

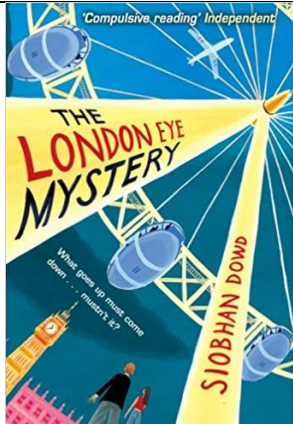
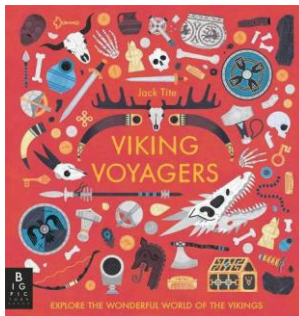
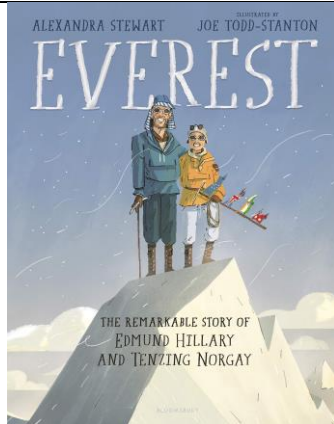
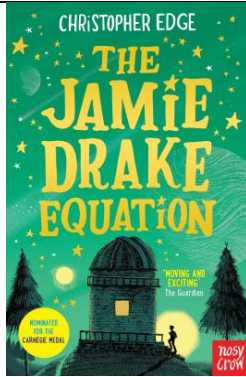


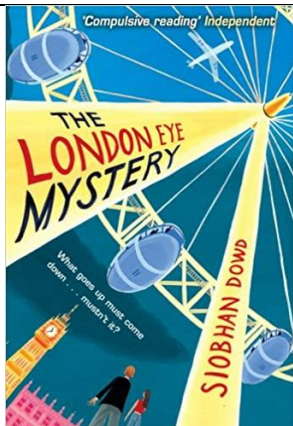
		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM		
			Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England?			Mayans		
Hook into topic			Winchester history box? Viking man			Turn classroom into rainforest-then after a few weeks, destroy for impact		
Home learning project			Viking project- viking ship, viking guide					
Class trip or visitor		London Train, Tube, Globe, St Paul's Cathedral, Tate, HMS Belfest, The Golden Hind		Winchester Science Museum (Planetarium)			Virtual Maya visitor? https://www.mayaarchaeologist.co.uk/school-workshops/school-visits/ Food festival	
English	Key Texts for Writing	The Alchemist's Letter - THE LITERACY SHED Alchemist's letter Shakespeare: Romeo and Juliet  https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-macbeth/zdt42sg Residential See HIAS Macbeth for example		Viking village Vikingvillage - THE LITERACY SHED Use this to create a information page in the style of Viking Voyagers   		 Pandora video See HIAS  		Shaun Tan Author study  See HIAS 

