

Y5/6 Cycle A Summer MTP: Democracy Through the Ages

SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12
	PSHE SESSION: Freedom of speech.	When was the first English King?	Did Henry VIII use corruption to gain power? SESSION 4A	Did Henry VIII use corruption to gain power? SESSION 4B	How reliable is our knowledge of the Gunpower plot? SESSION 5A	How reliable is our knowledge of the Gunpower plot? SESSION 5B	Was the English Civil War an example of democracy? SESSION 6A	Was the English Civil War an example of democracy? SESSION 6B	Who were the Suffragettes?	How do different leaders bring about change?	What legacy did the suffragettes leave?	How has politics affected who we are today? ASSESSMENT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know what democracy means in modern times. ✓ To know how the British Parliament impacts on democracy in modern times. 	<p>SESSION 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Egbert was the first English king. ✓ To know the similarities and differences between democracy in Egbert's rule compared to modern times. ✓ To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain. 	<p>SESSION 4A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know the meaning of corruption. 	<p>SESSION 4B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To gain knowledge from historical sources to decide whether Henry VIII was a good ruler. ✓ To use knowledge to answer a historical question, justifying their viewpoint with evidence. 	<p>SESSION 5A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Guy Fawkes was a Catholic who planned to carry out the Gunpowder plot. ✓ To know the reasons why the Catholics decided to carry out the Gunpowder plot. 	<p>SESSION 5B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [To know that some historical sources may be biased and unreliable.] ✓ To know that historians can interpret historical sources in different ways and that some sources give us different versions of the same event. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] 	<p>SESSION 6A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that a civil war is a war between people in the same country. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] ✓ To understand the different viewpoints between the Cavaliers and Roundheads. 	<p>SESSION 6B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know the key events of the English Civil War. ✓ To know how Cromwell's power and the execution of Charles I impacted upon democracy. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] ✓ To know how to select key information from historical sources to follow a line of enquiry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Emmeline Pankhurst was the leader of the British Suffrage movement. ✓ To understand how effective Emmeline Pankhurst was as a leader by selecting information from historical sources. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know similarities and differences between the leadership of Emmeline Pankhurst and Guy Fawkes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Suffragettes were influential in women having the right to vote in the UK and how this impacts on modern society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use their knowledge of factual democratic events to support their viewpoint in a debate. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.]
History	What is democracy? PLUS HOOK	How did William rule differently to Egbert?		Did Henry VIII use corruption to gain power? SESSION 4C		How reliable is our knowledge of the Gunpower plot? SESSION 5C						
		<p>SESSION 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that William introduced a feudal system to Britain. ✓ To know the similarities and differences between how William and Egbert ruled Britain. ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] 		<p>SESSION 4C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Henry 8th changed the religion in Britain so that he could get divorced. ✓ [To gain knowledge from historical sources to decide whether Henry 8th was a good ruler?] ✓ [To know the chronological order of how democracy developed in Britain.] ✓ To know that some historical sources may be biased and unreliable. 	<p>SESSION 5C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [To know that some historical sources may be biased and unreliable.] ✓ To know how to support a given viewpoint by selecting evidence from different historical sources. 							

