Year 5 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

	N		١	'5 Progression	Statements –	Art	
· '		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What pupils	Disciplinary Knowledge	_	out the year through th	e teaching and learn	ing of Substantive Know	ledge, and should be
	learn about	revisited in a range of c					
	how art is	 Know how artists 		 Know how artists 	S		 Know how artists
	studied,	(including		(including			(including
	discussed and	photographers,		photographers,			photographers,
	judged:	illustrators,		illustrators,			illustrators, collage
	Providing	collage artists		collage artists			artists and
	opportunities to	and designers)		and designers)			designers) from a
	discuss and review their own	from a variety of		from a variety of			variety of traditions,
	and others' work;	traditions, times		traditions, times			times and cultures,
	Enabling pupils to	and cultures, use		and cultures, use			use art to express
	express thoughts	art to express		art to express			their emotions,
	and feelings	their emotions,		their emotions,			observations and
	about artworks and explore a	observations and		observations and	d		experiences. Identify
	range of great	experiences.		experiences.			how artistic
Disciplinary	artists, craft	 Identify how 		 Identify how 			movements have
Knowledge	makers,	artistic		artistic			changed and
	architects and	movements have		movements have	2		developed over
	designers.	changed and		changed and			time, using
		developed over		developed over			appropriate art
		time, using		time, using			vocabulary.
		appropriate art		appropriate art			 Express and explain
		vocabulary.		vocabulary.			their thoughts,
		Express and		Express and			emotions and
		explain their		explain their			observations of art.
		thoughts,		thoughts,			Recognise the art of
		emotions and		emotions and			key artists they have
		observations of		observations of			studied.
		art.		art.			Studied.
				Recognise the ar	+		
		Recognise the art of key artists they		_			
		of key artists they		of key artists the	У		
		have studied.		have studied.			

	1		rear 5 Curriculum Pr	ogression Statements	s - All subjects	
	Sketchbook	 Use sketchbooks to collect, record and plan for future works. Use sketchbooks to trial adaptations to their work. 		 Use sketchbooks to collect, record and plan for future works. Use sketchbooks to trial adaptations to their work. 		Use sketchbooks to collect, record and plan for future works. Use sketchbooks to trial adaptations to their work.
Substantive Knowledge	Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Printing, Textiles	 Drawing: Draw for a sustained period working on one piece. Use different techniques for different purposes i.e., shading, hatching within their own work, understanding which works well in their work and why. Use drawing techniques to work from a variety of sources including observation, photographs and digital images. Begin to develop their own style of drawing through line, tone, 		Painting: Purposefully control the types of marks made. Purposefully use different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. Experiment in order to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of mixed media, colour, tonal contrast and shade. Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects.		Sculpture: Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date. Develop work through a combination of pinch, slab, and coil. Gain experience in modelling over an armature, e.g. a newspaper frame for Modroc. Work around armatures or over constructed foundations. Experiment with working in relief and freestanding work using a range of media. Experiment with working in the understanding of

		pattern and		 Mix colour, 			different ways of
		texture.		shades and			finishing work:
		 Experiment with 		tones, building			glaze, paint, polish.
		use of simple		on previous			 Recognise sculptural
		perspective in		knowledge.			forms in the
		their work using					environment, such
		a single focal					as furniture or
		point and					buildings.
		horizon.					 Carve a simple
							form.
							 Use language
							appropriate to skill
							and technique.
							 Adapt work as and
							when necessary,
							explaining why.
•		•		litions; artistic movem	ents; adaptions; foca	al point; horizon; tona	al contrast; atmosphere;
Vocabulary	armature; glaze	; polish; sculptural for	ms; maquettes.				

