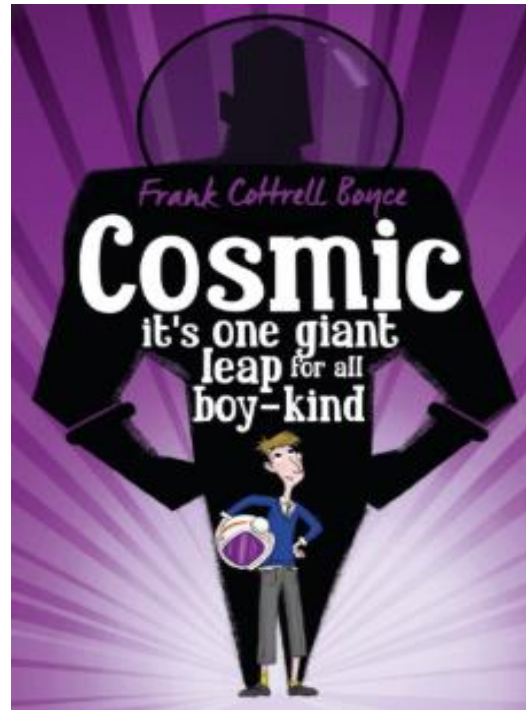


Cosmic

By Frank Cottrell Boyce



Upper Key Stage 2 Autumn Term 2 Curriculum Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
English	Character descriptions: L1: To identify the features of a descriptive piece of writing. L2 + 3: <i>Teach SPaG relating to year group (5 & 6) and specific needs of children.</i> L4: To plan a character description.	Character descriptions L5 + 6: To draft a character description. L7: To edit and improve a character description. L8: To edit and improve a character description.	Character descriptions: L9: To edit and improve a character description. L10 + 11: To write a final draft of a character description.	Instructions: L1: To identify the features of an instructional text. L2 + 3: <i>Teach SPaG relating to year group (5 & 6) and specific needs of children.</i> L4: To plan an instructional text.	Assessment week	Instructions: L5: To draft an instructional text. L6: To edit and improve an instructional text. L8: To edit and improve an instructional text. L9: To write a final draft of an instructional text.	Poetry: L1: To identify the features of a poem. L2: <i>Teach SPaG relating to year group (5 & 6) and specific needs of children.</i> L3: To plan and write a draft of a poem L4: To edit and improve a poem. L5: To write a final draft of a poem.
Maths	Following the White Rose Maths Hub Long Term Plan (and small steps)						
Science	Light: To understand the effects light can have when shone onto or through an object (Mind map and torch experiment) What is an eclipse?	To understand that light travels in straight lines (add more to mind map and draw images showing that light travels in straight lines)	To investigate the cause and effects of refraction (experiment)	To investigate the cause and effects of refraction (write up of findings)	To understand how the spectrum of light can be formed (experiment / research)	To understand how the spectrum of light can be formed (experiment / research)	Finishing tasks / deepening learning challenges
Curriculum							
History	LO: To summarise key information about significant people from space travel. What effect would being in space have on health? What would an astronaut's diet be like? How would your daily routine change in space?		To recognise differences and similarities over a period of time. How have rocket launches changed? Compare the first ever launch to a recent launch. How has technology developed?		To recognise differences and similarities over a period of time. What is zero gravity? How can it be created? Could you experience it if you wanted to?		
Geography	To select and justify appropriate locations for a rocket launch What was the Cold war? E.g. America v Russia		To accurately use a 4 figure grid reference		To identify human and physical features of earth that can be seen from space. What is the future for our planet? What is affecting our planet? Why? How could we secure a better future for our planet?		
Art	LO: To draw a self-portrait in the style of Roy Lichtenstein What do YOU think makes a great piece of art, worthy of being in a famous gallery?		To draw a self-portrait in the style of Roy Lichtenstein		To draw a self-portrait in the style of Roy Lichtenstein		

