







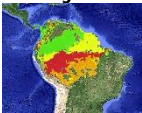







## St Mawes KS2 Rolling Programme

	Autumn A	Spring A	Summer A	Autumn B	Spring B	Summer B
Termly Theme	<b>Cornwall</b> 	<b>Ancient Greeks</b> 	<b>To The Stars</b> 	<b>Britain in the Blitz</b> 	<b>The Stone Age</b> 	<b>Circle of Life</b> 
Key Texts	<b>Why the Whales came.</b>  <b>The poetry of Charles Causley</b>	<b>Who Let the Gods out?</b>  <b>Percy Jackson</b>  <b>The Iliad and the Odyssey</b>	<b>Cosmic</b>  <b>George's Secret Key to the Universe</b>  <b>The Rubbish Tip Alien- Pie Corbett</b>	<b>The Eagle in the Snow</b>  <b>Goodnight Mr Tom</b>  <b>Warhorse</b>  <b>Dawn After the Raid- Timothy Corsellis</b>	<b>The Stone Age Boy</b>  <b>A Pebble in my Pocket</b>  <b>I Was Born in the Stone Age- Michael Rosen</b>	<b>Varjak Paw</b>  <b>Charlotte's web</b>  <b>The Tyger- William Blake</b>
Science	<p><b>Electricity</b> – creating circuits that include switches and lights, drawing diagrams with appropriate symbols.</p> <p><b>Light and shadows</b>- recognise light is needed in order to see and how shadows are formed..</p>	<p><b>Properties and changes of materials</b>- how matter can be dissolved in liquids, exploring filtering, sieving and evaporating.</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b>- the heart and circulatory system.</p>	<p><b>Earth and Space</b>- recognising the movement of the planets relative to the sun and how the rotation of the Earth creates day and night.</p> <p><b>Forces</b>- exploring gravity and how objects fall to Earth, understand resistance and friction, gears levers and pulleys.</p>	<p><b>Light and sight</b>- How light travels in straight lines and we can see objects due to how they give out or reflect light.</p> <p><b>Sound</b>- how sound is made, find patterns in pitch and volume, how sound gets fainter with distance.</p>	<p><b>Rocks and Fossils</b>- compare different types of rocks, how fossils are formed and recognise soil is made of rocks and organic matter.</p> <p><b>Evolution and Inheritance</b> – how living things have changed over time and how animals adapt to suit their environment.</p>	<p><b>Living Things and their Habitats</b>- grouping and classifying animals using common characteristics.</p> <p><b>Animals, including Humans</b>- how animals need the right type of nutrition and they cannot make their own food.</p>
<p><b>Working Scientifically Year 3 and 4:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</li> <li>• setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</li> <li>• making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> <li>• gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</li> <li>• recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> <li>• reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> </ul>				<p><b>Working Scientifically Year 5 and 6:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary</li> <li>• taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate</li> <li>• recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</li> <li>• using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</li> <li>• reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</li> <li>• identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions</li> <li>• identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</li> <li>• using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>					
<b>DT</b>	<b>Build a working model of a lighthouse –</b> Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors	<b>Clay pots-</b> Design, make and evaluate, use of technical knowledge to apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.	<b>Creating space buggies -</b> Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]-	<b>Create an air raid siren.-</b> Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors	<b>Build shelters-</b> Design, make and evaluate, use of technical knowledge to apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	<b>Cook and taste local produce</b> -Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet; understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed-
<b>Art</b>	<b>Collages of Cornish Landscapes- John Dyer</b>	<b>Sculpture-Venus de Milo</b>	<b>Painting Techniques-</b> retro futuristic art- Pablo Picasso	<b>Creating Silhouettes-</b> linked with Remembrance Day	<b>Recreating Cave Paintings-</b> focus on Lascaux	<b>From Still Life to Surrealism-</b> Rene Magritte and Salvador Dali
	-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.					
<b>History</b>	<b>Landscapes Changes in St Mawes-</b> a local history study	<b>Ancient Greeks –</b> a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	<b>The history of the Space Race-</b> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	<b>Britain in the Blitz-</b> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	<b>Collecting Archaeological evidence using trustworthy sources Mary Anning-</b> changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	<b>Farming and Fishing, land use-</b> a local history study
<b>Geography</b>	<b>Where is Cornwall?-</b> Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom; Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key)	<b>Comparison between islands around Greece and the Isles of Scilly –</b> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	<b>The Earth and its place in the universe -</b> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night	<b>What is the Commonwealth and what part did each country play in WWII? –</b> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	<b>Comparing changes over time between Britain and another country-</b> Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	<b>Describe the local physical geography, recognise land use and settlements of St Mawes-</b> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, understanding the impact these climates have on the animals and plants that live there
<b>Music</b>	<b>Charanga Year 3-</b> Let Your Spirit Fly  Glockenspiel Stage 1	<b>Charanga Year 3-</b> Three Little Birds  The Dragon Song	<b>Charanga Year 3-</b> Bringing us Together  Reflect, Rewind and Replay	<b>Charanga Year 4-</b> Mama Mia  Glockenspiel stage 2	<b>Charanga Year -4</b> Stop!  Lean on Me	<b>Charanga Year 4-</b> Blackbird  Reflect, rewind and Replay
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</li> </ul>					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</li> <li>listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</li> <li>use and understand staff and other musical notations</li> <li>appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</li> <li>develop an understanding of the history of music.</li> </ul>					
<b>PE</b>	Team Games	Dance	Athletics	Dance	Gymnastics	Athletics
	Gymnastics	Team games	Team Games	Team games	Team games	Orienteering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</li> <li>develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement patterns</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>					
<b>PSHE</b>	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Being in My World	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Dreams and Goals	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Relationships	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Being in My World	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Dreams and Goals	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Relationships
	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me
<b>R.E</b>	What does it mean to be a Muslim today?	Why is the Torah important to Jewish people?	What kind of world did Jesus want?	What kind of King is Jesus?	Creation and science- Conflict or Complimentary?	Why do Hindus want to be good?
	How can following God bring freedom and justice?	What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?	How does faith help people when life gets hard?	Was Jesus the Messiah? (Christmas)	Why do Hindus want to be good?	What matters most to Humanists and Christians?
<b>Computing</b>	Microbit from 1st use Programming A	Animation	Variables in Games Programming A	Internet safety	The Internet Computer Systems & Contexts	Systems & Searching Computer Systems & Contexts
	Selection in Quizzes Programming B	Repetition in Shapes Programming A/ Repetition in Games	Sensing with Microbits Programming B / Cross Curricular	Book creator	Audio Editing Digital Media / Cross Curricular	Video Editing Digital Media / Cross Curricular
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts</li> <li>use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output</li> <li>use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs</li> <li>understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration</li> <li>use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content</li> <li>select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information</li> <li>use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact</li> </ul>					