	N		Y5 Progressi	on Statements	- Design and	Technology	
l l	≫	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Disciplinary Knowledge	Design: Planning what to make, Investigate, criteria, materials, user, audience, label, model.		is addressed throughout	• •			

			Togression Statements	/ subjects	
		product will			product will
		work.			work.
		o generate			 generate
		innovative ideas			innovative ideas
		that meet the			that meet the
		needs of the			needs of the
		user.			user.
		 Record a step-by 	-		 Record a step-by-
		step plan of the			step plan of the
		making process,			making process,
		including the			including the
		tools, equipment			tools, equipment
		and materials			and materials
		they will be			they will be
		using.			using.
		 Represent ideas 			 Represent ideas
		in diagrams,			in diagrams,
		annotated			annotated
		sketches and			sketches and
		computer-based			computer-based
		programs (where			programs (where
		appropriate).			appropriate).
		 Create pattern 			 Create pattern
		pieces and			pieces and
		prototypes.			prototypes.
		 Use materials 			 Use materials
		appropriate to			appropriate to
		their DT project,			their DT project,
Make: To	· ·	e.g., construction			e.g., construction
safety		materials and			materials and
measur		kits, textiles,			kits, textiles,
joinin	_	food, mechanical			food, mechanical
proble		components.			components.
solvin		 Choose a range 			 Choose a range
finishir	ig.	of suitable tools			of suitable tools
		for making,			for making,
		explaining why			explaining why
		1 CAPIGITING WITY			CAPIGITITIS WITY

Year 5 Curriculum Pro	ogression Statements	- All subjects
they should be		

	they should be	they should be
	used.	used.
•	Follow outlined	 Follow outlined
	safety and	safety
	hygiene	procedures,
	procedures,	independently
	independently	and without
	and without	prompting.
	prompting.	 Independently
•	Independently	and without
	and without	prompting, use
	prompting, use	their design
	their design	criteria whilst
	criteria whilst	making.
	making.	 Measure, mark,
•	Measure, mark,	cut and shape
	cut and shape	materials and
	materials and	components
	components	accurately.
	accurately.	 Join, assemble
•	Join, assemble	and combine
	and combine	materials and
	materials and	components
	components	accurately.
	accurately.	 Demonstrate
•	Demonstrate	problem solving
	problem solving	skills when
	skills when	encountering a
	encountering a	mistake or
	mistake or	practical
	practical	problem.
	problem.	 Use finishing
•	Use finishing	techniques
	techniques	accurately.
	accurately.	

			ogression statements	j	1	T
		• Use their				 Use their
		design specification				design specification
		to evaluate products				to evaluate products,
		looking at quality of				looking at quality of
		end product and				end product and
		design and whether				design and whether
	Evaluate	it is fit for its				it is fit for its
		intended purpose.				intended purpose.
		 Consider the 				 Consider the
		views of others,				views of others,
		including intended				including intended
		user, whilst				user, whilst
		evaluating product.				evaluating product.
		Food:				Construction – <u>frame</u>
		Know that				structures:
		different food				 Use materials for
		and drinks				their
		contain different				functionality and
		substances				aesthetic
		(nutrients, water	,			appearance to
		fibre) that are				construct a
	Technical	needed for				strong structure.
	Knowledge:	health.				 Know how to
	Food,	 Know how to 				make strong, stiff
Substantive	Construction	prepare and cool	(shell structures.
Knowledge	(tools and	more than one				 Reinforce and
	techniques),	simple,				strengthen a 3D
	Textiles,	predominately				framework.
	Mechanisms.	savoury, dishes				
		hygienically and				
		safely, including				
		where				
		appropriate, use				
		of a heat source.				
		Prepare and cool				
		a simple, savoury				
		dish hygienically				

Year 5 Curriculum Progression Statements - All sub	jects
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Teal 5 curricularit rogicssion statements - All subjects
and safely,
including where
appropriate, use
of a heat source.
Know that
recipes can be
adapted, e.g., by
adding or
substituting one
or more
ingredients, to
change the
appearance,
taste, texture
and aroma.
Weigh and
measure
accurately
including timings,
dry ingredients
and liquids.
Apply the use of
basic food
hygiene and
safety e.g. use of
ovens.
Use cooking
techniques
including, but not
limited to:
chopping,
peeling, grating
slicing, mixing,
spreading,
kneading and
baking.