DT	To construct and evaluate my Draxphone packaging.	To write a persuasive pitch for my Draxphone	To present my persuasive pitch to a panel.
Computing	To research and compare information about significant people from space travel. <i>What training and preparation must an astronaut undergo?</i>	To use software to create digital pop art.	To use software to create digital pop art.
Music	To sing expressively and as part of a group	To sing expressively and as part of a group	To sing Christmas carols as part of a performance
PE	P.E to be taught from P.E Medium Term Plan (In line with PAT competition calendar.		
RE	LO: To describe what the most important functions of a place of worship are. <i>Is 'worship' the same for all religions?</i>	To give examples of how places of worship can help people through difficult times. <i>What other coping strategies might someone have in difficult times?</i>	LO: To prepare for the Christmas Church service/carol concert
MFL/French	To identify and name pets and to describe my pets at home. Pets and animals	To name the shops on the high street and what I would buy in them. The high street/shops	To describe Christmas in the French culture.
	Examples of Links to the themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Beyond Us • Modern Britain • Healthy Bodies & Healthy Minds • The World Around Us • Culture • Technology in Action 		

Key Vocabulary

Reflection: When light bounces off an object.

Refraction: When light changes direction as it enters a different medium.

Optic Nerve: This is a nerve that transmits the visual input from the retina to the brain.

Opaque: An opaque object does not let any light pass through.

Translucent: A translucent object allows light to pass through but is not clear enough to be transparent.

Prism: Prisms are pieces of glass that can be used to split white light in to seven colours of the spectrum.

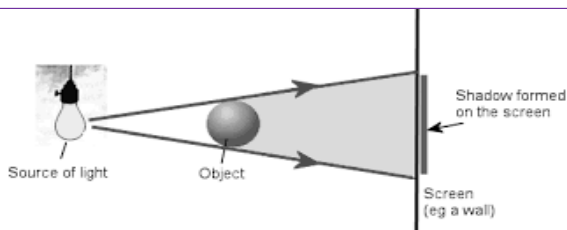
Spectrum: This means that there is an infinite amount of possibilities on a scale.

Light Ray: A light ray is an ideal model of how light travels (in straight lines).

Shadow: A shadow is an area where light from a light source is blocked by an object.

Transparent: Transparent objects allow light to pass through them.

Retina: This is the back of the eye and it has cells that are sensitive to light.



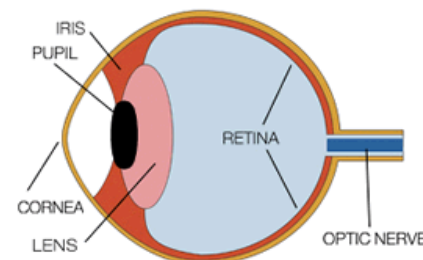
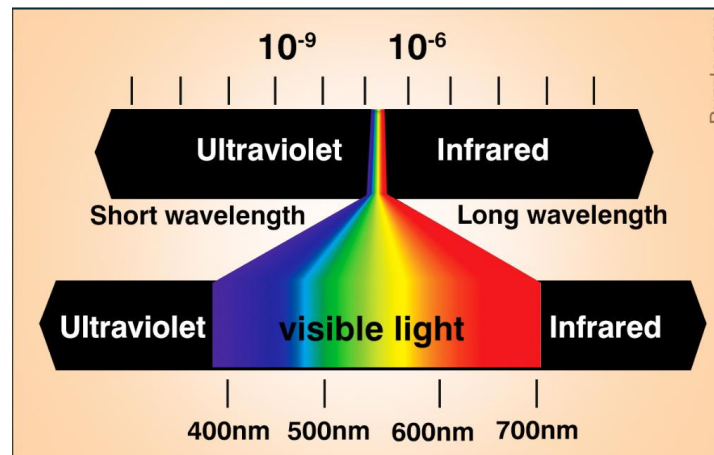
Things to Know

Light can travel through some types of matter, but not others.

Light can travel across a vacuum

Light can be seen through a glass window or a sheet of clear plastic wrap. These types of matter are transparent.

Some objects are translucent, meaning that some light passes through them, while some light is reflected.



Take a Look

Light usually travels on a **straight path**, but it bends – or refracts – when traveling through a transparent object.

A prism is a good example of how light can be refracted. Place a metal spoon in a transparent glass filled with water. The spoon appears to be bent because of how the light moves through the glass.



REFRACTION OF LIGHT

How do your pupils work?

Your eyes detect light. Light travels into your eyes through your pupil. The light travels (as a wave) through your pupil to the retina and hits light-sensitive cells at the back of your eye. Your retina converts the light into a nerve signal. The nerve signal travels along the optic nerve to your brain. Your brain decodes the electrical signal and processes the visual information.

