

## Year 5 2024 - 2025: What makes planet Earth unique?





**L** earning Journey

**E** ngaging

**A** uthentic

**R** igorous

N ova Curriculum

| Year 5 | Terms 5 & 6 | Big Idea: Exploration & Mystery |
|--------|-------------|---------------------------------|
|        |             | Survival and Prevention         |

## Overview:

This enquiry enables learners to consider their opinions about what makes our planet unique in comparison to other planets and how we describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. We examine the lifecycles of animals and humans and describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. In Term 6, we describe the parts of a river, learn about the water cycle and explain key aspects of mountains using a fantastic range of picture books such as The Rhythm of the Rain & River Story.

Class texts have been chosen to enrich children's learning, encouraging children to make links with their reading and wider curriculum learning. For example, Cosmic by Frank Cottrell Boyce tells the story of children who accidentally go up into space. Being artists, children will experiment with a variety of media to create solar systems and develop sketching and still-life skills using natural forms as inspiration.

As scientists children will develop our knowledge and understanding of Earth and develop our 'Working Scientifically' skills and apply them to a number of tests and experiments.

| Learning links (previous learning):   | Celebrating diversity and inspirational People:                      |
|---|--|
| Prior knowledge and learning to make links with and build upon:                 | Mae C. Jemison   |
| There are eight planets that orbit around the Sun. In order, going from the     |  |
| closest planet to the Sun, to the one that is farthest away, they are: Mercury, |  |
| Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All of the planets     | Dorothy Vaughan: book Hidden Figures                                 |
| and the Sun are round, like balls.  |  |
| There are 24 hours in a day.  | David Bowie and Elton John (space inspired musical artists)          |
| There are 365 days in a year.   |  |
| There is different water features found on Earth such as lakes, oceans, seas    |  |
| and rivers  |  |
| Launch and Landings   | Experiential learning opportunities:                                 |
| Create solar system inspired marbled artworks                                   |  |
| Create min- bios of inspirational and significant figures in science and        | My Future My Choice trip 16th May exploring uses of rivers for trade |
| culture   | and global community   |

| Trip to Bristol Harbourside exploring the 'liquid highway' and how rivers play a vital role in trade and transport.  Make a moving Earth in space model using different mechanisms Make physical representations of the water cycle  |  |
|--|--|
| Enquiry Challenge  | Cross-Curricular Writing Opportunities |
| Enquiry Challenge 1: Children will encapsulate their learning about rivers by creating a booklet which showcases their knowledge of river features, uses and key facts about rivers around the world.  Enquiry Challenge 2: Children will create their own water cycle diagram and explanation text, accompanied by a physical model which they will create and evaluate to demonstrate the water cycle principles.  Enquiry Challenge 3: Children will use their knowledge of moving mechanisms (levers and linkages) to create a moving model of the solar system. |  |

| NC Objectives – Skills, knowledge and vocabulary taught through Line of Enquiry   |   |
|---|---|
| Art – Drawing   | DT - Materials  |
|   |   |
| Geography   | Science:  |
| As Geographers we will:   | As scientists we will:  |
| <ul> <li>Identify key topographical features of places in the UK (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</li> <li>Describe the parts of a river</li> <li>Describe the water cycle.</li> <li>Explain key aspects of mountains</li> <li>Explain how the physical features of two contrasting regions influence how and where people live (Europe and UK)</li> <li>Vocabulary: topographical feature, coast, river, island, delta, mountain, hill, valley, plateau, plain, desert, water cycle, evaporation, transpiration, condensation, precipitation, run-off, river, tidal river, estuary, stream, lake, tributary, current, bank, delta, mouth, source, fresh water, saltwater, mountain, mountain range, tectonic plates, force, contour, altitude, elevation, erosion, summit, peak, ascent, descent, vegetation, biome</li> </ul> | describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system  • Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth  • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies  • Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.  • Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object  • Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird  • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.  • Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.  Vocabulary: Gravity, planet, moon, star, day, night, rotate, orbit, season, phases of the moon |

| Opportunities for core subject learning across the curriculum   |  |
|---|--|
| As readers and writers we will:   | As mathematicians we will develop understanding of:  |
| Class texts: Cosmic by Frank Cottrell Boyce plus a range of non-fiction   | Decimals   |
| texts linked to the wider curriculum: Hidden Figures, A River, Rhythm of the Rain and more.   | Geometry   |
|   | Measures   |
| As writers: Children will write narratives: a time slip and an adventure story and non-fiction: persuasive text and an explanation. | Shape  |
|   | Vocabulary: decimals, position, grid, translation, coordinates, lines of symmetry, symmetric, reflection, volume, estimate, capacity, degrees, angles, |
|   | acute, obtuse, reflex, polygon, negative numbers, metric, imperial and cubic centimetres.  |

| Discrete subject teaching - Skills, knowledge and vocabulary taught discretely |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Physical Education   | Music   |  |
|  |   |  |
| As fit and healthy citizens we will develop skills in:                         | As Musicians we will study:   |  |
| Rounders   | Pitch, tone and rhythm through Bristol Beacon Ukulele lessons                     |  |
| OAA  | Vocabulary: pitch, intonation, melody, structure, Rondo form, texture and rhythm. |  |
| Tennis   |   |  |
| Athletics  |   |  |
| Vocabulary: Base, rounders, bat, fielding, sprint, pace, balance, throw        |   |  |
| Computing  | PSHE  |  |
| In computing we will develop programming skills through the Teach              | As fit and healthy citizens we will develop our knowledge through                 |  |
| Computing Scheme:  | SCARF scheme:   |  |
| , J  | RSE – Growing and Changing  |  |
| Selection in Physical Computing (T <sub>5</sub> )                              | PSHE – Being my best  |  |
| Selection in Quizzes (T6)  |   |  |
| Science in Contrast (10)   |   |  |

| <b>Vocabulary:</b> Explore procedures, Refine procedures, Variable, Hardware + software control, Change inputs, Different outputs, Articulate solutions, Commands, Predicting outputs, Plan, program, test & review a program, Program writing, Control mimics + devices, Sensors, Measure input, Create variables, Link errors | Vocabulary: penis, vagina, testicles, anus, cervix, clitoris, deodorant, discharge, emotions, foreskin, growth, genitals, hair, hygiene, labia (outer lips), menstruation, menstruation pads, period, period pants, puberty, pubic hair, scrotum, sweat, tampons and wet dreams. |
|---|--|
| RE  | FRENCH   |
| As philosophers we will explore the question:   | As linguists we will develop our French vocabulary linked to   |
| What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?   | The Olympics   |
|   | • Clothes  |