	Autumn C	Spring C	Summer C	Autumn D	Spring D	Summer D
Termly Theme	<b>Amazing Amazon</b> 	<b>Ancient Egypt</b> 	<b>Transport</b> 	<b>The Romans</b> 	<b>The Coast</b> 	<b>The Dark Ages</b> 
Key Texts	<b>The Great Kapok Tree</b>  <b>The Explorer</b>  <b>'I asked the River' by Valerie Bloom</b>	<b>The Egyptian Cinderella</b>  <b>Secrets of a Sun King</b>	<b>Cogheart</b>  <b>From a Railway Carriage- Robert Louis Stevenson</b>	<b>Escape from Pompeii</b>  <b>Roman invasion</b>  <b>I am a Roman Soldier- Josiah Wedgewood</b>	<b>Flotsam</b>  <b>The Sea- James Reeves</b>	<b>King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table</b>  <b>Avoid Being in a Medieval Castle</b>  <b>Beowulf</b>
Science	<p><b>States of Matter-</b> exploring solids, liquids and gases and how they go through changes when heated or cooled.</p> <p><b>Plants-</b>identify the parts of a plant, exploring the requirements of plants, how water is transported and seed dispersal.</p>	<p><b>The Water Cycle</b> -identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p> <p><b>Forces and Magnets</b> – explore how forces and magnets attract and repel, identifying poles on magnets and how resistance and friction can affect the movement of an object (recap on gravity included)</p>	<p><b>Electricity-</b> identify common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors.</p> <p><b>Animals including humans-</b> how nutrients and water are transported in animals.</p>	<p><b>Animals including humans-</b> recognise how diet and exercise, drugs and lifestyle impacts on how our bodies function.</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats-</b> classifying plants</p>	<p><b>Living things and their habitats-</b> how environments change and how this poses a danger to living things.</p> <p><b>Living things in their habitats-</b> life cycles, stages in growth and development, reproduction and gestation.</p>	<p><b>Animals, including humans-</b> The digestive system, teeth and food chains</p> <p><b>Animals, including humans-</b>How humans develop to old age, how some animals have a skeleton for movement and support.</p>
<b>Working Scientifically Year 3 and 4:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</li> <li>setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</li> <li>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> <li>gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</li> <li>recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> <li>reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> <li>using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest</li> </ul>				<b>Working Scientifically Year 5 and 6:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary</li> <li>taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate</li> <li>recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</li> <li>using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</li> <li>reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</li> <li>identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improvements and raise further questions</li> <li>identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</li> <li>using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>					
<b>DT</b>	<b>Foods and medicines come from the rainforests?</b> Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet; understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed- Cooking and tasting foods from other countries	<b>Egyptian jewellery-</b> Design, make and evaluate, use of technical knowledge to create an Egyptian necklace and bracelet.	<b>Create bridges that hold weight and explore axels on vehicles-</b> Design, make and evaluate and use of technical knowledge to understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]-	<b>Making healthy pizzas -</b> Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking technique-	<b>Design, make and evaluate and beach huts-</b> Design, make and evaluate, use of technical knowledge using computer design programs to monitor and control products..	<b>Sewing based on Bayeux Tapestry –</b> Design, make and evaluate, use of technical knowledge to apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
<b>Art</b>	<b>Sculpture</b> -Jeff Koons	<b>Use of colour through natural pigments-</b> tempera paints and Leonardo Da Vinci	<b>Drawing with Perspectives-</b> JMW Turner	<b>Exploring tessellation-</b> M.C Escher	<b>Beach art-</b> Andy Goldsworthy	<b>Saxon brooches-</b> Tiffany
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas,</li> <li>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],</li> <li>about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> </ul>					
<b>History</b>	<b>The Mayans-</b> a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.	<b>Ancient Egypt-</b> the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	<b>The First Railways</b> - a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	<b>Ancient Rome-</b> the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	<b>Viking Raiders-</b> the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	<b>Anglo Saxons and the Scots-</b> Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
<b>Geography</b>	<b>Rivers as a life source –</b> What is a river and how does it support the Amazon rainforest?: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	<b>Rivers and settlements-</b> Why do people settle next to rivers?: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	<b>The transport network of the U.K-</b> Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom; Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key	<b>The Mediterranean and Italy- (Volcanoes)</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America-European Geography.	<b>Compare local human geography of ports and harbours</b> Name and locate key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)	<b>Changes of land use and settlements of Britain</b> Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
<b>Music</b>	<b>Charanga Year 5-</b> Make You Feel My Love	<b>Charanga Year 5-</b> Dancing in the Street	<b>Charanga Year 5-</b> Livin on A Prayer	<b>Charanga Year 6-</b> Happy	<b>Charanga Year 6-</b> A New Year Carol	<b>Charanga Year 6-</b> Music and Me