			 Safely demonstrate some knife skills. 						
Key	In addition to	vocabulary from previ	ous year groups: Spec	cification, analyse, con	nbine, construct, criter	ria, evaluate, requirem	ents, functionality,		
Vocabulary	yeast, dough, b	yeast, dough, bran, seasonality, source, intolerance, allergy, varied, gluten, nutrition, frame, stiffen, reinforce, triangulation, stability, temporary,							
	permanent, sp	ecification							

NEWPORT			Y5 Pro	ogression State	ements – Geog	raphy			
	COMMUNITY SCHOOL PRIMARY ACADEMY	Assessment statements in bold							
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Dis		Conceptual understan	ding is addressed throu	igh the teaching and le	arning of Substantive K	nowledge:			
cipl		• Develop			Recognise how	• Develop			
		understanding			some changes	understanding			
ina	Conceptual	of some ways in			due to	of some ways in			
ry	Understandin	which			geographical	which			
Kn		geographical			processes have	geographical			
_	g : Place/environment,	processes			irreversible and reversible	processes			
owl	Space/location/scale, Change including	(physical and human forces			impacts.	(physical and human forces			
edg	historical	working in			illipacts.	working in			
е	impacts/sustainability,	combination)				combination)			
	interconnectedness/inte ractivity and culture	change				change			
	ractivity and culture	landscapes and				landscapes and			
		places over				places over			
		time.				time.			
		Enquiry skills are addr	essed through the teac	hing and learning of Su	bstantive Knowledges:				
		Develop their			Develop their	Develop their			
		own considered			own considered	own considered			
		enquiry questions.			enquiry questions.	enquiry questions.			
		Choose and use			Choose and use	Choose and use			
	Enquiry Skills:	appropriate tools			appropriate tools	appropriate tools			
	asking, selecting tools and	and processes to			and processes to	and processes to			
	processes, fieldwork,	answer their			answer their	answer their			
	mapping skills, direction/compass,	geographical			geographical	geographical			
	collecting and recording	enquiry question:			enquiry question:	enquiry question:			
	data/information/researc	 Maps using 			World maps	O Atlases and			
	h, observing/investigating,	a variety of			in a variety	globes in a			
	analysing and interpreting	scales,			of scales,	variety of			
		including			including	scales.			
		Ordnance			digital	 6 figure grid references. 			
		Survey			mapping. • Select an				
		maps.				Compare multiple			
					appropriate	multiple			

			 ression statements -			
				method of	geographical	
				communicating	elements and	
				learning,	begin to	
				explaining their	identify that	
				reasoning and	different	
				using	opinions on	
				geographical	them are held.	
				terms.		
		Local - use their		World - use their	Similarities and	
		conceptual		conceptual	differences between	
		understanding and		understanding and	the Severn Valley	
		enquiry skills to:		enquiry skills to:	and the Yellow River	
		Name and		 Locate a range 	valley - use their	
		locate a range		of countries	conceptual	
		of villages,		around the	understanding and	
		towns, cities		World,	enquiry skills to:	
		and landmarks		identifying the	 Understand the 	
Su		in the South		main mountain	similarities and	
		West.		ranges and	differences	
bst		UK - use their		longest rivers.	(both human	
ant		conceptual		 Locate major 	and physical).	
ive	Location and	understanding and		cities of the	 Locate both 	
	Place:	enquiry skills to:		World and	regions on a	
Kn	Local, UK, World,	Use sources on		discuss	map and use	
owl	Similarity and Difference	three different		similarities and	the scale to	
		locations in the		differences	calculate	
edg		UK to ask and		between some	approximate	
е		answer		of these	distance.	
		questions		Name and	Locate key	
		about		locate countries	human and	
		them. (Hook		of the world,	physical	
		back Y2, Sum1)		concentrating	features of the	
		, , , , ,		on	regions and	
				environmental	relate these	
				regions, key	features to the	
				physical and	locality.	
				human	iocancy.	
				Hulliall		

rear 5 Curriculum Progression Statements - All Subjects	
characteristics, • Locate man-	
countries and made features	
major cities. and reflect on	
the importance	
of the tourism	
industry in	
these areas.	
Understand Begin to Compare the	
how the understand features of the	
distribution of how population Yellow River at	
natural growth changes different points	
resources over time and along its course	
including impacts on (Hook back: Y3	
energy, food, local and global Sum 1):	
minerals and resources. o Explain how	
water affect the • Understand the meanders	
Physical and lives of human are formed.	
people. geographical O Describe	
Human • Understand process of how	
Features and how the migration. (Ho waterfalls	
distribution of	
natural • Explain how the	
Weather/Climate, Water Cycle/Rivers, Earth resources • Asks questions water cycle is a	
Formation, Coasts, including about how closed	
Topographical Features, energy, food, migration system. (Hook	
Change, Population, minerals and changes back: Y3 Sum 1)	
Settlements and Land Use, Migration, Trade, water affects landscapes and	
Interconnectedness the land use places over	
and time.	
settlements.	
Understand	
how some	
human	
processes make	
changes that	
are irreversible	

