Autumn 2022		Spring 2023	Summer 2023		
 CUSP Reading Roof toppers The Listeners – Walter de la Mare Skellig A Carol from Flanders – Frederick Niven 		Cusp Reading Pig Heart Boy How to Live Forever All Aboard the Empire Windrush The Island		 Cusp Reading Intro to Dickens – Oliver Twist Dare to be You (KS2 – KS3 transition) Shakespeare's Sonnets: – Sonnet 27 	
Cusp Writing (Year 6 units) Introduce – green Revisit – Orange • Autobiography – 2 weeks • Discursive Writing and Speeches (link to geography) – 2 weeks • Poems that create images and explore vocabulary (War Poetry) – 1 week • First Person Stories with a moral - 2 weeks • Shakespeare (Sonnets) – 1 week • Explanatory Texts -2 weeks		Cusp Writing (Year 6 Units) Introduce – green Revisit – Orange • Extended Third Person Narrative (adventure stories) – 3 weeks • Newspaper Report – 2 weeks • Explanatory Texts - 2 weeks • Autobiography – 2 weeks • First Person Stories with a Moral – 2 weeks		Cusp Writing (Year 6 Units) Introduce – green Revisit – Orange Extended third person narrative – 3 weeks Poems that create images and explore vocabulary – 1 week News reports – 2 weeks Discursive writing and speeches – 2 weeks Shakespeare (sonnets) – 1 week	
White Rose Maths Year 5 Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Fractions A	White Rose Maths Year 6 Place Value Four Operations Fractions A Fractions B Converting Units	White Rose Maths Year 5 Multiplication and Division Fractions B Decimals and Percentages Statistics	White Rose Maths Year 6 Ratio Algebra Decimals Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Area, perimeter and volume	White Rose Maths Year 5 Shape Position and Direction Decimals Negative numbers Converting Units Volume	White Rose Maths Year 6 Shape Position and Direction

			Statistics			
CUSP Art (Year 5)	CUSP Art (Year 5)	CUSP Art (Year 5)	CUSP Art (Year 5)	CUSP Art (Year 5)	CUSP Art (Year 5)	
Drawing and Painting Block A	Print making Block B	Textiles and collage Block C	3D Block D	Painting Block E	Creative Response Block F	
Teach Computing	Teach Computing	Teach Computing	Teach Computing	Teach Computing	Teach Computing	
Connecting computers Sharing information Identifying and exploring how information is shared between digital systems.	Video editing Planning, capturing, and editing video to produce a short film.	Selection in physical computing Exploring conditions and selection using a programmable microcontroller.	Flat-file databases Using a database to order data and create charts to answer questions.	Vector drawing Creating images in a drawing program by using layers and groups of objects	Sensing Designing and coding a project that captures inputs from a physical device	
CUSP Design and Technology (Year 5) Block A – Food and Nutrition	CUSP Design and Technology (Year 5) Block B – Systems	CUSP Design and Technology Block C – Textiles	CUSP Design and Technology Block D – Mechanisms	CUSP Design and Technology Block E - Structures	CUSP Design and Technology Block F – Food and Nutrition	
CUSP Geography Comparisons Study – UK, Europe and South America		CUSP Geography Earthquakes, Mountains	s and Volcanoes	CUSP Geography Settlements Maps and Orienteering	ettlements	
CUSP History		CUSP History		CUSP History	story	
 Local History Study - how did conflict change our locality in World War 2? 		Windrush Generation	on	The Battle of Britain		
MFL	MFL	MFL	MFL	MFL	MFL	
MFL	Food	Telling the time	Places	Clothes	Share a familiar story	
All About Me	 Different types 	- O'clock	- buildings		in Spanish from KS1	
Introduce yourself	of food	- Half past	- forests	Parts of body		

- Name - Age Family Pets Hobbies Birthday Classroom instructions and items in pencil case Useful adjectives - Colours - Numbers - Size	- Menus - Shopping - recipes Animals - pets - wild animals - descriptions riddles	 Quarter paster Quarter to 5 minute intervals School Subjects Teachers Description of school Favourite subject Least favourite subject 	- beach - rivers - my favourite place Setting descriptions one setting description each year Forest - Beach - Park Town centre	Character descriptions	- The Very Hungry Caterpiallar - The Gruffalow - The Smartest Giant in Town - Write own version of familiar story
Shape Cambridgeshire PSHE Rights, Rules and responsibilities Cit11 RR56	Cambridgeshire PSHE My Emotions MMR15 ME56 Anti Bullying MMR71AB56	Cambridgeshire PSHE Diversity and Communities Cit10 DC56	Cambridgeshire PSHE Drug Education HSL22 DE56	Personal Safety HSL23 PS56	Cambridgeshire PSHE Managing Change MMR18 MC56
PE Orienteering	PE Gymnastics	PE Net and Wall Music	PE Invasion Games Music	PE Striking and Fielding Music	PE Multiskills and Athletics Music
Music Learn tunes within an octave on glockenspiels.		Bolero by Ravel	Reggae	English folk music	Handel's Messiah

ensemble Play in rounds Read stave notation from octave higher. Recognise semibreves, n quavers and semiquaver rests. RE - Northants Agreed Syllabus Christianity	ninims, crotchets,	What do we notice about melody? What do we notice about dynamics? What do we notice about tempo? Ostinato rhythm on percussion underneath Create own piece of music using the structure of repetition, but increasing in dynamics and tempo. RE- Northants Agreed Syllabus Humanism	One love Both by Bob Marley Rocksteady — development of reggae You can get it if you really want by Jimmy Cliff Verse chorus verse Child to have a go at creating their own lyrics and reggae tune in a ternary form. RE- Northants Agreed Syllabus Humanism	Instrumental folk music and traditions. May day, Morris dancing, country dancing. RE- Northants Agreed Syllabus Islam	performance Read stave notation to perform on glockenspiels Perform whilst singing and playing. RE- Northants Agreed Syllabus Islam
 Holy Communion / Eucharist / Mass / Lord's Supper Find out about some of the different ministries in the Church and their roles Investigate the Biblical Creation stories 	 Explore Jesus' teaching as a foundation for living 2. The two Biblical narratives of the birth of Jesus 	To Explore how Humanists decide what to believe 2. To explore Humanist's views on happiness	 To explore what Humanist celebrations tell us about the things that Humanists value To explore what Humanists value in life 	 To explore the significance of Prophet 2.To understand the significance of Makkah 	Prayer – why and how people pray
Science	Science	Science	Science • Electricity	Science	Science • Light

Properties and changes of 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.

- Animals including Humans
- Electricity

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

 Animals including Humans

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit.

Compare and give reasons for variations on how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.

Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

 Living Things and their habitats

Describe the differences in life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes, or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the object that cast them.

burning and the action		
of acid on bicarbonate		
of soda.		