Yearly Overview





CYCLE B

Chaffinch Class

Longparish C.E Primary School

		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
			Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England?			Mayans	
Writing Outcomes		Alchemist’s letter A letter Romeo and Juliet Site of application (diary) Narrative Persuasive Letter from Residential 4th October Recount Compare HMS Belfast/The Golden Hind	Estate agent guide- persuasive guide (come to) Arthur and Golden Rope Narrative	Recount Narrative (inside the volcano) 1st person narrative Rewrite with a 3rd person narrative	Pandora Non Chronological The Jamie Drake equation Write another chapter	Rangtan- diary entry, persuasion Explorer- narrative survival guide diary entry	
	Shared Reading Texts (NF) (F) (P)		Norse Nine Worlds myth 		 Go into Writing journey after pandora	 other extracts from recent events	
	Read Aloud						
Maths HANTS MTP		<div><div>Autumn term</div><div>Number Place value VIEW</div><div>Number Addition and subtraction VIEW</div><div>Number Multiplication and division A VIEW</div><div>Number Fractions A VIEW</div></div> <div><div>Autumn term</div><div>Number Place value VIEW</div><div>Number Four operations VIEW</div><div>Number Fractions A VIEW</div><div>Number Fractions B VIEW</div><div>Measurement Converting units VIEW</div></div>		<div><div>Spring term</div><div>Number Multiplication and division B VIEW</div><div>Number Fractions B VIEW</div><div>Number Decimals and percentages VIEW</div><div>Measurement Perimeter and area VIEW</div><div>Statistics VIEW</div></div> <div><div>Spring term</div><div>Number Ratio VIEW</div><div>Number Algebra VIEW</div><div>Number Decimals VIEW</div><div>Number Fractions, decimals and percentages VIEW</div><div>Measurement Area, perimeter and volume VIEW</div><div>Statistics VIEW</div></div>		<div><div>Summer term</div><div>Geometry Shape VIEW</div><div>Geometry Position and direction VIEW</div><div>Number Decimals VIEW</div><div>Number Negative numbers VIEW</div><div>Measurement Converting units VIEW</div><div>Measurement Volume VIEW</div></div> <div><div>Summer term</div><div>Geometry Shape VIEW</div><div>Geometry Position and direction VIEW</div><div colspan="4">Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving</div></div>	

Yearly Overview			CYCLE B	Chaffinch Class		Longparish C.E Primary School	
		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
			Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England?			Mayans	
Computing		Digital Literacy: Unit 6.2: Online Safety	Digital Literacy: Unit 5.8 Word processing	Information Technology: Unit 6.3 spreadsheets (2Question, 2investigate)	Information Technology: Unit 6.7 Quizzing (2Question, 2investigate)	Computer Science: Unit 5.1 Coding	Computer Science: Unit 6.5 text adventure (2code, 2connet)
H u m a n i t i e s	History	Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England? By 600 AD, Saxon settlements had become small kingdoms. Each group of Anglo-Saxon settlers had a leader or war-chief. A strong leader became 'cyning' - Anglo-Saxon for 'king'. Each king ruled a kingdom and led a small army. The Vikings came (on long ships) from the Scandinavian countries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. 787 AD and 1050AD is known as the time of the Vikings. From around the 850s raiding changed into invasion and conquest. Two main invasion routes into Britain: one from Norway around Scotland to the Western Isles, Ireland, Wales and Cornwall and the other from Denmark to the east and south coasts. The year 851 saw the first major raids on the mainland with 350 ships sailing up the Thames. For the first time they stayed the winter. By 870 Northumberland, East Anglia and Mercia had all fallen to the Vikings. Wessex was the only Anglo-Saxon kingdom to hold out against the Vikings. King Alfred the Great defeated the Vikings in 878 AD. They had to sign a treaty known as Danelaw. In 870 Alfred and his brother Aethelred fought nine battles against the Vikings. (including the The Battle of Basing – which was a victory of a Danish Viking army over the West Saxons at Basing in Hampshire on about 22 January 871. By 878 all of England north of the present A5 road from London to Anglesey was in Viking hands. 7 kingdoms had become 1 by AD 878 (Wessex – Alfred the Great). In 879 Alfred won a decisive victory against the Vikings at Edington. After defeating Guthrum the Dane, Alfred made him convert to Christianity and then adopted Guthrum as his foster son. Danelaw was established by Alfred the Great and Viking King Guthrun. Alfred the Great died in AD 899. Kings of Wessex after Alfred. In 899 the throne of Wessex fell to Alfred’s eldest son, Edward the Elder. Æthelstan, the first ever King of England, took the Wessex throne in 924 after his elder brother’s death By the time of Æthelstan’s death in 939 he had defeated the Vikings, united the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of England under a single banner, and had repeatedly forced both the Welsh and Scottish kings to accept his over lordship of Britain. England once had a Viking king: King Canute ruled from 1016-1035, and his descendants ruled until 1042. A few weeks before the Anglo-Saxons were defeated in the Battle of Hastings in 1066, they defeated Viking warriors near York, led by Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. Vikings left a legacy in Britain – e.g. place names/maps.(link to place names in Anglo Saxons)				Mayans Mayan civilisation flourished in Central America from about 2600BC until around AD1000 1100BC – settlements begin to appear on the Pacific Coast According to Mayans, the world was created on 11th August 3114BC (the date their calendar starts from). 700 BC Maya writing is developed. The Mayan system of hieroglyphics was not successfully decoded until the 1950s. 100BC first Maya pyramids are built - many of them larger than those in Egypt. Step pyramids with flat tops and temples to their gods at the top. The Mayan Empire was at its most powerful around 600 A.D. 900-1200AD El Castillo is built 250 AD Classic period begins 1000AD Chichen Itza is most powerful city 1502 AD First contact with Europe Mayans worshipped nature gods, especially gods of the sun, rain and corn. Mayan gods could change themselves into human and animal shapes. Priests performed ceremonies to keep the gods happy. Human sacrifice was rare but took place during times of difficulty, war or when new temple leaders. The Maya (Mayans) thought the world was divided into three parts, the Heavens, the Earth and the Underworld, all linked together by a giant World Tree. Mayan kings were thought to become gods after their death The Mayans used bows and arrows to hunt animals for food. They hunter many different types of wildlife like deer, dogs, agouti, turkeys and peccaries. The Mayans primarily wore loincloths that were made out of cotton and suitable for the hot climate that they lived in, but would wear a clock called a manta if the weather was cold. A long cotton dress called a huipil was also worn by Mayan women. The Maya are known for their skilled agriculture, pottery, hieroglyphic writing, calendar making and mathematics. The Mayans left behind architecture and symbolic artwork. The Maya used Cacao to make chocolate.	





