

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Whole School Themes	Story Telling Curious Minds	Building for the Future Getting Creative	Healthy Habits Lights, Camera, Action
English			
English	Recap and teaching of all KS2 Grammar Objectives		
	<p>Suggested texts: Texts that raise issues such as The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry, The Explorer By Katherine Rundell, Newspapers - First News. Flashback Stories: Hajj Poetry - The Moth by Isabel Thomas and Daniel Egneus.</p> <p>Information texts linked to Science, Geography and History.</p> <p>Writing Outcomes <i>Narrative/fiction - adventure, dilemma</i> Free Verse Poetry - rainforests Flashback Stories- bullying Letters, diaries, character and setting descriptions Narrative writing- alternative chapter or ending. <i>Non-fiction</i> Autobiographies and Biographies- Naturalist/Scientist Discussion Texts- deforestation Non- Chronological Report/city guide- Mayans</p> <p>Grammar Synonyms and Antonyms Subject and Object The Passive/Active voice Formal/Informal Speech Cohesive Devices</p>	<p>Suggested texts: Letters from the Lighthouse by Emma Carroll, The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes and narrative poetry. Information/ explanation texts linked to R.E., Geography, Science, History e.g. World War II and Crime & Punishment.</p> <p>Writing Outcomes <i>Narrative/fiction - historical, mystery, legends</i> Narrative writing including poetry. Newspaper Report- The Highway man Letters, diaries, character and setting descriptions. <i>Non-fiction</i> Non-Chronological report/information leaflet- Crime and Punishment Discussion - Is the Highwayman a hero or a villain? Explanation Texts- Extreme weather Instructional writing - linked to DT Persuasive writing- letters/topics in the news</p> <p>Grammar Semi colons, colons and dashes in clauses Using colons and semicolons in lists Bullet points to list information Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity Subjunctive form</p>	<p>Suggested texts: Journey to Jo'burg by Beverley Naidoo Romeo and Juliet (abridged versions) by William Shakespeare, poetry. Information texts relating to R.E., science, theme parks and adverts.</p> <p>Writing Outcomes <i>Narrative/fiction - playscripts, older literature, stories which raise issues</i> Poems with Imagery Narrative writing- alternative chapter or ending. Letters, diaries, character and setting descriptions. <i>Non-fiction</i> Persuasive Writing e.g. advertisements /reviews- residential centre/theme parks. Explanation - How do we see? (linked to science) Letter of introduction to Y7 Form Tutor</p> <p>Grammar SAT'S Revision of all KS2 objectives</p>

Layout Devices to structure text

Use of ellipsis

Maths

Maths

Place Value

Read, write, order, round and partition numbers up to 10 million. Negative numbers. Solve number and practical problems involving the above.

Addition and Subtraction

BODMAS

Use estimation to check answers. Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems.

Multiplication and Division

Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number- formal method. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number- formal method with remainders. Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Solve problems with multiplication and division.

Fractions

Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare equivalent fractions on a number line. Compare and order fractions. Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers. Multiply fractions by integers and multiply fractions by fractions. Divide fractions by integers. Solve multistep problems involving fractions. Find fractions of amounts and find the whole.

Ratio

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

Algebra

Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Identify the value of each digit in 3pd numbers and multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 dp. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison. Recall and use equivalences between simple FDP.

Measurement

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.

Geometry

Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

Geometry- Position and direction

Describe positions on the full coordinates grid-all 4 quadrants. Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axis.

SATs REVISION

Yr 7 Transitional work

Measurement- Converting Units
Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Convert between miles and kilometres.

Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm³, m³ and extending to other units.

Statistics
Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as an average.

Science and Technology

Working scientifically - Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Science

Living things and their habitats- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Evolution- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are

Animals including humans- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Healthy bodies - Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

Electricity- Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for variations in 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.