	 Know how the services and resources available in different localities affect the lives of the people. 			
Key Vocabulary		n, oxbow lake, delta, co densation, evaporation,	 	-

N		Year 5 Progression Statements – Global Learning							
		To be addressed throughout the curriculum.							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Skills and	 Work co- 	 Understand 	 Understand 	Give evidence	 Demonstrate 	 Express their 			
Capabilities: Critical	operatively	that there	the meanings	for an argument	empathy	own views			
and creative	to solve	may be	of bias, opinion	and present	towards	and ideas on			
thinking, Empathy,	problems or	negative	and	counter	others.	issues clearly,			
Self-awareness and	achieve	feelings	stereotypes.	arguments.	 Identify some 	using a range			
reflection,	goals.	towards	 Listen 	 Understand 	of the impacts	of appropriate			
Communication,	Use	others and in	attentively to,	that in some	of prejudice	methods,			
Cooperation and	knowledge of	new or	question and	situations there	and	giving reasons			
conflict resolution,	others'	difficult	respond to	may not be no	discrimination.	and evidence.			
Ability to manage	viewpoints to	situations.	others.	single right or		 Share 			
complexity and	resolve	 Independently 		wrong answer.		opinions and			
uncertainty,	problems	use strategies				evidence on			
Informed and	and	to cope with				issues with			
reflective action.	compromise.	challenging				others,			
	Use	times.				including			
	strategies to					decision-			
	manage					makers.			

		Year 5 Curricu	ulum Progression Stater	nents - All subjects		
	anger, frustration and aggressive feelings. Demonstrate:		Demonstrate:	Demonstrate:	Demonstrate:	Demonstrate:
Attitudes: Sense of identity and selfesteem, Commitment to social justice and equity, Respect for people and human rights, Valuing diversity, Concern for the environment and commitment to sustainable development, Commitment to participation and inclusion, Belief that people can bring about change.	 positivity about the ways in which they are both similar to others and uniquely different. valuing what contributes to their own identity. 	 concern for injustice and inequality. willingness to cooperate with others to change things for the better. compassion to the needs and rights of others. 	 willingness to learn about diversity from the 	 a personal sense of responsibility for the environment and the use of resources. commitment to taking action to protect and improve the environment and quality of life for people locally and globally. 	'	inclusion of other people, recognising the removable barriers that prevent some people from participating fully. • belief that individuals,

Knowledge and	 Know about 	 Know some of 	 Understand 	 Identify some 	 Know and 	 Understand
Understanding:	some	the main	how the UN	ways in which	understand the	the nature of
Social justice and	examples of	causes and	Convention of	local actions	basics of how	prejudice,
equity, Identity and	conflicts past	effects of	the Rights of	can affect the	their own	racism and
diversity,	and present	poverty and	the Child	wider world,	country is	sexism.
Globalisation and	in their own	inequality at	affects their	e.g., FairTrade.	governed.	 Know that
interdependence,	society.	local, national	own lives.	 Begin to 		there are nine
Sustainable	 Know and 	and global	 Know and 	understand the		protected
development, Peace	use effective	levels.	understand	concepts of		characteristics
and conflict, Human	strategies for	 Know some of 	some reasons	environmentally		in the Equality
rights, Power and	managing,	the ways they	why some	responsible		Act 2010 and
governance.	resolving and	can carry out	people have	living and global		describe what
	preventing	a role as a	their rights	inequalities in		some of them
	conflict,	local and	denied.	ecological		are.
	including	global citizen.	•	footprints.		
	'win-win'					
	solutions.					
Key Vocabulary	In addition to vocabu	lary from previous yea	r group:			
	 culture, domin 	nant, minority, discrimi	nation, justice, injustice			

