

Knowledge Outcomes

The Black Death was a plague between 1347 and 1350 and was spread by the bites of infected rat fleas.

The Black Death was responsible for nearly half of the deaths of the population in the 14th century.

In the Medieval Period there was a social hierarchy.

The Catholic Church became the most powerful institution of the Medieval period.

Kings and Queens derived much of their power from their alliances and protection of the church.

Challenge: A plague pit is a mass grave which victims of the Black Death were buried.

Strength Lies in Difference

Children to be familiar with a variety of aspirational and inspirational people from the Black and Asian Community

-Children to understand the importance of being familiar with positive role models that are from a variety of backgrounds and experiences.

-Children to understand the importance of heritage and how their heritage and that of others is something to be celebrated.

Physical Development

Health Related Education

Use knowledge of the relationship between the body and exercise to improve various fitness components

Utilise knowledge of technique to perform at an optimum level in different types of throw, jump and run

Football

Display an understanding of fair play, working well with others and leading a medium sized group

Field, defend and attack tactically by anticipating the direction of play

Utilise new skills in competitive situations, as an individual or part of a team

Learn to pass effectively

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

PSCHE: Relationships

What makes up a person's identity?

Learn how to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and what they have in common with others

Know that there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies)

Understand how individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their biological sex)

Learn about stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others

Know how to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others

R.E.: What is faith and does it make a difference?

Pupils should learn:

- what the word 'faith' means in a religious sense
- the importance of religious faith in the well-known figures from history and now
- how faith is shown in action
- how and why choices are made
- moral decisions and their impact
- the influence of faith on other people in society

AUTUMN TERM 1 Objectives Medieval Mysteries Year 5

Languages

My school, my subjects

Say adjectives to describe feelings and make an extended sentence to explain feelings.

Say and explain emotions in simple dialogues

Understand how to give simple information about someone in the third person singular (he is called..)

Know at least 5 school subjects nouns

Say sentences about opinion of a school subject

Take part in a class survey about fruit and vegetables preferences.

English / Mathematics

Please see termly objectives on the Success and Challenge cards

Understanding of the World

History:

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

Use a range of source materials to investigate the symptoms of the Black Death as well as the impact on public life.

Use historical pictures to identify people from different social classes and investigate how the different classes lived.

Science: Materials

Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets

Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution

Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating

Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda

Computing: E-Safety

Explain why personal information should only be given to trusted sources

Know that some information on the Internet may be misleading or inaccurate and know how to check this
Use technology and online services to communicate and collaborate

Identify some of the risks associated with online communication and know how to take steps to minimise these

Give examples of good and bad behaviour online

Understand the different ways people can be bullied online

Expressive Art and Design

Art: Drawing

Experiment with shading and perspective to create form and texture. Know that a short, hard line gives a different feeling to a more flowing one.

Music

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.