Slingsby County Primary School - LONG TERM PLANNING									
Cycle B – Class Four (Year 5/6) 2025-2026									
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2		
History (Kapow Primary)	us about local areas: -Identify the type of i gives about peopleUse the census to m people from the past -Create questions about conditions and the the a Victorian working conditions and the the a Victorian that a local history are census, to build an unperiodDescribe the change -Plan a local history explains a local history explains a local history explains. -Lesson 1: What is the Lesson 2: What can be victorian children from Lesson 3: What does about the jobs availangles -Lesson 4: Why did so fill out the census in the Lesson 5: What change census?	ake inferences about out Victorian working houghts and feelings of hild. e the changes between the census. nd secondary sources a census. es, including the hoderstanding of a es in the 1921 census. enquiry using the me the census? we learn about me the census? s the census suggest ble in the 1800s? ome women refuse to 1911?	Year 5/6 Cycle B – What is ancient Greek civilisation -Describe the features of A-Identify the key periods in civilisation. -Make inferences about G-Research a Greek god. -Compare Athens and Spathens and Spathe	Ancient Greece. In the ancient Greek reek gods. rta. types of democracy. mocracy worked. is. Is of the ancient Greek ks' legacies and their ancient Greeks and fount Olympus? Int Greece governed? Greeks give us cient Greek today?		-Explain terms such as -Identify the skills and achieving a goalDescribe and assess the -Identify the significant -Make deductions and -Apply criteria to decide -Describe how and who -Make observations and -Lesson 1: How did the -Lesson 2: How do Sikhe -Lesson 3: What made -Lesson 4: Why is Ranjit -Lesson 5: How do different of the Sikh Empire?	inferences from sources. le and explain historical significance. y interpretations are different. nd explain historical achievements.		

past?

Geography (Kapow Primary)

<u>Year 5/6 Cycle B – Why does population</u> change?

- -Identify the most densely and sparsely populated areas.
- -Describe the increase in global population over time.
- -Begin to describe what might influence the environments people live in.
- -Define birth and death rates, suggesting what may influence them.
- -Define migration, discussing push and pull factors.
- -Explain why some people have no choice but to leave their homes.
- -Describe the causes of climate change, explaining its impact on the global population.
- -Suggest an action they can take to fight climate change.
- -Calculate the length of a route to scale.
- -Follow a selected route on an OS map.
- -Use a variety of data collection methods, including using a Likert scale.
- -Collect information from a member of the public.
- -Create a digital map to plot and compare data collected from two locations.
- -Suggest an idea to improve the environment.
- -Lesson 1: How is the global population changing?
- -Lesson 2: What are birth and death rates?
- -Lesson 3: Why do people migrate?
- -Lesson 4: How is climate change impacting the population?
- -Lesson 5: How is population impacting our environment? (Data collection)
- -Lesson 6: How is population impacting our environment? (Findings)

Year 5/6 Cycle B – Why do oceans matter?

- -Describe the water cycle.
- -Describe how the ocean is used for human activity.
- -Explain how the ocean helps to regulate the Earth's climate and temperature.
- -Identify the Great Barrier Reef as part of Australia.
- -Describe the benefits of the Great Barrier reef.
- -Describe how humans impact the oceans and the consequences of this.
- -Explain some actions that can be taken to help support healthy oceans.
- -Explain which data collection method would be best for marine fieldwork and why.
- -Collect data using a tally chart, photographs and a sketch map.
- -Safely navigate the fieldwork environment.
- -Make suggestions for how to improve a marine environment.
- -Present data using a tally chart and pie chart.
- -Lesson 1: How do we use our oceans?
- -Lesson 2: What is the Great Barrier Reef?
- -Lesson 3: Why are our oceans suffering?
- -Lesson 4: What can we do to help our oceans?
- -Lesson 5: How littered is our marine environment? (Data collection)
- -Lesson 6: How littered is out marine environment? (Findings)

<u>Year 5/6 Cycle B – Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?</u>

- -Give examples of issues in the local area.
- -Identify questions to be asked to find the relevant data.
- -Justify which data collection method is most suitable.
- -Design an accurate data collection template.
- -Identify areas along a route that are best for data collection.
- -Discuss how to mediate potential risks.
- -Collect data at points located on an OS map.
- -Manage risks during a fieldwork trip.
- -Identify any outcomes from data collected.
- -Map data digitally.
- -Describe the enquiry process.
- -Lesson 1: Developing an enquiry question.
- -Lesson 2: Creating data collection methods.
- -Lesson 3: Mapping a route.
- -Lesson 4: Collecting the data.
- -Lesson 5: Analysing the data.
- -Lesson 6: Presenting the data.