Your retina can be damaged by too much light. In bright light, your pupil becomes smaller (contracts) to prevent damage. In dim light your pupil enlarges to let more light in to help you see better.

Significant people from the 1960's

- **Neil Armstrong** - the first man on the moon
- **Martin Luther King Jr.** - A significant figure in the civil rights movement
- **Yuri Gagarin** - first man in space.
- **John F. Kennedy** - the US president assassinated in 1963.
- **The Beatles** - a 1960's pop group
- **Bobby Moore** - captain of the England World Cup squad.
- **Roy Lichtenstein** - pop artist
- **Andy Warhol** - pop artist
- **Rosa Parks** - an American activist in the civil rights movement.



Key Vocabulary

- **Civil Rights** - the movement towards equality for all people and races.
- **Assassination** - the act of killing a famous person for a particular reason.
- **Astronaut** - a person trained to command, pilot or serve on a space flight.
- **Cosmonaut** - the Russian equivalent of an astronaut.
- **Space Race** - the competition between the USA and Russia to make advancements in Space travel.
- **Cold War** - Following WW2, a period of tension and spying between the USA and Russia.
- **Beatlemania** - the fan following of the band 'The Beatles' worldwide.
- **Pop art** - the comic-book style of art developed in the 1960s.
- **Segregation** - Dividing people up based on their race.
- **Discrimination** - the unfair treatment of people for different reasons.
- **Racism** - the unfair treatment of people base on their race.

1960

Lego comes to Britain



1961

Soviet Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin is the 1st man in space



1962

Andy Warhol exhibits "Campbell's Soup Can"



1963

American President John F. Kennedy assassinated



1963

Martin Luther King Jr. gives his "I have a dream" speech.



1963

The first episode of Dr Who



1964

Beatle-mania takes over America



1965

Mary Quant features mini skirts in her fashion show



1966

England wins the World Cup



1968

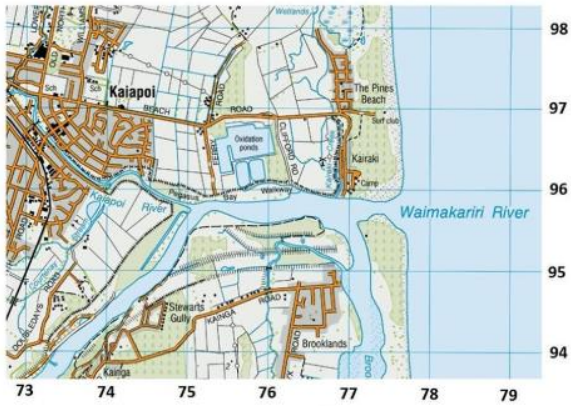
Martin Luther King Jr assassinated



1969

American astronaut Neil Armstrong is the 1st man to walk on the moon





Key Event

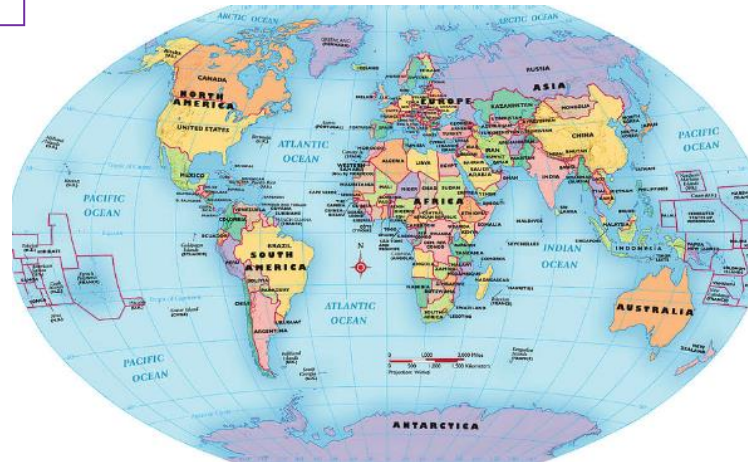
On 4 October 1957 the Soviet Union launched the world's first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1. Since then, about 8,100 satellites from more than 40 countries have been launched.



A **4-figure grid reference** contains **4** numbers. The first two numbers are called the easting, which is the number you would look for at the bottom of the map. The second two numbers are called the northing and represent the numbers you would look for on the side of the map.