	N	Y5 Progression Statements – History							
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	•	Conceptual understandi in a range of contexts:	ng is addressed through	hout the year through th	e teaching and learning o	of Substantive Knowledge	, and should be revisited		
Disciplinary Knowledge	g: Chronology , Continuity and Change, Cause and Consequence, Similarity and Difference, Significance, Interpretation and Perspective, Reliability Historical Enquiry: Ability to ask questions, Prediction,	 Understand the ch Make connections Assessment: Make are more importa Assessment: Desc periods studied. Understand some Understand some Understand the co Select and evaluat Historical enquiry skills in a range of contexts: Devise historically Assessment: Make enquiries and kno Assessment: Dra Justify their predict Reach their own co Reflect on the pro- Present information 	between main event e connections between than others. ribe some of the soci of the reasons that more the ways that differencept of bias within he primary and second are addressed throughout valid open-ended que e suggestions as to he wledge of relevant/r w on a range of relevant on a range of relevant on the even clusions and justify the cess they've been through the control of	en a range of reasons for al, cultural, religious and take historical figures and the sources. It is a sources, understand the sections within historical for answer their end to be a sources. It is a source their end to be a source th	res within and across di for historical events and across di for historical events and across di and ethnic diversity in Earn of the events studied significants and interpretations and learning of the eaching and learning of the earn of t	s have been constructed a more reliable than oth Substantive Knowledge, a tions based on their press.	ng that some reasons orld at different time . ers. and should be revisited		

		Year 5 Curriculum	n Progression Statements - All subjects	
Substantive Knowledge Understand	and	history study Assessment: Place events studied on a timeline in relation to prior learning. Know some of what was happening in different parts of the world at the time of events studied. Understand how we know about events in the past in Barnstaple. Know about aspects of diversity within Barnstaple's past. Know about the founding and naming of Barnstaple. Know about the founding and naming of Barnstaple. Know about how Barnstaple has changed in size and importance over its history. Assessment: Understand the impact of trade on Barnstaple's history, including	different parts of the world at this time. Understand how we know about Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Assessment: Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period, Britain was divided into many kingdoms, which relate to some of today's county boundaries. Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order in	 Assessment: Place the period on a timeline in relation to prior learning. Know some of what was happening in different parts of the world, including Britain, at this time (hook back to Y3 Bronze Age to Stone Age and Y3 Ancient Egypt) Understand how we know about the Shang Dynasty. Know what life was like for different people in Shang society. Assessment: Understand some of the power structures within the civilisation. Assessment: Know about some of the ways the Shang Dynasty has

 Year 5 Curriculum	n Progression Statements - All subjects	
pottery, wool	understanding	influenced our
trade and the	some of the	society today e.g
'triangle of trade'	power structures	writing.
fishing route	within the	 Know about
(hook back to Y1	civilisation.	different ritual
Spring 1).	Assessment:	elements of the
 Understand the 	Know about	Shang religion.
role played in	some of Britain's	
Barnstaple's history by key	invasions and	 Know and use the
landmarks such	settlement by	key vocabulary:
as: Barnstaple	Anglo-Saxons,	Ancestors
Castle, the	Vikings and Scots	 Archaeologist
Pannier Market,	(hook back to Y5 –	 Artefact
Butcher's Row	Barnstaple Local	o BCE (Before the
and the tome	Study).	Common/Current
stone.	Assessment:	Era), also known
 Know about the 	Know about	as BC (Before Christ)
history of NCSPA.	resistance by	o Bronze
	Alfred the Great	o CE
Know and use the	and Athelstan,	(Common/Curren
key vocabulary: Archaeologist	first king of	t Era), also known
ArchaeologistArtefact	England.	as AD (Anno
o Ballast	Understand that	Domini or The
o Barum	Vikings and	Year of Our Lord)
o BCE (Before the	Anglo-Saxons	o Classes
Common/Current	struggled for	Cowrie shells
Era), also known	power in England	o Dynasty
as BC (Before	from the	o Emperor
Christ)	withdrawal of the	Hierarchy
o CE	Roman Empire c.	o Jade
(Common/Curren	1 CE/AD 410 tO 1	Military general
t Era), also known as AD (Anno	1066 (hook back	Nobles
Domini or The	to Y4 Autumn 2	Oracle bones
Year of Our Lord)	and Y4 Spring 1)	o Pagoda
i real of our Lora,		

