs to solve problems; distance time graphs

## Circle and Properties

Interior and exterior angles: sum of interior and exterior angles of polygon; sum of exterior angles of polygon; regular polygon; exterior angles of regular polygons

Science	Living things and their Habitats  1. Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganism, plants and animals.  2. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals on specific characteristics	Animals, including Humans 1. Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. 2. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. 3. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Evolution & Inheritance  1. Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago  2. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.  3. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution	Electricity  1. Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.  2. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzes and the on/off position of switches.  3. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Light & Shadow (S)  1. Recognise that light travels in straight lines and travels faster than sound. 2. 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 3. 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 4. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.	Light, Shadow & the Eye (NS) Understand that: 1. Brain and eyes work together to give us our sense of sight. 2. Identify and describe the six parts of the human eye: cornea, pupil, iris, lens, retina and optic nerve. 3. Discuss how parts of the eye work together to provide vision. 4. Explore the relationship between light sources, objects and shadows.
Computing	Online Safety and spreadsheets Review aspects of online safety and make an online themed game Learn about the safety aspects of blogging Explore probability Create formulae to use in real contexts	Blogging Identify the purpose of writing a blog Consider the effects of writing a blog Understand the important of regularly updating a blog Understand why blog posts are approved by the teacher	Coding  Design and write a more complex program that accomplishes a specific goal Introduce functions Use buttons to showcase work. Review coding vocabulary	Text Adventures Find out what a text adventure is Make a story based adventure Introduce map based text adventures Code a map based text adventure	Networks Discover what children know about the internet Find out what a WAN and LAN are Find out the internet is accessed at schools Research and find out about the age and future of the internet	Quizzing Make a picture quiz for young children Learn how to create sentence types Make a quiz that requires the player to search a database

History	N/A	Local History Shakespeare Use historical terms and concepts in increasingly sophisticated ways Understand and explain / analyse diverse experiences and ideas, beliefs, attitudes of men, women, children in past societies	N/A	Ancient Civilizations Ancient Egypt Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of history and a well-informed context for further learning. Discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed	N/A	Non-European Study Islamic Civilisation Identify significant events, make connections, draw contrasts, and analyse trends within periods and over long arcs of time. Identify and explain change and continuity within and across periods
Geography	Human and Physical Changes in the UK Locational knowledge, human and physical geography Understand the different physical and human processes that take place along the coastlines, including weathering and erosion. Consider human impact on coastlines and how they have changed overtime.	N/A	Climate Zones and Biomes Human and physical geography. Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Study the distribution of major climate zones and conduct case studies of hot and cold deserts.	N/A	Global Economic Human and physical geography. Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Study the impact of globalisation.	N/A
Art / Craft	Sketching/Drawing Sketches communicate emotions and a sense of self with accuracy and imagination Explain why they have combined different tools to create their drawings Explain why they have chosen specific drawing techniques Sketch books contain detailed notes and quotes explaining about items? Compare their methods to others	Painting Explain what their own style is Use a wide range of techniques in their work Explain why they have chosen specific painting techniques	Printing & Textiles Overprint using different colours Look carefully at the methods they use and make decisions about the effective ness of their printing methods?  Textiles Combine graphics and text based research of commercial design, for example magazines etc., to influence the layout of their sketch books Adapt and refine their work to reflect its meaning and purpose, keeping notes and annotations in their sketch books	Collage Justify the materials they have chosen Combine pattern, tone and shape  Textiles Combine graphics and text based research of commercial design, for example magazines etc., to influence the layout of their sketch books Adapt and refine their work to reflect its meaning and purpose, keeping notes	Flex/Mould materials 3D Create models on a range of scales Create work which is open to interpretation by the audience Include both visual and tactile elements in their work	Use of IT Use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design. Create a piece of art which can be used as part of a wider presentation  Knowledge Make a record about the styles and qualities in their work Say what their work is influenced by Include technical aspects in their work, e.g. architectural design