Light- 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

	adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.		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 objects that cast them.
Computing (Themes from the “Knowsley” computing scheme)	E-safety		
	Online Safety Children will learn about privacy seals on sites. They will develop an understanding of appropriate online behaviour and how this can protect themselves and others. Spreadsheets By using industry standard software, children will learn to use a spreadsheet package. They will learn to use formula, charts and solve a variety of real life problems.	Text Adventures Children learn what a text adventure is. They analyse an existing text adventure through coding comprehension exercises then move onto debugging and improving it. Quizzing After considering their audience, children will create a range of quizzes for users of differing ages selecting the most appropriate platform for the age group.	Coding Children will design a game to meet a given criteria using timers, scores, selection and variables. They will consolidate their coding learning by making a text based adventure. Networks Children will know how computers access the internet at home and school. They will know about the difference between a WAN and a LAN.
Design Tech	Fashion and Textiles In this project, the children will research textile designs, make patterns, cut and join fabric using a range of taught stitches and embellish the end product.	Chinese Inventions The children will learn about the invention and uses of kites in ancient China. The project will involve testing materials to make the different parts of a kite by building prototypes; designing a kite; testing it and evaluating its success.	Fairground rides The children will research fairground rides, measure, cut and join materials to make their own ride and incorporate an electrical circuit containing a motor to power the ride.

Humanities

<h2>History</h2>	<p>The Mayans The children will explore possible answers to the following questions: Why do we study The Maya? How and why did The Mayan Empire grow? What was everyday life like for The Mayan people? What can I find out about Mayan civilisation and human sacrifice? Why did the Mayan empire decline quickly?</p>	<p>Crime and Punishment through the ages How were crimes punished in The Roman and Anglo Saxon era? Can I describe crime and punishment in the middle ages? How did crimes and punishments change between 1500 and 1750? Why did punishments become so bloody in the 18th century? Why did so much change happen in the 19th century? Has the way we catch and punish criminals improved that much in the last 100 years?</p>	
<h2>Geography</h2>	<p>South America Why is South America unique? Locate South America on a world map; name and locate all the countries of South America and describe some of the different climates in South America. Describe some of the ways in which the Andes are used. Find out about some aspects of the human geography of South America e.g. population, employment, settlements. Name some of the biggest exports of South America. Carry out an in depth study of a South American country using a variety of sources. Compare the key human and physical features of South America country to the key human and physical features of the UK.</p>	<p>Extreme Earth Why is the weather extreme? Give examples of extreme weather and explain why they occur. Identify countries that have extreme weather conditions. Describe the different stages of the water cycle. Explain what causes earthquakes and identify areas that are prone to them. Explain what causes tsunamis and describe the effects of them. Explain how volcanoes are formed and why they erupt.</p>	<p>Our Local Area What is special about our local area? Explain how the land around Cherry Tree School is used. Create an accurate map or model of Lymm. Record the average temperature and rainfall in Lymm each day. Visit a local river and/or local hills to collect information about the vegetation/rock types/wildlife.</p>
<h2>R.E.</h2>	<p>Christianity :(Church) How do Christians mark the 'turning points' on the journey of life? Christian rites of passage, denominational Differences</p> <p>Hindu dharma: Is there one journey or many?</p>	<p>Christianity : (Jesus) Why do Christians believe Good Friday is 'good'? Holy Week, The Eucharist denominational differences</p> <p>Islam : What is Hajj and</p>	<p>Buddhism : What do we mean by a 'good life'?The Buddha , The Four Noble Truths, The Eightfold path</p> <p>Christianity:(God) If life is like a journey, what's the destination?</p>

	Reincarnation, Karma, the 4 ashramas	why is it important to Muslims? The Ummah, Hajj	Salvation, Forgiveness
MFL	Everyday life - Telling the time, My daily routine My home - Rooms in a house My future - Jobs, Desires	Hobbies - Sports, Equipment Having fun - Fairground rides, My favourite things	Cafe culture - French menus, Ordering drinks and snacks Performance time - Group sketches

The Creative Arts (Art, Music, Dance, Drama)