English (Literacy tree)	Weeks 1-3 – The Three Little Pigs Project by The Guardian (Discussion texts) Weeks 3-6 – The Man Who Walked Between the Towers by Mordicai Gerstein (Biographies) Weeks 6-8 – The Promise by Nicola Davies (Narrative Poem sequels)	Weeks 1-3 – Rain Player by David Wisniewski (Analytical essays about The Maya – instructions, diaries, newspapers) Weeks 4-7 – The Tempest by William Shakespeare (playscripts)	Weeks 1-3 – The Lost Thing by Shaun Tan (Own version narratives) Weeks 4-6 – Freedom Bird by Jerdine Nolen (Biographies)	Weeks 1-3 – Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo (Own version legends) Weeks 4-5 – Firebird Saviour by Pirotta and Catherine Hyde (Fairytale narratives)	Weeks 1 – 3 – Children of the Benin Kingdom by Dina Orji (Non-chronological reports) SATS week – Monday 11 th May – Thursday 14 th May 2026 Weeks 4-6 – Anne Frank by Josephine Poole (Newspaper articles)	Week 1 – 3 – The Strange Case of Origami Yoda by Tom Angleberger (Discussion texts) Week 4-6 – The Whale by Ethan and Vita Murrow (Film pitches)
Maths (White Rose)	White Rose Mastery Year 5 -Place value (week 1-3) -Addition and subtraction (week 4-5) -Multiplication and division A (week 6-8) Year 6 -Place value (week 1-2) -Four operations (week 3-7) -Fractions A (week 7-9)	White Rose Mastery Year 5 Fractions A (Week 9-12) Year 6 -Fractions B (Week 9-11) -Measurement: converting units (Week 12)	White Rose Mastery Year 5 -Multiplication and division B (Week 1-3) -Fractions B (Week 4-5) -Decimals and percentages (Week 6-8) Year 6 -Ratio (Week 1-2) -Algebra (Week 3-4) -Decimals (Week 5-6)	White Rose Mastery Year 5 -Decimals and percentages (Week 6-8) -Perimeter and area (Week 9- 10) -Statistics (Week 11-12) Year 6 -Fractions, decimals and percentages (Week 7-8) -Area, perimeter and volume (Week 9-10)	White Rose Mastery Year 5 -Shape (Week 1-3) -Position and direction (Week 4-5) Year 6 -Shape (Week 1-3) -SATs: Monday 11 th May 2026 Tuesday 12 th May 2026 Wednesday 13 th May 2026	White Rose Mastery Year 5 -Decimals (Week 6-8) -Negative numbers (Week 9) -Converting units (Week 10-11) -Volume (Week 12) Year 6 -Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving based on work across the year -Preparation work ready for Year 7