	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Classroom Jazz 1	Reflect, Rewind and Replay	Classroom Jazz 2	You've got a Friend	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</li> <li>improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</li> <li>listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</li> <li>use and understand staff and other musical notations</li> <li>appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</li> <li>develop an understanding of the history of music.</li> </ul>					
<b>PE</b>	Dance	Athletics	Athletics	Team Games	Team Games	Athletics
	Team games	Team Games	Orienteering	Gymnastics	Dance	Orienteering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</li> <li>develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement patterns</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>					
<b>PSHE</b>	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Being in My World	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Dreams and Goals	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Relationships	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Being in My World	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Dreams and Goals	<b>Jigsaw-</b> Relationships
	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me
<b>R.E</b>	What does it mean if God is Holy and Loving?	When Jesus left what was the impact of the Pentecost?	What is the Trinity?	What do Christians learn from the Creation Story?	What is it like to follow God?	Gospels: What would Jesus do?
	Why does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?	What do Hindus believe God is like?	Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant events mark this?	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?	How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?	How and why do religious and non-religious people try to make the world a better place?
<b>Computing</b>	Communication & Collaboration Computer Systems & Contexts	Branching data bases	Data Logging Data & Information / Cross Curricular	Vector Drawing Digital Media / Cross Curricular	Web Page Creation Digital Media / Cross Curricular	Sequence in Music Programming A
	3D Modeling, Digital Media / Cross Curricular	Connecting computers	Photo Editing Digital Media / Cross Curricular	Flat-file Databases Data & Information / Cross Curricular	Spreadsheets Data & Information / Cross Curricular	Events & Actions Programming B
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts</li> <li>use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output</li> <li>use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs</li> <li>understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration</li> <li>use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content</li> <li>select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information</li> <li>use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact</li> </ul>					