Yearly Overview		CYCLE B	Chaffinch Class	Longparish C.E Primary School		
		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM
			Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England?			Mayans
Geography			<p>Mountains Know that there are 3 main types of mountain formation, know how each mountain is formed</p> <p>Violent Planet. - Volcanoes and earthquakes. Prior knowledge - Locate on world maps (continents and countries),</p> <p>Volcanoes have created more than 80% of our planet's surface. The majority of volcanoes in the world form along the boundaries of Earth's tectonic plates. Volcanoes are formed when magma from within the Earth's upper mantle works its way to the surface. At the surface, it erupts to form lava flows and ash deposits. When tectonic plates collide, one often plunges deep below the other in what's known as a subduction zone. Volcanoes are classed as active, dormant or extinct. Volcanoes can form in is what's known as hotspot volcanism. A zone of magmatic activity in the middle of a tectonic plate can push up through the crust to form a volcano. This can build a line of volcanoes or islands on the surface. 75% of the world's active volcanoes are positioned around 'the ring of fire' , a 25,000-mile long, horseshoe-shaped zone that stretches from the southern tip of South America across the West Coast of North America, through the Bering Sea to Japan, and on to New Zealand. Know that there are benefits and hazards to living near a volcano - helps to create tourism around that area and create more jobs. Volcanoes provide nutrients to the surrounding soil. Ash from the volcano contains minerals which could benefit the plants. If the ash is very fine it gets mixed to the soil very quickly. Lava flows are almost always too slow to run over people, but they can certainly run over houses, roads, and any other structures. Pyroclastic flows are mixtures of hot gas and ash, and they travel very quickly down the slopes of volcanoes. They are so hot and choking that if you are caught in one it will kill you. The earth has four major layers: the inner core, outer core, mantle and crust. The crust and the top of the mantle make up a thin skin on the surface of our planet. The mantle and crust is broken into many pieces called tectonic plates. Each plate is slowly moving into other plates – plate boundaries. The edges of the plates are rough, they get stuck while the rest of the plate keeps moving. When the plate has moved far enough, the edges unstick on one of the faults and there is an earthquake. The location below the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the hypocenter, and the location directly above it on the surface of the earth is called the epicenter. Earthquakes are not a geological structure like volcanoes and they do not release magma. Earthquakes are recorded by instruments called seismographs. The recording they make is called a seismogram. Earthquakes impact differently – according to strength and infrastructure Loss of life can be avoided through emergency planning, education, and the construction of buildings that sway rather than break under the stress of an earthquake</p>			
Environmental Studies						
Science	Electricity (Yr.6)	Living Things and their Habitats (Yr.5)		Earth and Space (Yr.5)	Evolution and Inheritance (Yr.6)	Living Things and their Habitats (Yr.6) Investigations
Art	<p>Sculpture</p>  <p>Henry Moore & Jeff Koons</p> <p>Create sculptures using, clay, wire, paper mâché and other man-made and natural materials.</p> 		<p>Painting:</p> <p>To explore how artists express thoughts and feeling through use of colour and application.</p> <p>Theresa Paden</p> 		<p>Pop Art Andy Warhol Printing</p> <p>To explore the life and work of Andy Warhol. To use sketchbooks to design a print.</p> 	