Key Vocabulary

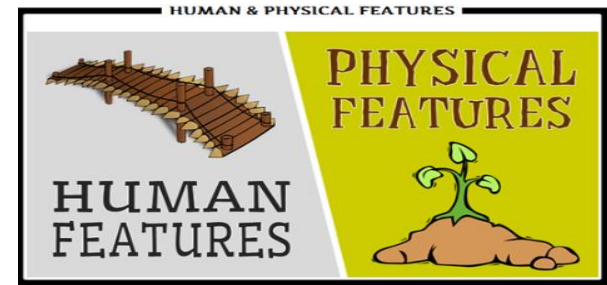
continent - one of the large landmasses of the earth
hemisphere - half of a sphere
latitude - an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator
longitude - the angular distance from the prime meridian at Greenwich
eastern - lying toward or situated in the east
western - lying toward or situated in the west
southern - situated in or oriented toward the south
northern - situated in or oriented toward the north
equator - an imaginary line around the Earth forming a great circle
geography - study of the earth's surface
symbol - something visible that represents something invisible
scale - an ordered reference standard
grid - a pattern of regularly spaced horizontal and vertical lines



Distances from the Sun

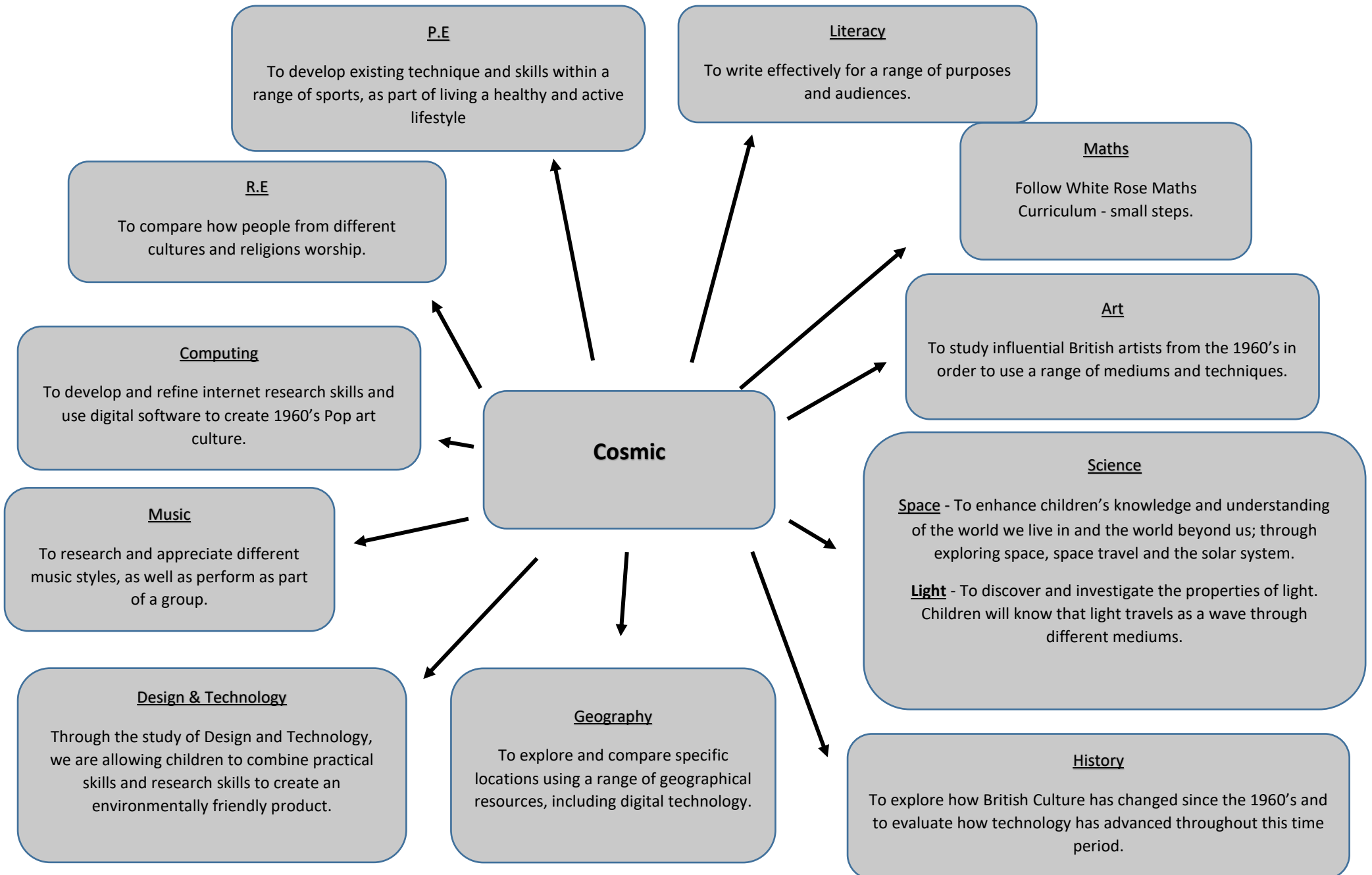
Mercury- 57 million kilometers.
Venus- 108 million kilometres
Earth- 150 million kilometers
Mars- 228 million kilometers
Jupiter- 779 million kilometers
Saturn- 1.43 billion kilometers
Uranus- 2.88 billion kilometers
Neptune- 4.5 billion kilometres