				gression statement				
	0	Ceramics					0	Peasants
	0	Charter	•	Know and use the			0	Pictographs
	0	Earthenware		key vocabulary:			0	Pray
	0	~	0	Archaeologist			0	Sacrifice
	0		0	Artefact			0	Slave
	0	Guildhall	0	BCE (Before the			0	Society
	0	Kerseys		Common/Current			0	Tomb
	0	merchants		Era), also known			0	Warlord
	0	Mint		as BC (Before			0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0	Ribbon		Christ)				
		•	0	CE				
	0	Saxon Burhs		(Common/Curren				
	0	Tucking/fulling		t Era), also known				
				as AD (Anno				
				Domini or The				
				Year of Our Lord)				
			0	Conversion				
			0	Danegeld				
			0	Danelaw				
			0	Invasion				
			0	Kingdoms				
			0	Monastery				
			0	Normans				
			0	Raids				
			0	Resistance				
			0	Witan				
Abstract Terms Linked	Civilisation, Democracy,	Empire, Invasion, M	igra	tion/immigration/e	migration, Monarchy,	Parliament, Power, Res	ist	ance, Settlement,
to Historical Concepts S		•	-					•



Year 5 Progression Statements – IT and Computing

https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year	5 E-safety		E-safety		<u>E-safety</u>	
	Sharing information: Networks Effective use of tools	Selection in physical computing: • Programming Computing systems	Video production: Creating media Design and development	Flat-file databases: Data and information Effective use of tools	Vector drawing: Effective use of tools Creating media	Selection in quizzes: Algorithms Programming



Year 5 Progression Statements – Maths

https://whiterosemaths.com/resources?year=year-5-new&term=autumn&term=spring&term=summer

N		Year	5 Progression S	itatements – M	usic	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Singing	 Sing confidently as a class and in small groups. Sing songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection. 	•	Sing songs in tune and with an awareness of other parts. Know when to breathe within a song.		 Sing a round in two parts, identifying the melodic phrases. Sing expressively with awareness and control of the expressive elements. e.g. timbre, tempo, dynamics. 	
Listening	Extend their use of musical vocabulary to describe what they hear, like and dislike in pieces of music from a range of genres, including live music.		Begin to compare the work of a range of different composers, including a range of genres.		Listen to and share opinions on the work of their peers.	
Improvising and composing	 Create an accompaniment to a known song. Explore, select and combine sounds when improvising and composing. 	•	Continue to develop skills with using technology to create a piece of music.		Improvise their own simple tunes.	
Notation – reading and writing	Continue to develop staff		Read rhythms using crotchets,		Compose using staff notation.	

	notation	quavers, semi-						
	reading skills.	quavers,						
		minims and						
		rests.						
Playing	A selection of Percussion/tuned and unt	selection of Percussion/tuned and untuned instruments will be played throughout the year, a new instrument each term. The						
	Progression statements will be addresse	d as appropriate according to the	allocated instrume	nts.				
	Play a range of instruments with inci-	Play a range of instruments with increasing control.						
	Be aware of correct techniques to use with different instruments.							
	 Develop their ability to play a part w 	hilst others are performing a diffe	rent part.					
Suggested genres	 Year 5 has a bespoke list of song 	s from many different genres, of v	arying styles and fr	om many countries, tr	aditions and cultures in			
	chronological order from the Model Mus	ic Curriculum.						
	 https://www.youtube.com/play 	ist?list=PLitQ2pP9mJegL6G920NC	Q0bAUOxyVkOouL					
	 Use these songs as a starting point 	nt to discuss:						
	 musical elements 							
	 to inspire creativity in your 	ur classroom, maybe listen during	g the register, getti	ng changed for PE or w	hilst playing Times			
	Tables Rockstar							
Key Vocabulary	 Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Dynamics 	Tempo, Texture, Timbre and Str	ucture.					
	• Structure – every piece of music	Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.						



