

Millbrook Primary School

Curriculum planning

Topic	Week 1 (4 days)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4 (Miss Langley with 5B)	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7/8
Hook/Wow factor/Big question	We are Vikings! What was it like to be a Viking child? How to be a Viking!						
Product		Diary of a Viking child			Battle of Edington re-enactment	Menu – instructional writing	Viking Banquet
Text/Picture/ piece of music Music	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o6HQQAZFZp4 : How does the music make you feel? Why? Mu2/1.2 improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music: Make music that would be played during a Viking invasion of a country. Write down how each instrument would be played.			Mu2/1.2 improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music: Make music to reflect Viking banquet Reflection: what did you change from your invasion music? Why? What have you learnt?			
Problem solving/Maths	Halving, one cut geometry, framing rectangles https://bhi61nm2cr3mkgk1dtaov18-wpengine.netdna-	Subtraction: Columnar Exchanging Real-life problem solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3D-shapes from photographs and sketches Identify 3D-shapes from nets Identify 3D-shapes from diagrams on isometric paper Construct diagrams of 3D-shapes on isometric paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use knowledge of multiplication tables when multiplying and dividing mentally Multiply a whole number or decimal by 10 or 100 Multiply a whole number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a one-digit number using short multiplication Multiply three-digit numbers by a two-digit number using 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divide a three-digit number by a one-digit number using short division with no remainder Divide a three-digit number by a one-digit number using short division 	Christmaths!

	ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/3-5-WIM-3-Halving.pdf			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • or decimal by 1000 • Divide a whole number or decimal by 10 and 100 • Divide a whole number or decimal by 1000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long multiplication • Multiply four-digit numbers by a two-digit number using long multiplication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with a remainder • Divide a four-digit number by a one-digit number using short division with no remainder • Divide a four-digit number by a one-digit number using short division with a remainder • Interpret a remainder appropriately for the context when carrying out division 	
Writing	Diary writing: WAGOLL Assessment	Debate: Who should live in the UK?	Menu – instructional writing				
Computing	Internet safety: Safe searching: Co2/1.7 use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact	Co2/1.6 select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information: Produce menu for banquet, information text on what it's like to be a Viking.					

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7/8
Science	Scandinavian winters were so cold that rivers and lakes would freeze over. Even if the land was frozen, sometimes Vikings could still travel short distances by sea if the weather was fine. Find out why sea water doesn't freeze at the same temperature as fresh water. How does adding different amounts of salt to water change the temperature at which it freezes? How do you think this could be useful when keeping streets free of ice in winter? What other substances change state when heated or cooled?		Viking longships: Can we make a model to investigate boat shapes and find out which shapes float best in water? Can we investigate which surfaces are best for pulling objects across? How does the weight of an object affect how easy or hard it is to pull it across a surface? What forces are acting in these situations?		Vikings used chemistry in a variety of ways from baking bread to burning down Saxon villages. These are examples of irreversible changes: once the bread is baked you can't get the flour back; you will need to rebuild a burnt-down village from scratch. What other examples of irreversible changes can you find at home and at school? Vikings made glue out of milk. Can we find out how they did it and see how well it sticks things?		
Geography	Map work: Europe. Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Where did the Vikings explore? What did they discover? http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zw3qmp3			Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America: Compare and contrast conditions in: Newfoundland Greenland Iceland Constantinople (Four main areas discovered by Vikings)			
Art/DT	Viking shields – wow day.	Using a range of techniques: How can you represent a Viking invasion? Examples:					



<p>PE: Gym (Create complex sequences that include [travels, balances, bending, stretching], link shapes effectively.</p>	<p>travel around the gym demonstrating a variety of levels, low /medium / high and speeds while using different body parts; to understand the meaning of unison and be able to work in unison with a partner</p>	<p>demonstrate a range of shapes during flight</p>	<p>understand and demonstrate counter balance; to demonstrate counter balance in twos and show changes in shapes / level and body parts; to transfer sequence to apparatus</p>	<p>understand and demonstrate counter tension individually and in twos and show changes in shapes/level and body parts while transferring sequences to apparatus</p>	<p>develop my sequences that will include work from all our previous lessons; to perform and assess others' sequences</p>	<p>develop simple sequence that include performing shapes and balances accurately</p>	<p>develop different methods of rolling and an understanding of what shapes are needed and what shapes can be explored.</p>
<p>PE: football</p>	<p><i>Dribble</i> the ball with accuracy, confidence and control</p>	<p><i>Pass</i> the ball with accuracy, confidence and control</p>	<p>Know the difference between <i>attacking</i> and <i>defending</i> skills</p>		<p>Apply skills to game situations</p>		
<p>RE/History</p>	<p>Timeline of British history (invaders and settlers)</p>	<p>the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom</p>			<p>Alfred the Great: who was he? What did he achieve?</p>		

<p>PSHCE: Relationships: Getting on and falling out</p>	<p>Recognise our worth as individuals, by identifying positive things about ourselves and our achievements, seeing our mistakes, making amends and setting personal goals.</p>	<p>to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, making decisions and explaining choices;</p>	<p>Anti-bullying week</p>	<p>Our actions affect themselves and others, to care about other people's feelings and to try to see things from their points of view;</p>	<p>to realise the nature and consequences of racism, teasing, bullying, and aggressive behaviours and how to respond to them and ask for help;</p>	<p>differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, gender and disability; 4g) where individuals, families and groups can get help and support.</p>	<p>be aware of different types of relationship, including marriage and those between friends and families, and to develop the skills to be effective in relationships.</p>
<p>SMSC</p>	<p>Respect and tolerance. Remembrance</p>		<p>Anti-bullying</p>		<p>Christmas values Understanding those less fortunate than us.</p>		