	School test week:		School test week: February TBC	-Statistics (Week 11-12)	Thursday 14 th May 2026	
	September TBC		Tebruary Tbe	11 12,	1V14 2020	
					-Position and	
					direction (Week	
					4)	
					7)	
					School test week:	
					June TBC	
	Year 5: Forces and	Year 6: Energy: Light	Year 6: Animals, including	Year 5: Animals:	Year 6: Energy:	Year 6: Living things: Evolution and inheritance
	space: Earth and	and reflection	humans: Circulation and	Human timeline	Circuits, batteries and	-Define and identify variation in organisms and
	space	-Compare sources of	health	-Order the stages in	switches	recall that it is caused by inherited and
	-Describe the	light and explain how	-Recall factors that	growth and	-Describe the function	environmental factors
	geocentric and	the eye is protected	improve someone's	development from	of key electrical	-Recall that living things produce offspring of the
	heliocentric models.	from light.	health and those that	birth to old age.	components and	same kind but are not normally identical to their
	-Name and describe	-Describe how light	impact health negatively	-Describe physical	explain how the models used in the	parents
	the shape of celestial bodies.	travels and how we	and suggest	and developmental changes from a baby	lesson represent	-Describe patterns of inheritance from parent to
	-Describe the orbits	see luminous and	improvements to	through to old age.	these.	offspring in a given example or family tree
	of celestial bodies in	non-luminous	someone's health.	-Describe changes	-Correctly predict if an	-Describe what an adaptation is; it cannot be
	the Solar System and	objects.	-Describe the circulatory	that occur in males	electrical circuit will	chosen and is usually inherited
	name the force that	-Recall factors that	system as the heart and	and females during	work or not,	-Describe key characteristics that would help an
	keeps them in their	affect the size of a	blood vessels	puberty.	explaining why using	organism to survive and explain how an adaptation
	orbits.	shadow and describe	transporting blood	-Suggest ways to	their knowledge of	helps the organism to survive
	-Describe the orbit of	how the distance	around the body and	manage the changes	complete loops,	-Explain how variation may affect survival within a
Science	the Moon around the Earth and its phases.	between an object	recall that the heart is a	that occur during puberty.	power sources and presence of	population and recall what natural selection means
	-Explain how day and	and the surface its	pump that pushes blood	-Recall what is meant	components.	-Recall what evolution is, identify differences
(Kapow Primary)	night occur.	shadow is cast on	through the circulatory	by a gestation	-Describe the	between a living thing and its ancestor and describe
, , , , , ,	-Explain how the	affects the size of the	system.	period.	relationship between	key steps in the evolution of a species
	seasons occur.	shadow.	-Describe the pathway of	-Describe how	the number of bulbs	-Recall different types of evidence that can be used
	-Explain how a	-Use ray diagrams to	blood through the	gestation varies	in a circuit, the bulb	to explain evolution and describe methods that
	sundial works.	explain why shadows	circulatory system,	across animals and	brightness and the	make scientists' results or conclusions more
	-List some of the uses of satellites and	change size and why the shape of a	including passing through	compare this to	amount of resistance.	trustworthy
	explain why space	shadow matches the	the heart twice in a	humans.	-Explain that increasing the	
	junk poses a problem	object that was cast.	complete circuit through	Working	number of	Working scientifically
	to them.	-Recall what happens	the body.	scientifically	components increases	-Sort variation as environmental, inherited or a
		to light when it	-Describe some of the	-Use data to describe	the resistance,	mixture of both
	Working scientifically	reaches a smooth	functions of blood,	growth from baby to	affecting the flow of	-Evaluate a method by recalling variables that were
	-Pose and identify	mirror surface.	including transporting	adult.	current and energy	effectively kept the same and those that were
	testable questions	-Identify the incoming	substances like oxygen,	-Identify where on	transferred.	harder to control
	about the movement of the celestial bodies		water and nutrients	the graph the rate of growth changes.	-Identify that batteries are a voltage	-Comment on the reliability of the results and the
	in our Solar System.	and describe the	around the body.	growth changes.	source; they come in	degree of trust
	our solar system.	and describe the	-Recall what is meant by		different voltages,	
			heart rate and research		,	

- -Use a model to represent the Solar System.
- -Design and draw a table to record data on moons.
- -Accurately draw day and night and seasons diagrams. -Calibrate a sundial using a compass and torch and use it to measure time.
- -Analyse patterns in temperature data for the Earth and use them to predict temperature values for the Earth in the future.

- relationship between their angles.
- -Use mirrors to make a working periscope and explain how a periscope works using ray diagrams. -Recall a range of
- using ray diagrams.
 -Recall a range of
 uses of mirrors and
 reflection, describe
 how a mirror reflects
 light in different
 situations and explain
 how light is reflected
 using knowledge of
 light and reflection.

Working scientifically

- -Make observations about the properties of light.
- -Use my observations as evidence to support conclusions about light.
- -Draw ray diagrams.
- -Pose testable questions in response to observations.
- -Record my measurements as a line graph.
- -Use my line graph to extrapolate data and make predictions about missing values.
- -Recall various jobs or inventions that use mirrors and reflection.

- using multiple websites to find reliable animal masses.
- -Identify the pattern between animals' size and heart rate and quote values as evidence.
- -Describe how different exercises affect heart rate and explain why heart rate changes during exercise.
- -Describe what happens to heart rate during and after exercise and compare two sets of heart data to identify a link between heart rate and fitness.

