

	Autumn 1 7 weeks 2 days	Autumn 2 8 weeks	Spring 1 6 weeks 4 days	Spring 2 6 weeks	Summer 1 3 weeks 4 days	Summer 2 6 weeks
Imagination Learning Project	I am Warrior! (Romans)	Playlist	Road Trip USA	Traders and Raiders	Misty Mountain Sierra (Water cycle)	Burps, Bottoms and Bile
Key Texts recommended in the ILP	<p>History</p> <p>The Thieves of Ostia The Time Warp Trio: See You Later Gladiator</p> <p>https://www.booksfortopics.com/romans</p>	<p>Music / Science</p> <p>The Bear and the Piano Poems to Perform - Julia Donaldson</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>The Indian in the Cupboard Percy Jackson and the Lightening Thieves</p>	<p>History</p> <p>The Saga of Erik the Viking How to Train your Dragon</p> <p>https://www.booksfortopics.com/anglo-saxons https://www.bagsofbooklists.com/product-category/lower-key-stage-2/history-lower-key-stage-2/raiders-and-traders-the-norman-conquest/</p>	<p>Geography / Science</p> <p>The Hobbit Heidi The Mountain of Adventure - Enid Blyton Snorgh and the Sailor</p>	<p>Science</p> <p>Demon Dentist Dirty Bertie</p>
Foundation	<p>the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain This could include:</p> <p>Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC</p> <p>the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army</p> <p>successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall</p> <p>British resistance, for example, Boudica</p> <p>'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity</p> <p>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</p> <p>Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire</p> <p>Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland)</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon art and culture</p>	<p>identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating</p> <p>recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear</p> <p>find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it</p> <p>find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it</p> <p>recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</p> <p>identify common appliances that run on electricity</p> <p>construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers</p> <p>identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery</p> <p>recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and</p>	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>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 within North or South America</p> <p>recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</p> <p>explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</p> <p>recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</p>	<p>the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</p> <p>Viking raids and invasion</p> <p>resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England</p> <p>further Viking invasions and Danegeld</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon laws and justice</p> <p>Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066</p>	<p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases</p> <p>observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)</p> <p>identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p>	<p>describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</p> <p>identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p> <p>construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</p>

	Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne	associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.				
Trips	Get the Specialist Class Assembly			Yorvic Centre - Residential	Thornton Reservoir / Foxton Locks	

RE	What does it mean to be a Hindu? Diwali Day**		What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?	Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?	Why are festivals important to religious communities?	Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?
PHSE <i>*esafety will be taught in computing</i>	Beginning and Belonging Drug Education	Diversities and communities **Anti bullying week	Friends and Families	Sex and Relationships	Managing Risk	Sex and Relationships **Financial Capability Week