Yr 5 Launch Questions	Does adversity always make us stronger?	Can conflict ever be positive?	Did the Ancients unlock the secrets of the universe?	What lies beneath the waves of the ocean?	Native Americans – Whose land is it anyway?
Key subjects	Science- dissolving materials, change in state, separating materials	Science – air resistance Geography- use atlases and maps to explore locational	Science- Earth and Space, constellations Geography- use atlases	Science- pollution and effects on environment and animals, environmental impact	Science- biomes, life cycles Geography – Longitude and Latitude
	Geography – Explore the launch question through case studies of natural disasters.	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to	and maps to explore locational aspects of the Ancient Greeks.	Geography- environmental issues related to the sea	identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern
	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography i.e. volcanoes and earthquakes	locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe	understand the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of	Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle,
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to	features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-	landscapes and environments. Art – Study of Turner and	the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
	History – Titanic, Pompeii note connections, contrasts and	build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	Renoir develop their techniques, including their control and	History – Native American note connections, contrasts and trends over time and
	trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid	use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using	knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds	develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise
	questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that	a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the	of art, craft and design to create sketch books to record their observations	historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They
	involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of	History – WW1 and WW2 a study of an aspect or theme	local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of	should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant
		in British history that extends		art and design techniques,	historical information. They

the past is constructed from a
range of sources.

Art – colour theory

develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught:

to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

about great artists, architects and designers in history

PHSE – Relationships

pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

Art- A study of Picasso's Geurnica – depiction of war

develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design

to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

about great artists, architects and designers in history

Music - Trumpets

History- Ancient Greeks

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

Computing - Game Design

including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

about great artists, architects and designers in history

Computing – Scratch programming

should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Art – A study of Kandinsky's work

develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design

to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

about great artists, architects and designers in history

D&T – Making traditional Native American homes

		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 [for example, 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 mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
	understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
	apply their understanding of computing to program,

				monitor and control their products.
Clas Text	Soldier Dog	Theseus and the Minotaur and other myths and legends.	Kensuke's Kingdom	Wolf Brother