# Geography

Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.

Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show anunderstanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.

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.

#### History

A local history study.

Ancient Greece.

## Art & Design

Use experiences, other subjects across the curriculum and ideas as inspiration for artwork.

Develop and share ideas in a sketchbook and in finished products.

Improve mastery of techniques.

Learn about the great artists, architects and designers in history.

#### Music

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voice and playing instruments with increasing accuracy, control and expression.

Improvise and compose music using the inter-related dimensions of music separately and in combination.

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Use and understand the basics of the stave and other musical notations.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music from different traditions and from great musicians and composers.

#### Desian & Technoloav

#### Design

use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

#### Make

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.

select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

#### Evaluate

investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

#### Technical knowledge

apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.

understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incoporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.

### Cooking and nutrition

understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

#### Science

### Biology

# Animals and humans

Look at the digestive system in humans.

### Evolution and inheritance

Look at changes in animals over time.

Look at adaptation and evolution.

# All living things

Look at classification keys.

Look at classification of plants, animals and micro organisms.

Look at reproduction in plants and animals, and human growth and changes.

#### Chemistry

#### Rocks and fossils

Compare and group rocks and describe the formation of fossils.

#### States of matter

Look at solids, liquids and gases, changes of state, evaporation, condensation and the water cycle.

#### Materials

Examine the properties of materials using various tests.

# **Physics**

### Forces and magnets

Look at contact and distant forces, attraction and repulsion, comparing and grouping materials.

Look at poles, attraction and repulsion.â€"

Look at the effect of gravity and drag forces.

### Working Scientifically

Across all year groups scientific knowledge and skills should be learned by working scientifically. (This is documented in the Essentials for progress section.)

# Physics

#### Electricity

Look at appliances, circuits, lamps, switches, insulators and conductors.

### Physical Education

Play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Take part in gymnastics activities.

Take part in athletics activities.

Perform dances.

Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.

Swimming and water safety: take swimming instruction either in Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2.

### Computing

Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

Use sequence, selections and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output; generate appropriate inputs and predicted outputs to test programs.

Use logical reasoning to explain how a simple algorithm works, detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Describe how internet search engines find and store data; use search engines effectively; be discerning in evaluating digital content; respect individuals and intellectual property; use technology responsibly, securely and safely.

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

#### Language

In the chosen modern language:

- Speak
- Read
- Write

Look at the culture of the countries where the language is spoken.

#### Religious Education

Study the beliefs, festivals and celebrations of Christianity.

Study at least two other religions in depth. Choose from Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism or Sikhism.

Study three of the major six religions not studied in depth in order to gain a brief outline.

#### Additional Content