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	How can we compare materials? SESSION 1A		How can we compare materials? SESSION 1B		How can we compare materials? SESSION 1C	How can we compare materials? SESSION 1D	What are reversible and irreversible changes? SESSION 2A	What are reversible and irreversible changes? SESSION 2B	What is dissolving?	How do we separate mixtures? SESSION 4A	How do we separate mixtures? SESSION 4B	How do we separate mixtures? SESSION 4C
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use knowledge of a material's/object's multiple properties e.g., hardness and ability to compress, to explain and justify its uses. ✓ To select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answer a scientific question, with support. (WS) ✓ To plan and select, with support, the most appropriate equipment needed to take accurate measurements to gather relevant data. (WS) ✓ To plan what observations to make and how long to make them for, in order to obtain relevant data, with support. (WS) ✓ To use and develop keys, with support, to identify, classify and describe living things and materials. (WS) ✓ To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs, with support (WS) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use knowledge of magnetism to explain why some materials are more magnetic than others. ✓ To select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answer a scientific question, with support. (WS) ✓ To plan and select, with support, the most appropriate equipment needed to take accurate measurements to gather relevant data. (WS) ✓ To plan what observations to make and how long to make them for, in order to obtain relevant data, with support. (WS) ✓ To explain how measurements and observations will be taken accurately, with support. (WS) ✓ To use and develop keys, with support, to identify, classify and describe living things and materials. (WS) ✓ To identify, with support, when further tests and observations are needed from the analysis of the results gathered, including amendments to tests. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use knowledge of light to describe the suitability of materials/objects for a given purpose, referring to their properties e.g. transparency. ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS) ✓ To use and develop keys, with support, to identify, classify and describe living things and materials. (WS) ✓ To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs, with support. (WS) ✓ To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways (presentations, displays etc.), including both oral and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use knowledge of conductivity to describe whether a material/ object conducts heat. ✓ To use knowledge of a material/object's properties to justify their suitability for a given job e.g., electrical conductivity/thermal conductivity. ✓ To use and develop keys, with support, to identify, classify and describe living things and materials. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know what a reversible change is. ✓ To know what an irreversible change is. ✓ To use knowledge of states of matter to identify examples of reversible changes. ✓ To identify examples of irreversible changes. ✓ To explain the difference between a chemical reaction (irreversible) and a physical reaction (reversible). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that an irreversible change results in the formation of new materials e.g., burning. ✓ To identify examples of irreversible changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know what dissolving is. ✓ To know when a substance dissolves, a solution is made. ✓ To know how to recover a substance from a solution. ✓ To identify some materials that will dissolve. ✓ To explain, with support, which variables need to be controlled and why, when conducting a fair or comparative test. (WS) ✓ To identify, with support, the different variables in a fair or comparative test e.g., control, dependent, independent. (WS) ✓ To explain how measurements and observations will be taken accurately, with support. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know the most suitable order to separate a mixture referring to the properties within the mixture. ✓ To use knowledge of materials and their properties to justify the appropriate method to separate them from a mixture e.g., filtering, sieving, evaporating etc. ✓ To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS) ✓ To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use knowledge of materials and their properties to justify the appropriate method to separate them from a mixture e.g., filtering, sieving, evaporating etc. ✓ To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS) ✓ To record data and results of increasing complexity accurately using scientific diagrams and label, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs, with support. (WS) 	

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												<p>How do we separate mixtures? SESSION 4D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know the most suitable order to separate a mixture referring to the properties within the mixture. ✓ To use knowledge of materials and their properties to justify the appropriate method to separate them from a mixture e.g., filtering, sieving, evaporating etc. ✓ To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquires. (WS)
Art	<p>DRAWING What is architecture?</p>	<p>How do ink and graphite create accurate lines? SESSION 2A</p>	<p>How do ink and graphite create accurate lines? SESSION 2B</p>	<p>How do architects draw accurate lines? SESSION 3A</p>	<p>How do architects draw accurate lines? SESSION 3B</p>		<p>PAINTING What is abstract art?</p>	<p>What is graffiti art?</p>	<p>How can I alter colour and finish using acrylic paint?</p>	<p>How can I create texture using acrylic paint?</p>	<p>How can I create abstract art? SESSION 5A</p>	<p>How can I create abstract art? SESSION 5B</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Sir Charles Barry was an architect and explain why his architectural design was influential. ✓ To know if different designs for the Palace of Westminster are fit for purpose based on size and architectural features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To independently select pencil gradient and pen nib thickness to alter the thickness of lines. ✓ To use graded pencils and ink effectively as different drawing materials. ✓ To accurately use a ruler to draw with graphite and ink. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To draw lines accurately using proportion, using guidelines to show the relationship of size between different parts. [To independently select pencil gradient and pen nib thickness to alter the thickness of lines.] ✓ [To use graded pencils and ink effectively as different drawing materials]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To accurately draw parallel and perpendicular lines using a ruler and set square to create a detailed drawing. ✓ [To independently select pencil gradient and pen nib thickness to alter the thickness of lines.] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that a cross-sectional drawing shows the structure, dimensions and proportions of a building as though it has been sliced in half. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that abstract art uses colours, line and form to make images that express feelings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that Banksy and Jean-Michel Basquiat are graffiti artists who produce works with a political message. ✓ To know that graffiti artists use complementary and triadic colours to create mood and feelings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know how to use quantities of water with acrylic to create an even finish. ✓ To select and control paintbrushes effectively to use dashes for detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know how to use layering of acrylic to create texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use their knowledge of graffiti to create their own piece of abstract art. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know how to apply paint onto a canvas. ✓ [To know how to use layering of acrylic to create texture.] ✓ [To know how to use quantities of water with acrylic to create an even finish.] ✓ [To select and control paintbrushes effectively to use dashes for detail] ✓ [To mix and match colour effectively to create atmosphere.] 	

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