Dance and drama	<p>Drama – Hot seating, conscience alley-related to texts.</p>	<p>Drama - Debating over punishments</p> <p>Dance - Push, Pull, Turn, Go</p>	<p>Drama - KS2 performance</p> <p>Dance – Identity/KS2 Production</p>
Art	<p>Drawing - Make My Voice Heard</p> <p>Create a tile that is full of pattern, symbols and colours that represents themselves. Apply chiaroscuro to create light and form through a tonal drawing</p>	<p>Painting and Mixed Media Artist Study</p> <p>Generate an idea for a final piece, demonstrating some inspiration from their chosen artist.</p> <p>Produce a final piece of work, selecting appropriate tools and materials to create an intended effect.</p>	<p>Sculpture and 3D- Making Memories</p> <p>Translate 2-D plans into a 3D. Combine materials and techniques to fit sketchbook ideas.</p>
Music (with a music specialist)	<p>Use correct posture, correct hand position and set up instruments with confidence and independence.</p> <p>Accurately perform a given rhythm to a learned repertoire. Play a variety of tuned and untuned instruments with more confidence. Play confidently using letter names and begin to read music using notation. Listen confidently and identify and recognise a wide variety of musical genres and music of different cultures.</p>	<p>Work in a group to improvise and compose and 8 to 12 bar melody with increasing confidence.</p> <p>Sing in a group and maintain their own part in a round; understand the structure of a song. Increase their confidence in using letter names and notation.</p> <p>Copy a melody in the major and minor scales and play on the instruments a variety of genres to build a more extensive.</p>	<p>Consolidation of Autumn and Spring learning leading to performing confidently and independently.</p> <p>Listening to and appraising a range of pieces of music/ performances. Consider how they can adapt and improve their own musical performance.</p> <p>Understanding and applying a range of musical vocabulary that has been learnt over KS2.</p>
Health and Wellbeing			
PE	<p>Real Gym Unit 1</p> <p>Fundamentals- Static Balance. Seated & counter balancing in pairs.</p> <p>Rugby- Warrington Wolves</p>	<p>Enrichment- Yoga (i moves)</p> <p>Fundamentals- Static balance, 1 leg and seated.</p> <p>Real Gym Unit 2</p>	<p>Striking & Fielding, Cricket</p> <p>Fundamentals-Agility, ball chasing & reaction and response</p> <p>Athletics</p>

	<p>Invasion games -Basketball Fundamentals- Dynamic balance-jumping and landing. coordination- ball skills.</p> <p>Orienteering</p>	<p>Fundamentals- Dynamic balance, Counter balance in pairs</p> <p>Dance Fundamentals- Static balance, dynamic balance, counter balance(1-7)</p> <p>Net and Wall- Tennis Fundamentals-Agility, ball chasing & reaction and response.</p>	<p>Dance Fundamentals- Static balance, dynamic balance, counter balance(1-7)</p> <p>Swimming</p>
Personal, Health and Social Education	<p>Relationships Families and friendships- attraction to others, civil partnerships, marriage. Safe Relationships- Recognising and managing pressure. Consent. Respecting ourselves and others- Expressing opinions. Respecting views.</p>	<p>Living In the Wider World Belonging to a community- Valuing diversity, challenging discrimination. Media literacy- Evaluating media resources, sharing online Money and Work- Influences and attitudes to money.</p>	<p>Health and Well-Being Physical health and well-being- Taking care of mental health, managing loss and bereavement Growing and Changing- Human reproduction Keeping Safe- Keeping personal information safe, drug use. Transition</p>
Trips and Visitors	<p>Chester Zoo Crucial Crew</p>		<p>Residential visit Y6 Treat Trip Magistrate judge/barrister visit</p>
School Values	<p>Compassionate - We care about others Open-minded - We try new things</p>	<p>Aspirational - We reach for the stars Happy - We have a positive attitude</p>	<p>Resilient - We have a go and don't give up Independent - We can do it!</p>
Whole School Celebration focus	<p>Harvest/Charity Assembly Christmas</p>	<p>Chinese New Year Easter</p>	<p>Cherry Tree Moving On</p>
British Values	<p>Rule of Law /Democracy</p>	<p>Individual liberty/ Mutual respect</p>	<p>Tolerance of different cultures and religions</p>