Year 5 Progression Statements – PE

Based on *Dance in a Box* and *PPE* Planning and resources:

- Progression of Key Skills
- Vocabulary progression
- Further supporting documents

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Indoor	<u>Gymnastics</u> <u>Dance</u>		<u>Dance</u>		<u>Tennis</u>	<u>Fitness</u>
Outdoor	• Tag rugby	Cross country	Quicksticks hockey	• <u>Basketball</u>	Cricket	AthleticsHouse competitions

NEWPO	ORT
COMMU	JNITY
SCHOO	L
PRIMAF	RY
ACADE	MY

Year 5 Progression Statements – Primary Languages

ACADEMY	The Primary French Project - Niveau rouge					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Speaking and		Revise numbers		Know five more		Know the
Listening		1-21.		places found in		number 50, and
		Ask what time it		a town		practise using
		is and say the		(feminine		numbers 1-50.
		time on the		nouns).		Know how to
		hour.		Practise		ask where
		Revise names		understanding a		someone is
		for parts of the		range of clock		going, and how
		UK.		times by		to say where
		Know the		listening		they are going.
		names of 10		Know how to		 Know the days
		places found in		pronounce the		of the week.
		a town.		names of some		Begin to
		Know the		world cities:		understand and
		numbers 13-29.		Moscou, New		use some verb
		Know some		York, Sydney,		phrases that
		words for units		Tokyo.		describe leisure
		of time (e.g. <i>une</i>		Revise		activities.
		seconde, une		information		Use the
		minute).		about where		structure <i>pour</i> +
		Understand and		they live.		infinitive
		say the time on		Know the		Use an adverbial
		the half hour		numbers up to		phrase of time
		and quarter past		40.		as a sentence
		the hour.		Revise the		opener, e.g., à
		Know 2		negative adverb		neuf heur
		adjectives of		nepas.		Practise creating
		size – <i>petit</i> and				spoken

RESPECT COLLABORATION CONFIDENCE **INNOVATION**

	grand, and	Create spoken	sentences to say
	create simple	sentences	where they are
	spoken	consisting of a	going, and for
	sentences.	main clause,	what purpose.
		and a	Practise simple
		subordinate	sentences about
		clause	personal
		introduced by a	information
		subordinating	such as name,
		conjunction	age, where they
		based around	live etc.
		time, e.g.,	
		Quand il est	
		trois heures à	
		Paris, il est onze	
		heures à Tokyo.	
		Learn to say the	
		time to five	
		minutes.	
		Revise the	
		question <i>Tu as</i>	
		quel âge? and	
		the answer <i>J'ai</i>	
		xx ans.	
		Talk about the	
		town or village	
		where they live	
		(what there is	
		and what there	
		is not).	
Reading, Writing,	Phonics – key	Phonics – key	Phonics – key
Grammar and	graphemes:	graphemes:	graphemes:
<u>Phonics</u>		o g <u>i</u>	
	。 。 <u>go</u>	o é	
	0_		

		Trogression statements - An subjects	
	Spell the	Practise	Know how the
	numbers 1-12.	understanding a	preposition à
	Revise the	range of clock	and the definite
	circumflex	times by	article <i>le</i> must
	accent].	reading.	elide to form a
		Practise writing	new word, au.
		clock times.	Use the
		Practise writing	preposition à
		the time to five	with the definite
		minutes	article <i>l'</i> : à <i>l'</i>
		Create some	Create written
		written	sentences about
		compound	time and the
		sentences.	days of the
		Use what they	week.
		have learnt to	Know about the
		write about the	infinitive form
		town or village	of the verb.
		where they live	Use a writing
		(what there is	frame to create
		and what there	simple diary
		is not).	entries in
			French.
Cultural	Know the key	Know what an	Know about the
Understanding	features and	arrondissement	4th
J	terminology of a	is.	arrondissement
	bilingual	Know about La	and its
	dictionary.	Poste (the	monuments.
	Know that there	postal service)	Know about the
	is a time	and la SNCF	5th
	difference	(national	arrondissement
	between France	railways).	and its
	and the UK.	Tallways J.	monuments.
	and the UK.		monuments.

		Know about		 Know about the 		 Know about the
		some unique		1er		7th
		places in French		arrondissement.		arrondissement
		towns (un		Know some		and its
		tabac, un		names of		monuments.
		patisserie).		mainline train		 Know about the
				stations in		16th
				France.		arrondissement
						and its
						monuments.
Key Vocabulary	Year 5 Knowledge Organisers containing Key Vocabulary					

	YN - Y6 Progression Statements — PSHE					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
https://jigsawpshe.online/mater ials/pshe-primary/ • Username: Newport Community School Primary • Password: Newport252	BM Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	DG Dreams & Goals	HM Healthy Me	Relationships	CM Changing Me



Year 5 Progression Statements – RE

Page numbers refer to the location of the Progression Statements in the <u>DEVON-AND-TORBAY-Agreed-Syllabus-2024-2029.pdf</u>

Further supporting documentation can be found here: Agreed Syllabus and supporting documents 2024-2025 Understanding Christianity

i di tilci supp	orther supporting documentation can be round here. Agreed Synabus and supporting documents 2024-2025						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 5	Page 80	Page 87	Page 82	Page 88	Page 83	Page 89	
	Unit U2.1	Unit U2.8	Unit U2.3	Unit U2.9	Unit U2.4	Unit U2.10	
	What does it mean if	What does it mean to	Why do Christians	Why is the Torah so	Christians and how to	What matters most to	
	Christians believe God is	be a Muslim in Britain	believe Jesus was the	important to Jewish	live: 'What would Jesus	Humanists and	
	holy and loving?	today?	Messiah?	people?	do?'	Christians?	



Year 5 Progression Statements – Science

In each half term there is a focus on an area of Working Scientifically, as well as an Enquiry Type .

All <u>Working Scientifically</u> statements are to be integrated into each block of Science knowledge teaching and are revisited in different contexts over Y5 and Y6.

Working Scientifically: Planning different types of		
scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Use prior knowledge to suggest what might happen in an enquiry; make a prediction.		 Independently ask scientific questions. This may be stimulated by a scientific experience or involve asking further questions based on their developed understanding following an enquiry. Given a wide range of resources, decide for themselves how to gather evidence to answer a scientific question. Choose a type of enquiry to carry out and justify their choice. Recognise how secondary sources can be used to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical work. Select from a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer their questions. Carry out fair tests, recognising and controlling variables. Decide what observations or measurements to make over time and for how long. Look for patterns and relationships using a suitable sample. Make and justify their predictions.
Working Scientifically: Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	$ (\mathbf{Q}) $	 Select measuring equipment to give the most precise results e.g. ruler, tape measure or trundle wheel, force meter with a suitable scale. During an enquiry, make decisions e.g. whether they need to: take repeat readings (fair testing); increase the sample size (pattern seeking); adjust the observation period and frequency (observing over time); or check further secondary sources (researching); in order to get accurate data (closer to the true value).
Working Scientifically: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		 Decide how to record and present evidence. Record observations e.g. using annotated photographs, videos, labelled diagrams, observational drawings, labelled scientific diagrams or writing. Record measurements e.g. using tables, tally charts, bar charts, line graphs and scatter graphs. Record classifications e.g. using tables, Venn diagrams, Carroll diagrams and classification keys.

		Tear 5 Carricalani i	Describble assess data in different versa in and sate halo with assessment a
			Present the same data in different ways in order to help with answering the
			question.
Working Scientifically: Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Working Scientifically: 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.			 Answer their own and others' questions based on observations they have made, measurements they have taken or information they have gained from secondary sources. When doing this, discuss whether other evidence e.g. from other groups, secondary sources and their scientific understanding, supports or refutes their answer. Talk about how their scientific ideas change due to new evidence that they have gathered. Talk about how new discoveries change scientific understanding. In their conclusions: identify causal relationships and patterns in the natural world from their evidence; identify results that do not fit the overall pattern; and explain their findings using their subject knowledge. Evaluate, for example, the choice of method used, the control of variables, the precision and accuracy of measurements and the credibility of secondary sources used. Identify any limitations that reduce the trust they have in their data. Communicate their findings to an audience using relevant scientific language and illustrations.
Working Scientifically: Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.			Use the scientific knowledge gained from enquiry work to make predictions they can investigate using comparative and fair tests.
Coverage	Working Scientifically Focus	Enquiry type Focus	Knowledge
Autumn 1 and 2			Properties and Changes of Materials <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements</u>
Spring 1			Earth and Space <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements</u>

Spring 2	(§) (5.5.5)	Living things and their habitats - Page 34 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements</u>
Summer 1	Q	Forces <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements</u>
Summer 2		Animals, including humans – Page 36 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements</u>