Working scientifically

- --Evaluate the trustworthiness of secondary sources that provide health advice.
 -Evaluate the model blood by considering a strength and a weakness when representing blood and suggesting improvements.
 -Compare class values and recognise when they do not match.
- -Use identified patterns to predict new values.
- to predict new values.
 -Write a method for an enquiry with consideration of equipment, the different versions of the changed variable and how to complete the measured variable.

- -Use a line graph to make predictions about height.
- -Choose a suitable title and axes labels for the scatter graph and plot data on the scatter graph.
- affecting bulb brightness.
- -Describe that voltage can be changed using different numbers of cells in a circuit and that more cells or a higher voltage causes brighter bulbs.
 -Use the relationship between voltage and bulbs to predict what will happen with buzzers and motors.
- will happen with buzzers and motors.
 -Build an electrical circuit with a switch to control its function, explain how the switch and the electrical circuit solve the problem and recall different examples of problems that can be solved using an electrical circuit.

Working scientifically

- -Draw circuit diagrams with straight lines and using standard circuit symbols.
- -Design a results table with an appropriate number of columns and headings with units.
- -Identify the changed, measured and control variables in an enquiry to plan a method.

-Consider how evidence is used to form theories and the degree of trust the evidence offers

			-Choose a suitable title and axis labels with units for the line graph and plot points on the line graph.				
Computing (Kapow Primary)	Year 6: Data handling 1: Big Data 1 Year 6: Data handling 2: Big Data 2	Year 6: Online safety	Year 5: Computing Systems and Networks: Search engines	Year 5: Programming 1: Music		Year 5: Stop-motion animation	Year 6: Programming: Intro to Python
Art/ DT (Kapow Primary)	Year 6: Digital world - Navigating the World	Year 5: Sculpture and 3D – Interactive installation	Year 6: Electrical systems – Steady hand game	Year 6: Drawing – Expressing ideas	ı	Year 5: Cooking and nutrition – Developing a recipe	Year 6: Painting and mixed media – Artist study
R.E.	North Yorks U2.4: If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? (reference to Judaism and pilgrimage in Hinduism)	North Yorks U2.2: What would Jesus do? (Can we live by the values of Jesus in the twenty-first century?)	North Yorks U2.6: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?	North Yorks U2.8: What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa (harmlessness), Grace, and Ummah (community)?	1	North Yorks U2.3: What do religions say to us when life gets hard?	North Yorks U2.5: Art in RE (Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity or generosity)?
PE (Complete PE)	Invasion: Netball Class 4 Swimming: 15 th Sept 22 nd Sept 29 th Sept 13 th Oct 20 th Oct 3 rd Nov Peat Rigg residential (6 th – 10 th Oct)	Invasion: Football Gymnastics: Counterbalance & Counter Tension	Invasion: Tag Rugby Health Related Exercise	Invasion: Hockey OAA: Communication & Problem solving	1	Striking & Fielding: Rounders Net/Wall: Tennis	Striking and Fielding: Cricket Athletics inc Running, Throwing & Jumping
PSHE/RSE (Kapow Primary)	Year 5/6: Families and relationships (Cycle B)	Year 5/6: Health and wellbeing (Cycle B)	Year 5/6: Safety and the changing body (Cycle B)	Year 5/6: Citizenship (Cycle B)		Year 5/6: Economic wellbeing (Cycle B)	Year 5/6: Transition (Cycle B)

Music (Kapow Primary condensed curriculum)	Composition notation – Theme: Ancient Egypt (Year 5)	Christmas production	The Blues (Year 5)	Picking and rehearsing a song to perform in our annual Easter service	South and West Africa (Year 5)	Composition to represent the festival of colour (Theme: Holi festival) (Year 5) Year 6 Leaver's Service
French (Kapow Primary)	Year 5/6: Portraits – describing in French (Cycle A)	Year 5/6: Meet my French family (Cycle A)	Year 5/6: Clothes – getting dressed in France (Cycle A)	Year 5/6: French weather (Cycle A)	Year 5/6: Exploring the French speaking world (Cycle A)	Year 5/6: Planning a French holiday (Cycle A)