Canon Popham Curriculum Planning Year 5 (2023/2024)

The number in blue indicates the year group from which the learning is being built upon.

Autumn 1 HISTORY 7 weeks	Autumn 2 GEOGRAPHY 7 weeks	Spring 1 HISTORY 6 weeks	Spring 2 GEOGRAPHY 7 weeks	Summer 1 HISTORY 6 weeks	Summer 2 GEOGRAPHY 7 weeks			
		5 5 51.15						
Week Beginning	Week Beginning 31st October 16th	Week Beginning 3rd	Week Beginning	Week Beginning 17th	Week Beginning 5th			
5th September		January 10th	20th February 31st	April 26th May	June 21st July			
21st October	December	February	March					
			ılum Intent					
Learning about myself	Learning for my future	Learning about myself	Learning to be my best	Learning about myself	Learning to be my best Learning for my future			
Learning for my		Learning how to learn	Learning for my future	Learning about my future				
future								
	Christian Values							
Forgiveness	Hope	Hope	Creation	Compassion	Humility			
Friendship	Endurance	Peace	Compassion	Justice	Justice			
Hope		Justice	Hope	Peace	Enduance			
Peace		Thankfulness	Endurance					
Creation								
		S	SMSC					
Moral	Spiritual	Cultural	Moral	Cultural	Cultural			
PSHCE								
School Council	M4) Who am I?	Children's Mental Health	Fr5) What are	Os5) Analysing Digital	C1) What is prejudice?			
Elections	Fa3) Is there such a thing	Week	stereotypes?	Media [N1]	C2) What is the history of			
Create Class Charter	as a normal family?	NSPCC Number Day	Fr6) How do I accept	Os6) Bias [N2]	prejudice?			
M3) Why do we argue?	Fr4) Why are some people unkind?	Look after it Critical consumers	my friends for who they are?	Os7) Echo Chambers [N5]	C3) What should I do if I encounter prejudice?			

SCHOOL NURSE TO COVER: G1) How will my body change as I get older?	Anti-Bullying Week Children In Need	3. Value for money and ethical spending		Os8) Does the internet make us happy? [L1]	RSE Day Careers Week
G3) How will I stay clean during puberty? G4) What is Menstruation?**					
		EN	GLISH		
 Spelling: Y5 /shuhs/spelt with -cious /shuhs/spelt with -tious or -ious short vowel sound /i/spelt with y long vowel sound /i/spelt with y Homophones & near homophones REVIEW 	Spelling: Y5 Words with 'silent' letters Modal verbs Words ending in 'ment' Adverbs of possibility and frequency Statutory Spelling Challenge Words REVIEW Reading: Monday- vocabulary Tuesday- Retrieval Weds-inference Thursday- Summarise	Spelling: Y5 Creating nouns using - ity suffix Creating nouns using - ness suffix Creating nouns using - ship suffix Homophones & Near Homophones REVIEW Reading: Monday- vocabulary Tuesday- Retrieval Weds-inference Thursday- Summarise Friday- Unseen Read/Big Read RVI specific to text	Spelling: Y5	Spelling: Y5	Spelling: Y5 Unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words prefixes de- and re- prefix over- suffix -ful suffix -ive suffix -al REVIEW Reading: Monday- vocabulary Tuesday- Retrieval Weds-inference Thursday- Summarise Friday- Unseen Read/Big Read RVI specific to text
Monday- vocabulary Tuesday- Retrieval Weds-inference Thursday- Summarise Friday- Unseen Read/Big Read RVI specific to text Pathways to Write: Queen of the Falls Recount/diary	Friday- Unseen Read/Big Read RVI specific to text Pathways to Write: The Lost Happy Endings Fiction-traditional Tale Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills) Use punctuation at Y4	Pathways to Write: Auther and the Golden Rope Fiction-Myth Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills) Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops,	Pathways to Write: The Darkest dark- Biography Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills) Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation	Pathways to Write: The Paperbag Prince- Persuasion/ Information hybrid Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills) Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation	Pathways to Write: Radiant Child-Information Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills) Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops,

capital letters, exclamation

marks, question marks,

capital letters, exclamation

standard correctly (full

Recount/diary

Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)

Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

• Use fronted

 Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly

adverbials

 Organise paragraphs around
 a theme

Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)

Identify the audience for

and purpose of writingOrganise paragraphs

- around
 a theme with a focus on
 more complex narrative
 structures
- Use commas after fronted adverbials
- Use commas to clarify

stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

- Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although)
 Mastery keys

(year group national curriculum expectations)

Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely

- Describe settings, characters
 and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

Develop and keep characters consistent through description

 Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
 Use of inverted commas
- and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)

Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)

Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
- Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing

Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

Vary story openings: start with dialogue, action or description

- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to move action forward

marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

- Organise paragraphs around
 a theme.
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun

Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)

Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently

- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices

Use brackets, dashes or

commas to indicate parenthesis Recap: Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider

range of
conjunctions (Y4)
Feature keys
(vacabulary manipulary

(vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions

commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Use relative clauses to add detail and description
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)

Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)

Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility

- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
- Choose the appropriate register
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary

Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

Use precise word choices
• Use emotive language including use of modals and adverbs for possibility (e.g. surely, every right-thinking person would)

Use persuasive language:

marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) • Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly (Including progressive and present perfect) • Organise paragraphs around a theme • Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although) • Use fronted adverbials.