Yearly Overview

CYCLE B

Chaffinch Class

Longparish C.E Primary School

	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
		Vikings – Raiders or Settlers? Why did they come to England?			Mayans	
DT	DT Cams Toys/Cams We are learning to understand how mechanical systems such as cams create movement. 		DT Moon Buggy  		DT Food Street Food from Around the World To make a savoury vegetable pastry 	
RE	What does it mean to be Muslim today? LDIV Ritual (wudu and Eid) Islam Start with reviewing children's knowledge of key beliefs in Muslim tradition (pages 5- 11 of booklet (on google drive)).	Justice LDIV Conceptualised through Christian, Jewish and Muslim stories Islam Judaism Christianity	Wisdom (sacred texts contextualise) LDIV Bible and Quran Islam & Christianity	Jesus the Law breaker (laws) LDIV Christianity	Gospel Unit 2B.5 UC What would Jesus do? Christianity	Incarnation UNIT 2B.4 UC
Sports, Health and Well-being SCARF	Me and My Relationships Collaboration Challenge! Give and take Communication (OPTIONAL) How good a friend are you? Relationship cake recipe Our emotional needs Being assertive	Valuing Difference Qualities of friendship Kind conversations Happy being me The land of the Red People Is it true? Stop, start, stereotypes It could happen to anyone (OPTIONAL)	Keeping Safe Spot bullying Play, like, share Decision dilemmas Ella's diary dilemma Vaping: healthy or unhealthy? Would you risk it? 'Thunking' about habits (OPTIONAL) Drugs: true or false? (OPTIONAL) Smoking: what is normal? (OPTIONAL)	Rights and Respect What's the story? Fact or opinion? Mo makes a difference Rights, respect and duties Spending wisely Lend us a fiver! Local councils (OPTIONAL)	Being my Best It all adds up! Different skills My school community (2) Independence and responsibility Star qualities? Basic first aid, including Sepsis Awareness	Growing and Changing How are they feeling? Taking notice of our feelings Dear Ash Growing up and changing bodies Changing bodies and feelings Help! I'm a teenager - get me out of here! Dear Hetty (OPTIONAL)
PE	REAL PE PHSports Tag Rugby	REAL PE PHsports - Football	REAL DANCE (ready for performance) PHsports - Hockey	REAL GYM PHsports - Netball/Basketball	Ball Sports PHsports - Ball Skills	Athletics Sports Day PHsports - Athletics
Music Charanga	Living on a prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	Make you feel my love	The French Prince of Bel-Air	Dancing in the Street	Practise for a performance
French Language Angels	Phonics lesson 3&4 (C)	My Home (I)	Clothes (I)	Planets (P)	Healthy Living (P) or	Me In The World (P)