Design &	Develop, planning	Working with tools,	Evaluating processes and	Develop, planning	Working with	Evaluating processes
Tech	and	equipment, materials	products	and communicating	tools,	and products
16011	communicating	and components to	Test and evaluate their final	ideas	equipment,	How well do they test and
	ideas	make quality products	product. Questions to ask:	Use a range of	materials and	evaluate their final
	Use a range of		Is it fit for purpose?	information to inform their	components to	product?
	information to inform	Use tools and materials	What would improve it?	design Use market research to	make quality	Is it fit for purpose?
	their design Use market research	precisely	Would different resources have	inform plans	products	What would improve it?
	to inform plan	Change the way they are	improved in their product	Work within constraints	Use tools and	Would different resources
	Work within	working if needed	Would they need more or	Follow and refine their	materials precisely	have improved in their
	constraints		different information to make it	plan if necessary	Change the way	product?
	Follow and refine their	Textiles	even better?	Justify their plan to	they are working if needed	Would they need more or
	plan if necessary		Does their product meet all	someone else	needed	different information to
	Justify their plan to	Thought about how their product could be sold	design criteria?	Consider culture and society in their designs	Flootrical and	make it even better?
	someone else Consider culture and	Given considered thought	Did they consider the use of the	society in their designs	Electrical and	Does their product meet
	society in their designs	_	product when selecting	Mouldable materials	mechanical	all design criteria?
	coolety in their deeligne	about what would improve	materials?		components	Did they consider the use
	Cooking and	their product even more	Stiff and flexible sheet	Justify why the chosen	Use different kinds	of the product when
	nutrition		materials	material was the best for the task	of circuit in their	selecting materials?
					product	Stiff and flexible
	Explain how their		Justify why they selected specific materials	Justify design in relation to the audience	Think of ways in	
	product should be		Ensured that their work is	to the addience	which adding a	sheet materials
	stored		precise and accurate		circuit would	Justify why they selected
	Set out to grow their		Hide joints so as to improve the		improve their	specific materials
	own products with a view to making a		look of their product		product	Ensure that work is
	0		look of their product			precise and accurate
	salad, taking account					Hide joints so as to
	of time required to					improve the look of their product
	grow different food	Tan Dunku	Commonation	Outdoor and	Tannia	•
PE	Dance	Tag Rugby	Gymnastics	Outdoor and	Tennis	Athletics
	Work collaboratively to include more complex	Choose and implement a range of strategies and	Lead group warm-up showing understanding of the need for	Adventure	Develop backhand shots and introduce	Become confident and expert in a range of
	compositional ideas	tactics to attack and defend	strength and flexibility	Use information given by others to complete tasks	the lob	techniques and recognise
	Develop motifs and	Combine and perform	Demonstrate accuracy.	and work collaboratively	Begin to use full	their success
	incorporate into self-	more complex skills at	consistency, and clarity of	Undertake more complex	tennis scoring	Apply strength and
	composed dances as	speed	movement	tasks	systems, developing	flexibility to a broad range
	individuals, pairs &	Observe, analyse and	Work independently and in small	Take responsibility for a	doubles play and	of throwing, running and
	groups	recognise good individual	groups to make up own	role in a task	tactics to improve	jumping activities
	Talk about different styles of dance with	and team performances Suggest, plan and lead a	sequences Arrange own apparatus to	Use knowledge of PE	Play competitively and work together	Work in collaboration and demonstrate improvement
	understanding, using	warm-up as a small group	enhance work and vary	and physical activities to suggest design ideas &	with others in	when working with self
	appropriate language	sp so a oman group	compositional ideas	amendments to games	gameplay	and others
	& terminology		Experience flight on and off of	amendine to games	Challenge self to	Accurately and confidently
	<i></i>		high apparatus		improve the	judge across a variety of
					consistency of	activities
					shots.	

RE	CREATION Creation and science: conflicting or complementary? (Understanding Christianity)	How does the contemporary Anglican church help Christians to worship?  WORSHIP	How would Christians advertise Christmas? JESUS – INCARNATION (LDBS)	GOSPEL  What would Jesus do? (WWJD) (Understanding Christianity)	What does it meanto be a Muslim? ISLAM	What are the 5 Pillars of Islam and why are they important to Muslims? ISLAM Transition unit: What is the relationship between rules and responsibilities? (LDBS)
PSHE	Being Me in My World: 1. My year ahead 2. Being a global citizen 1 3. Being a global citizen 2 4. The learning charter 5. Consequences 6. Owning our learning.	Celebrating Difference: 1. Am I Normal? 2. Understanding disability. 3. Power Struggles 4. Why Bully? 5. Celebrating difference. 6. Celebrating difference.	Dreams and Goals: 1. Personal Learning Goals. 2. Steps to success. 3. My dream for the world. 4. Helping to make a difference. 5. Helping to make a difference. 6. Recognising our achievements.	Healthy Me: 1. Food 2. Drugs 3. Alcohol 4. Emergency Aid. 5. Emotional and Mental Health. 6. Managing Stress.	Relationships: 1. My relationship web. 2. Love and loss 1 3. Love and loss 2 4. Power and Control 5. Being Safe with Tech (1) 6. Being safe with Tech (2)	Changing Me: 1. Self and body image 2. Puberty 3. Girl/Boy Talk 4.Babies and conception 5. Attraction 6. Transition to secondary school.
Music	Body Percussion Explore different vocal sounds as well as clapping and stamping. Work in groups composing and notating body percussion performances that are set to music. Perform a whole class composition in the style of a dance off. Enhance their understanding of rhythm and beat. Gain an understanding of how the body can be used as a percussion instrument	African Drums Continue learning about beat and rhythms alongside learning how to play the djembe? Learn different techniques to play the drum that produce different sounds. Incorporate them together to made intricate rhythmic patterns. Perform as part of a class or group performance	Silent Films Watch and explore what early film would have been like with only instrumental accompaniment. Compose music to fit with an example film. Film their own short film and composing music to bring them to life.	Music for Television Listen to radio jingles and how they are composed to give an insight into what the radio show may contain. Compose their own theme music to fit with a genre of their choice	Bringing Pictures to life Use all that they have learnt about the musical elements and compose music designed to tell a story and bring pictures to life. Compose considering instrument choice, layering, tempo, pitch, volume and texture.	School play Consolidate all concepts, skills and knowledge learnt over the year and produce an end of Yr 6 production