A **world map** is a **map** of most or all of the surface of the Earth. **Map** reading and **map** drawing are important skills to learn in geography. **Maps** use symbols like lines and different colours to show features such as rivers, roads, cities or mountains.




Human and Physical Features


Their **physical characteristics** include landforms, climate, soils, and hydrology. Things such as language, religion, political systems, economic systems, and population distribution are examples of **human characteristics**.



Year 5 - Assessment Calendar 2019/20 (Cycle A)

	Maths		English		Science
	<u>Arithmetic</u>	<u>Reasoning</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>SpaG</u>	
Autumn 1	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	Cornerstones Autumn 2018	Twinkl Autumn 1 2019	End of Topic - Space (Twinkl)
Autumn 2	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	Cornerstones Autumn 2019	Twinkl Autumn 2 2019	End of Topic - Light (Twinkl)
Spring 1	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	Cornerstones Spring 2018	Twinkl Spring 1 2020	End of Topic - Living Things and Their Habitats (Twinkl)
Spring 2	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	Cornerstones Spring 2019	Twinkl Spring 2 2020	End of Topic - Animals (Changes) (Twinkl)
Summer 1	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	White Rose Maths Hub 2018	Cornerstones Summer 2018	Twinkl Summer 1 2020	End of Topic - Forces (Twinkl) <i>To be assessed in Summer 2</i>
Summer 2	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	White Rose Maths Hub 2019	Cornerstones Summer 2019	Twinkl Summer 2 2020	End of Topic - Forces (Twinkl) <i>To be assessed in Summer 2</i>

Year 6 - Assessment Calendar 2019/20 (Cycle A)

 PONTEFRACT ACADEMIES TRUST	Maths		English		Science
	<u>Arithmetic</u>	<u>Reasoning</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>SPaG</u>	
Autumn 1 Monthly assessment	Twinkl Test 3	Twinkl Test Pack 1 Test 1a	SATs 2015 - Charlie Small	Twinkl SPaG Test 1 & 2	End of Topic - Space (Twinkl)
Assessment Week	SATs 2016	SATs 2016	SATs 2016	SATs 2016	
Autumn 2 Monthly assessment	Twinkl Test 8	Twinkl Test Pack 1 Test 1b	SATs Sample Paper - Section 1	Twinkl SPaG Test 3 & 4	End of Topic - Light (Twinkl)
Assessment Week	SATs 2017	SATs 2017	SATs 2017	SATs 2017	
Spring 1 Monthly assessment	Twinkl Test 2	Twinkl Test Pack 2 Test 2a	SATs Sample Paper - Section 2	SATs Sample Paper - first half	End of Topic - Living Things and Their Habitats (Twinkl)
Assessment Week	SATs 2018	SATs 2018	SATs 2018	SATs 2018	
Spring 2 Monthly assessment	Twinkl Test 7	Twinkl Test Pack 2 Test 2b	SATs Sample - Section 3	SATs Sample Paper - second half	End of Topic - Animals (Changes) (Twinkl)
Assessment Week	SATs 2019	SATs 2019	SATs 2019	SATs 2019	
Summer 1	SATs 2020	SATs 2020	SATs 2020	SATs 2020	End of Topic - Forces (Twinkl) <i>To be assessed in Summer 2</i>