Mastery keys

(year group national curriculum expectations)

Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun • Use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility • Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs • Link ideas using tense choice

Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

Use precise word choices •
Select language to appeal to
the reader • Use a formal
tone • Provide well-developed

meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure) Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions • Use adverbs and fronted adverbials (with doubt in my mind, anxiously, afterwards) • Use rhetorical questions to engage reader • Use consistent 1st person • Write in consistent tense including progressive and perfect forms • Include the 5Ws - who, what, where, when, why and how	Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language Vary story opening: start with dialogue, action or description Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Use dialogue to move action forward	Create a plot: a journey, a quest or a series of trials for the hero Create characters which behave in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics Create a magic object which may symbolise something	• Include the 5Ws - who, what, where, when, why and how - and conclude with a clear summary • Use real life facts, including dates and place names • Use thematic language specific to the subject • Use formal language appropriately	quotes and rhetorical questions • Directly appeal to the reader • Support points using persuasive examples and provide evidence • Provide well-developed factual information for the reader • Include a summarising statement	factual information for the reader · Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience · Write an introduction
			laths		
Reasoning with large	Multiplication and Division	Fractions, decimals	Fraction, percentages	Converting units of measures	2D 3D Shape
integer Integer addition and	Area and Perimeter	Angles	Transformation	Calculating with whole numbers and decimals	Volume

subtraction					Problem solving		
Line graphs and tables							
Science							
Forces and mechanisms	Properties and uses of materials	Earth and space	Plant and animal life cycles	Separating mixtures and changing materials	Human growth		
History							
Victorians		Local Study - Mining		Ancient Greeks			
Did the Victorians have an effect on our life today?		What was the importance of mining in Doncaster?		What influence have the Ancient Greeks had on our life today?			
Geography							
Study Environmental Regions of Europe (incl		Climate Zones and Economic	Activity	Greece			
Latitude and Longitude) Why does the world have different time zones?		Does climate affect ecor	onomic activity?				
,							
Art							
Drawing		Pain	ring	Textile			
This unit on perspective builds on previous units on tone, shade, hatching, cross hatching, a knowledge of light and shade and contour drawing to produce a "true" image.		This unit builds on the knowatercolour and powder pair introduction to acrylic paassociate	nt effectively. This unit is an aint and the techniques	This unit builds on the children's skills and knowledge of textiles, use of applique, running and overstitch and simple use of dye, to use of batik, more complex stiches and use of embellishments.			
Design and Technology							

Textiles - combining different fabrics and shapes		Mechanical systems - Cams		Structures - Frames			
RE							
Hinduism What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God?	Understanding Christianity - Concept: Incarnation Was Jesus the Messiah? Core Knowledge	Hinduism How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	Understanding Christianity - Concept: Salvation What do Christians believe Jesus did to save Human beings? Core Knowledge	Hinduism Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives?	Christianity Link to UC Concept: God What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?		
		Cor	mputing				
Programming- music on	scratch	Programming music on scrat	ch	Digital literacy – Mars Rover 2			
					Data handling – Mars Rover 1		
Music-Charanga							
Exploring Feelings When you play	Compose with Your Friends	Feeling Through Music	Expression and Improvisation	The Show Must Go On	Melody and Harmony in Music		
		Physica	l Education				
Tag Rugby Skills	Dance	Gymnastics	Hockey Skills	Tennis	Athletics		
		MFL-	FRENCH				
AS-TU UN ANIMAL? (Do	LA DATE (The date)	QUEL TEMPS FAIT-IL? (What	LES ROMAINS (The Romans)	LES JEUX OLYMPIQUES (The	LES VÊTEMENTS (Clothes)		
you have a pet?)	· Recall from memory the seven	is the weather like?)	· Understand the key facts of	Olympics)	· Recognise and recall from		
Know the nouns	days of the week, the twelve	· Recognise and recall the 9	the history of Ancient Rome in	· Understand the key facts of	memory 21 items of clothing.		
and indefinite	months of the	weather expressions in French	French.	the ancient and modern Olympics	· Explore the regular 'er' whole		
articles for 8	·year and numbers 1-31 in	from memory.	· Say and spell the days of the	recounted in French.	verb present tense conjugation of		
common pets.	French.	· Ask what the weather is today	week in French.	· Learn 10 nouns and articles for	the verb		
Ask somebody if	· Ask and answer what the date	and give a reply in French.	· Name some/all of the most	common Olympic sports.	· PORTER to describe what you		
they have a pet	is in French.	· Describe the weather in	famous Roman inventions in	· Explore the full present tense	and possibly somebody else is		

	and give an	· Ask and answer the question	France, in French using a	French.	conjugation of the high	wearing.
	answer back.	'when is your birthday?' in	weather map with symbols.	· Write a diary of life as a rich	frequency verb FAIRE.	· Revisit the use of the possessive
•	Say in French	French.		and/or poor child in Roman	· Look at the adjectival changes	adjective 'my' in French and
	what pet we			times including the use of the	involved when you describe a	describe clothes in terms of
	have/do not have			negative form in French.	male Olympian or female	colour.
	and give our pet's				Olympian.	
	name.					
•	Start to use the					
	simple					
	connectives et					
	(and) and mais					
	(but) to make					
	more complex					
	and interesting					
	sentences.					