SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
Geography	What Are Mountains? SESSION 1A	What are earthquakes and why do they happen? SESSION 2A	What Are Volcanoes?	What effect did the eruption of Mount Vesuvius have on Pompeii? SESSION 4A	How have natural disasters shaped our world? DOUBLE SESSION ASSESSMENT	
	 ✓ To know the main physical features of mountains. ✓ To know how to use six-figure grid references. ✓ To know how to use a topographic map to recognise and compare land height. 	 To use knowledge of historical natural disasters and geographical understanding to share ideas and hypothesise about natural disasters. To know how and why earthquakes happen. To recognise that earthquakes can have a positive and negative impact. 	 ✓ To identify and understand the main physical features of volcanoes. ✓ To know how to collect and record data in a table and a bar chart. 	 To understand how the volcanic eruption in Pompeii changed the geographical landscape. To use historical and geographical knowledge to hypothesise, with evidence, on changes to Naples over time. 	 To understand how natural disasters have changed geographical features in Italy and the United Kingdom over time. To know how to collect and record data in a table and a bar chart. 	
	What Are Mountains? SESSION 1B	What are earthquakes and why do they happen? SESSION 2B		What effect did the eruption of Mount Vesuvius have on Pompeii? SESSION 4B		
	 ✓ To know that mountains are part of the Earth's crust. ✓ To know the difference between fold, fault-block and dome mountains. ✓ To use satellite imagery to analyse the globe and to locate key locations from space. 	 To use knowledge of historical natural disasters and geographical understanding to share ideas and hypothesise about natural disasters. To know that the Richter scale is used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes. To use knowledge of earthquakes to compare the impact of different magnitudes on human and physical features. To know how to draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint. 		 ✓ To understand how the volcanic eruption in Pompeii changed the geographical landscape. ✓ To draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint. 		
Art & Design			How did the artwork of the Ancient Greeks influence Roman artwork?	How can I print using more than one colour?	How can I replicate Exekias' style using printing <u>?</u> SESSION 3A	How can I replicate Exekias' style using printing <u>?</u> SESSION 3B
			 ✓ To understand how the Romans' conquering Greece influenced their art. ✓ To know that there are similarities between Ancient Greek and Roman pottery in terms of design, imagery, colour and line. 	 ✓ To know how to use poly-block, a roller and paint to create poly- block printing in at least two colours. ✓ To accurately use shape to create a printing block. ✓ To know how to print onto a textile. 	✓ To use knowledge of Exekias' style to design their own poly- blocks considering use of colour, line and form.	 To independently adapt and refine design choices as a result of evaluation with a partner. To use knowledge of Exekias' style to design their own poly- blocks considering use of colour, line and form. To know how to use poly-block, a roller and paint to create poly- block printing in at least two colours.

	How do humans change as	How do humans change as	OPTIONAL SESSION	How are the gestation pe	How can I replicate Exekias' style using printing? SESSION 3C To use knowledge of different types of stiches to apply decoration using needle and thread. DT
Science	 they develop into old age? SESSION 1A To know that humans change as they grow older. To know the stages of the human life cycle. To describe the different features of the different stages of the human life cycle. 	they develop into old age? SESSION 1B To know and describe the physical changes (e.g., appearance) that occur from adulthood to old age.	 What is puberty? To know that puberty occurs during adolescence. To know that puberty is when sexual development occurs. 	 of mammals different To know that a gestation is the length of time a foe develops in the womb. To explore ideas and ident different kinds of question support, to be answered in scientific enquiry. (WS) To record data and results increasing complexity accuusing scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graph and line graphs, with support (WS) To analyse results and form conclusions which answer scientific language to discu communicate and justify series ideas, with support. (WS) To report and present find from scientific enquires in variety of ways(presentation displays etc.), including bo on and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS) To identify secondary sour which support ideas and fis separating fact from opinio support. (WS) 	eriod fy fy s, with of rately dd bar ort. n s, with te ss, ientific ngs a ns, h oral) ces adings,