# LEGACY

LEAVING A

## ng/6

TO COMMUNICATE HISTORICALLY Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate; dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century,

decade, legacy Use original ways to present information and ideas.

### HISTORY

### TO UNDERSTAND CHRONOLOGY

Use dates and terms accurately to describe events/understand concepts of continuity and change over time

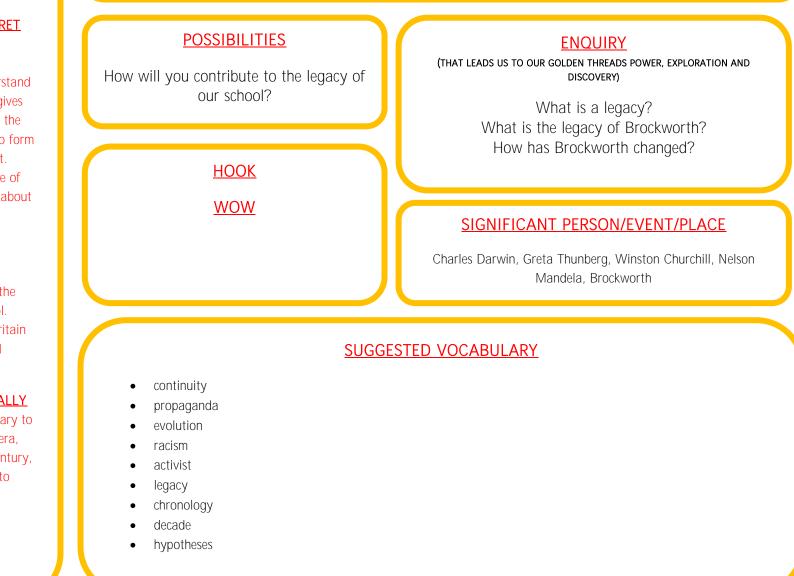
### TO INVESTIGATE AND INTERPRET THE PAST

Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.

### Refine lines of enquiry. <u>TO BUILD AN OVERVIEW OF</u> <u>WORLD HISTORY</u>

Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times. TOPIC STATEMENT

We will look at the lives and legacies left behind by significant persons. We will look at our local area and explore how it has changed over time and consider whether there are any local issues that will change it further.



### SPRING

FRENCH

**READ FLUENTLY** 

Read and understand

the main points and

some of the detail in

Use the context of a

translation dictionary

Read and understand

the main points and

opinions in written

texts from various

or future events.

using reference

materials.

including present, past

Show confidence in

reading aloud, and in

UNDERSTAND THE

CULTURE OF THE

Give detailed accounts

COUNTRIES IN

LANGUAGE IS

WHICH THE

**SPOKEN** 

contexts,

short written texts.

sentence or a

to work out the

unfamiliar words.

meaning of

LEGACY

F



В

of the customs. history and culture of the countries and communities where the language is spoken. Describe, with interesting detail, some similarities and differences between countries and communities where the language is spoken and this country.

### LANGUAGES

GEOGRAPHY

SUMMER TERM

TO CODE

Motion - Set IF conditions for movements. Specify types of rotation giving the number of degrees. Looks - Change the position of objects between screen layers (send to back, bring to front). Control - Use IF THEN ELSE conditions to control events or objects. Sensing- Use a range of sensing tools (including proximity, user inputs, loudness and mouse position) to control events or actions. Variables and Lists- Use lists to create a set of variables (scores) Operators- Use the Boolean operators () < (), () = (), () >() ,()and() ,()or() ,Not() ,to define conditions. Use the Reporter operators () + (), () - (), () \* (), () / () to perform calculations. Pick Random () to () , Join () () ,Letter () of (),Length of (),() Mod () This reports the remainder after a division calculation Round () () of (). Sound- Upload sounds from a file and edit them. Add effects such as fade in and out and control their implementation. Draw- Combine the use

#### of pens with movement to create interesting effects. Events- Set events to control other events by 'broadcasting' information as a trigger.

COMPUTING D.T TO TAKE INSPIRATION FROM DESIGN THROUGHOUT HISTORY Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. TO DESIGN, MAKE, EVALUATE AND **IMPROVE** Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit). Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements TO MASTER PRACTICAL SKILLS MATERIALS Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper). TEXTILES Create objects (such as a cushion) that employ a seam allowance. Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such

as back stitch for

#### TO TAKE INSPIRATION FROM THE GREATS (CLASSIC AND MODERN) Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. TO DEVELOP IDEAS Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses Use the qualities of materials to enhance idea **TO MASTER TECHNIQUES** PRINT Build up layers of colours. Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. COLLAGE Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). Combine visual and tactile gualities. Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. TEXTILES Show precision in techniques. Choose from a range of stitching techniques Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. seams and running stitch to attach decoration). Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles.

### MUSIC TO PERFORM

(Instruments)

ART

Play from memory with confidence. Perform solos or as part of an ensemble. Play expressively and in tune. Sustain a drone or a melodic ostinato to accompany singing. Perform with skilful playing (instrument) TO COMPOSE Create rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre and duration. Use drones and melodic ostinati (based on the pentatonic scale). Use digital technologies to compose, edit and refine pieces of

TO TRANSCRIBE

music.

Use the standard musical notation of crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play. Use and understand simple time signatures. TO DESCRIBE MUSIC Choose from a wide range of musical vocabulary to accurately describe and appraise music including: dynamics

tempo timbre texture expressive accompaniments drones cyclic patterns combination of musical elements cultural context.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME SEE SUB LEADER DIRECTION

R.E

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

AGREED SYLLABUS

SEE SUB.LEADER

Reflect on and articulate

lessons people might gain

from the beliefs/practices

recognising that others may

studied, including

think differently.

Give meanings for

believers interpret

different ways.

texts/sources of authority

studied, comparing these

ideas with ways in which

texts/sources of authority.

Using evidence and examples,

put their beliefs into action in

show how and why people

their own responses,

DIRECTION

YEAR 5

Relationships and Sex Education

P.S.C.H.E

Healthy and safer lifestyles: Growing and changing 2: Changing emotions and responsibilities, Healthy lifestyles

Keeping safe 1 Safety contexts and personal safety

Relationships and Sex Education

YEAR 6 Healthy and safer lifestyles: