Year 5/6 Cycle A: The Forge Curriculum Topic Map

Academic Year 2022-23

Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive an inspiring curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.



Subject							
Science	Unit 5.1: Rocks and Caves	Unit 5.2: Earth and Space	Unit 5.3: Properties and changes of materials	Unit 5.4: Life Cycles	<u>Unit 5.5: Forces</u>	Unit 5.6: Sound	
	 Classify rocks according to physical properties Investigate types of rock found locally Explain why certain types of rock contain fossils Explain why rocks and minerals found in different areas can vary Categorise the rocks found at different levels in the caves and explain how they formed Set up a fair test to investigate stalactite formation Make observations and draw conclusions 	 Name the planets and recall features Describe the movement of the Earth relative to the sun and other planets Demonstrate why we have day and night Describe the movement of the Earth in relation to the sun and the impact this has on the seasons Describe the phases of the moon Understand what space is and illustrate the distance between the planets and the sun to scale 	 Sort materials according to whether they are magnetic and/or conduct electricity Plan an investigation into the absorbency of different materials (Viking clothing) Present findings from our investigation and demonstrate which material would be best suited for Viking clothing Separate materials through evaporation Extract clean salt from dirty sea water Recognise reversible and irreversible changes Design an investigation into the effects of sugar on fermentation rates Draw conclusions about the relationship between the amount of sugar and fermentation rates 	 Describe different stages of the human life-cycle Describe the process of reproduction in plants Compare life-cycles of different animals Compare life-cycles of plants and animals 	 Identify the effects of friction Carry out an investigation into shoe grip Describe the forces acting on a falling object Describe the effects of air resistance on a falling object Investigate the effects of air resistance on a falling object Recognise that mechanisms allow a smaller force to have a greater effect Recognise that pulleys allow a smaller force to have a greater effect 	 Describe how sound travels through a medium to the ear Label the parts of the ear and describe how they respond to sound Investigate the relationship between pitch, volume and distance from the sound source Explore how sounds travel through different media Describe how sounds travel through water 	
History	Unit 5.1: Escap	 pe from Pompeii	Unit 5.2: Anglo-S	 Saxons and Vikings		there are two alternative units in this half line with academy coverage).	
	 Recount the events that took place in Pompeii and Herculaneum Interpret a written source to build a picture of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 Describe an everyday Roman scene in Pompeii 		 Describe what happened in Britain af Describe life in an Anglo-Saxon villag Decide whether an Anglo-Saxon King reasons Explain why Vikings raided Anglo-Sax Describe everyday life in a Viking Set Identify the distribution of Viking set 	nde pdom was a fair place to live and give con Kingdoms ttlement	 Sequence events relating to the English Civil War on a timeline Recall some of the causes of the English Civil War Explore what the civil war means for Newark Use written sources from 1646 to learn about the events in and around Newark Describe what life was like in Newark during the Civil War and explain why it was important Place the three sieges of Newark in the context of the Civil War Describe some of the main consequences of the Civil War 		
					Unit 5.3b: Coal Min	ing in the Local Area	
					mines 4. Describe the conditions experienced because the sequence of the seque	appened during the industrial revolution dren should not be allowed to work in coal by miners in the 20 th century note in which the mining community grew	



Subject								
Geography	 Describe the location of five famous Volcanoes Describe how volcanic islands form and a physical process that affect them Use location to make predictions about climate Describe the human geography of Puebla Explain why people might choose to live in Pueblo so close to Mount Popocatepetl Explain why people might choose to live in Pueblo so close to Mount Popocatepetl 			1. Describe the extent of the location 2. Investigate the climate and biom 3. Investigate how land use in Swe 4. Investigate population density in	 Investigate the largest mountains in the UK Locate Ben Nevis and describe the land use in the wider area Identify mountain ranges around the world Describe the topography of Mount Kilimanjaro 			
RE	1. Describe how Rosa Parkes became a leader 2. Explain why Martin Luther King is an inspirational leader for so many people 2. Investication challen		Explain the sigr Eucharist) Investigate imp challenges they	nificance of Holy Communion (The portant teachings Jesus gave and the present portance of Christmas for Christians	 Unit 5.3: Beliefs and Questions Investigate what Ahimsa means for life as a Hindu Investigate what Zakat means for life as a Muslim 		 Unit 5.4: Beliefs in action in the world Investigate art and architecture relating to world religions Investigate and reflect on the impact of the architecture, design and artwork associated with a place of worship 	
PHSE	1. Planning the year 2. Being a citizen 3. Rights and responsibilities 4. Rewards and consequences 5. Democracy			Unit 5.3: Dreams and Goals 1. Future dreams 2. Importance of money 3. Jobs and careers	Unit 5.4: Healthy Me 1. Emergency aid 2. Body image 3. Relationship with food 4. Healthy me	 Unit 5.5: Relationships Recognising me Safety in online communities Online gaming Relationship with technology 		Unit 5.6: Changing Me 1. Self image 2. Looking ahead
PE	Real PE: 5.1 Coordination and agility Cog Focus: Personal I can create my own learning plan and revise that plan when necessary. I can accept critical feedback and make changes I see all new challenges as opportunities to learn and develop. I recognise my strengths and weaknesses and can set myself appropriate targets I cope well and react positively when things become difficult. I can persevere with a task and I can improve my performance through regular practice	counter balance Cog Focus: Social I can involve others and motivate those around me to perform better I can give and receive sensitive feedback to improve myself and others. I can negotiate and collaborate appropriately I cooperate well with others and give helpful feedback. I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task		Real PE: 5.3 Static balance and coordination Cog Focus: Cognitive I can review, analyse and evaluate my own and others' strengths and weaknesses and I can read and react to different game situations as they develop I have a clear idea of how to develop my own and others' work. I can recognise and suggest patterns of play which will increase chances of success and I can develop methods to outwit opponents I can understand ways (criteria) to judge performance and I can identify specific parts to continue to work upon. I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions	Cog Focus: Creative I can effectively disguise what I am about to do next. I can use variety and creativity to engage an audience I can respond imaginatively to different situations, adapting and adjusting my skills, movements or tactics so they are different from or in contrast to others I can link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas. I can change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or challenging	Real PE: 5.5 Dynamic balance to agility and static balance Cog Focus: Applying Physical I can effectively transfer skills and movements across a range of activities and sports. I can perform a variety of skills consistently and effectively in challenging or competitive situations I can use combinations of skills confidently in sport specific contexts. I can perform a range of skills fluently and accurately in practice situations I can perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension. I can link actions together so that they flow in running, jumping and throwing activities		Real PE: 5.6 Coordination and agility Cog Focus: Health and Fitness I can explain how individuals need different types and levels of fitness to be more effective in their activity/role/event. I can plan and follow my own basic fitness programme I can self select and perform appropriate warm up and cool down activities. I can identify possible dangers when planning an activity I can describe the basic fitness components and explain how often and how long I should exercise to be healthy. I can record and monitor how hard I am working



<u>Subject</u>								
Computing	Unit 5.1: Coding Unit	5.2: Online Safety	Unit 5.3: Spread	sheets <u>Unit 5.4: Databases</u>	Unit 5.5: Game creator Unit	5.6: 3d modelling	Unit 5.7: Concer	<u>Unit 5.8: Word</u> processing with Microsoft Word
	2. Simulating a physical sup system 2. Pro 3. Decomposition and 3. Citi	sponsibilities and poort when online otecting privacy ing sources liability	 Conversions of measurements The count tool Formulae includi advanced mode Using text varial perform calculat Event planning v spreadsheet 	base colles to database	 2. Creating the game environment 3. The game quest 3. D 	atroducing 2Design and ake oving points esigning for a purpose inting and making	 Introduction to mapping Using 2Connect 2Connect story Collaborative or maps 	a blank page 2. Inserting images: mode considering copyright
Art	Unit 5.1: Roman Pottery (using the clay artefacts from Pompeii as a stimulus for clay work. What did the pots and jugs look like? How would they have been decorated?) Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].		Unit 5.2: Portraits in the 20 th Century (explore a range of portraits from the 20 th century: Nelson Mandela portraits and the work of Matisse e.g. Woman in Hat, Andy Warhol Marylyn and representations of Martin Luther King. Aims • Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences • become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques • evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design • know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: • To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] • About great artists, architects and designers in history.		Unit 5.3: The Northern Lights (consider how artists have represented the night sky (Van Gogh, Starry Night, and look at representations of the Northern Lights. Progress to using stencils to provide silhouettes of landscapes to be offset by the Northern Lights http://www.thatartistwoman.org/2015/01/northern-lights.html . Link to work on Scandinavia. Aims • produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences • become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques • evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design • know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] • about great artists, architects and designers in history.		 Unit 5.4: Mountains in Art (compare and contrast artistic representations of mountains from the impressionists with representations in Chinese art. Explore techniques and build to a final piece painting based on what pupils have learned.) Aims Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] 	
Music	Unit 5.1: Our community	Unit 5.2: Sola	ar System	Unit 5.3: Life cycles	Unit 5.4: Keeping Healthy	<u>Unit 5.5: A</u>	t the movies	Unit 5.6: Celebration
	Musical focus: Performance The song Jerusalem provides the basis for looking at changes over time. Embark on a musicate the solar system. Experience inspired control of the children move a beat and to sound solar solar system.		ploring how our variety of musical moods, styles and		From body popping and gospel singing, to singing and cycling, the children are taken through their paces, using musical techniques. Musical focus Explore music from films to present day techniques.			



Subject									
DT	Unit 5.1: Design a Balloon Rocket to travel along a horizontal line guided by a straw.			Unit 5.2: Design a Viking Long-ship using resistant materials (design constrains: Longship must be capable of being propelled by sail and float with stability on a safe water course in the locality)			Unit 5.3: Design Make and Evaluate a Bagatelle Board (linked to Forces in Science)		
	Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.		indexisted at particular for the particular seed at particular for the particular seed at particular for the particular seed at the parti	 Design use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures 			 Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design; Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately; Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products; Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work; Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. Technical knowledge Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. 		
MFL	Unit 5.1: Core Unit 1	Unit 5.2: Core Unit 2	Unit 5.3: Core Unit 3	Unit 5.4: On holiday	Unit 5.5: Eating out	Unit 5.6: Hobbies	Unit 5.7: School trip	<u>Unit 5.8: Seasons</u>	
	New Language Content Greeting each other Introducing themselves Counting up to 10 Introducing their immediate family	 New Language Content Saying days of the week Naming colours Counting between 11 and 20 Naming countries Expressing likes and dislikes 	 New Language Content Identifying body parts Counting to 31 Identifying items of clothing Naming months of the year Talking about birthdays 	4. Using the perfect past	 New Language Content Asking for items in a shop or restaurant Asking how much things cost Some basic weights How to order for others in a restaurant 	 New Language Content Naming hobbies Talking about types of music and giving a variety of opinions Say what musical instruments they play Talking about different types of film 	1. The perfect past tense 2. The future tense 3. Some common verbs 4. Vocabulary associated with a trip to a museum and the countryside	 New Language Content The names of seasons Talking about seasonal activities Saying the date and when their birthday is Naming craft materials Following craft instructions 	



Additional Commentary

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A. Curriculum Design

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

"Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently"

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom's Taxonomy.

B. The 'golden threads' in our curriculum are as follows:

- 1. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
- 2. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about 'pathways');
- 3. Cultural diversity and preparing children for 'Modern Britain'.

INTENT = TRUST LEVEL

IMPLEMENTATION = ACADEMY LEVEL

IMPACT = ACADEMY LEVEL AND TRUST LEVEL



The Three 'I's of Curriculum

INTENT: The 'top level' view of the curriculum. It is 'what is on offer'.

Key Question: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?

Answer: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make 'local' decisions fitting the context of the school.

Key Question: Why were the curriculum decisions made?

Answer: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children 'currency' to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be 'different'; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread thoughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.

Key Question: Who made the curriculum decisions?

Answer: The curriculum in place is 'layered', with 7 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:

Stage 1: Curriculum Map

Curriculum maps are in place for all Year Groups showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage (local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). They also highlight our curriculum drivers: standards, cultural diversity and aspiration. The Executive Senior Leadership Team prepared this stage: the CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality and maintain a strategic overview.

Stage 2: Medium Term Planning Support & Year Group Connections-This document builds on the content taught in previous years. It includes learning objectives, success criteria and phases of lessons for each topic. It is a working document that is designed for subject leaders and teachers in each school to access so that standards in the subject can be measured and checked. Each topic has an **A4 Learning Journey and Assessment Concept Pyramid.** The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal (ESLT) prepared this documentation liaising with the trust's network leaders to finalise the documentation ready for September 2020. This ensured standardisation of approach in each school and ensured assessment is mirrored in each school.

We have Learning Journeys in place and we use Concept Pyramids to assess in science, history, geography and RE. Concept Pyramids include the key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and these form the basis for assessment (pre and end tests). Assessment involves children completing pre and end-tests in books, and teachers can then measure progress at the end of the topic. Learning Journeys give an overview of the coverage highlighted in Stage 2 planning (Medium Term Planning Support and Year Group Connections). Teachers refer to these at the beginning of every lesson. A 'reflection box' is a feature of all Learning Journeys where children can reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need help with understanding. Teachers should use this information to aid feedback and next steps.

Stage 3: **Short-Term planning** (which includes individual lesson plans). Class teachers are fully responsible for their own planning, even where planning is shared between the teachers in a year group. They should use the medium term planning support to form their lesson plans, and ensure that they differentiate three ways in lessons (LA/MA/HA) so that all children are appropriately challenged.



IMPLEMENTATION: 'Curriculum is WHAT is taught not HOW' (Ofsted 2018)

WHAT: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, RE, History and Geography topics have a concept wall containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept walls form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.

Note: subjects below follow the following schemes:

In RE schools follow the Notts Agreed Syllabus for RE

In Music schools use the Music Express scheme

In PSHE schools use a scheme called 'Jigsaw'. This sits alongside RSE (Relationships and Sex Education) and a Drugs and Alcohol scheme of work.

Process: 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts on a wall. 2. The concept wall is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don't have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.

HOW: Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust's teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to 'pedagogy' that teachers should employ in lessons.

IMPACT

Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. Where year groups are causing a concern, Principals can opt to assess half-termly. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a 'tool' to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning.

Ofsted's definition of Curriculum

INTENT: 'A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage'.

IMPLEMENTATION: '...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context'.

IMPACT: '...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation'