



<u>Medium Term Plan – Summer 1</u>

Around the World-Africa



	Key Skills Covered	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline/ Continuous Provision Activities
History	1. Investigate and interpret the past	 Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. 	<u>Week1-7-</u> Understand the history behind events and actions of famous people in Africa. Place events on a timeline.
	2. Build an overview of world history	 Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. 	
	3. Understand chronology	 Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Use dates and terms to describe events. 	
	4. Communicate historically	 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: 	

			 dates time period era change chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. 	
Geography	1.	Investigate places	 Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. 	Week 1- Introduction to Africa. Find Africa on a map and find facts about the continent. Week 2- African Landscape. Find out about the landscape of the continent. Week 3- African Animals. Choose an African animal to research.
	2.	Investigate patterns	• Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.	Week 4 and 5- Choose an African country to research and create a
	3.	Communicate geographicall y	 Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. human geography, including: settlements and land use. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	poster about. Week 6- Famous Africans. Find out about different famous people who were born in Africa. Week 7- African Arts. Find out about different music and art from Africa.
Art & Design	1.	Develop ideas	 Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. Collect information, sketches and resources. Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. Explore ideas in a variety of ways. Comment on artworks using visual language. 	African Art Week 1-African Masks. Drawing using oil pastels. Week 2- Creating African masks using clay.
	2.	Master techniques	PaintingUse a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes	Week 3- Black and white African maps. Draw African animals/artefacts using sketching and line drawings.

to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.	Week 4- Maasai collars. Use collage
Mix colours effectively.	techniques to create a Maasai collar.
• Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then	Week 5- African patterns. Using
add detail.	acrylic paint to draw African patterns
• Experiment with creating mood with colour.	and scratch patterns into the paint.
Collage	Week 6- African scenes. Use printing
 Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. 	techniques to show an African scene
• Ensure work is precise.	using mono printing.
• Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.	Black and white African animals. Use
Sculpture	collage techniques to create African
 Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. 	style animal masks.
shapes made from nets or solid materials).	Week 7- Adinkra symbols. Using felt
• Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.	and sewing techniques to show
 Use clay and other mouldable materials. 	different geometric designs.
 Add materials to provide interesting detail. 	
Drawing	
 Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and 	
texture.	
 Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. 	
 Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). 	
 Use shading to show light and shadow. 	
 Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. 	
Printing	
Use layers of two or more colours.	
Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.	
 Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). 	
 Make precise repeating patterns. 	
Textiles	
 Shape and stitch materials. 	
Use basic cross stitch and back stitch.	

	3. Take inspiration from the greats	 Colour fabric. Create weavings. Quilt, pad and gather fabric. Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. 	
Design & Technology	 Master practical skills 	 Materials Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools. 	<u>Fabric Bunting</u> <u>1. Evaluating Bunting</u> Explore and evaluate a range of existing products in the context of evaluating bunting designs.
		 Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre. Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs). 	2. Designing Our Bunting Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate,
		Select appropriate joining techniques.	information and communication technology in the context of using a basic graphics program to design a
		 Textiles Understand the need for a seam allowance. 	bunting flag. <u>3. Templates</u> Select from and use a range of tools
		• Join textiles with appropriate stitching.	and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping
		 Select the most appropriate techniques to decorate textiles. 	and finishing) in the context of cutting a template and using it to shape a piece of fabric.
		 Construction Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair 	<u>4. Running Stitch</u> Select from and use a range of tools

	2.	Design, make, evaluate and improve.	 items. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques. Design with purpose by identifying opportunities to design. Make products by working efficiently (such as by carefully selecting materials). Refine work and techniques as work progresses, continually evaluating the product design. Use software to design and represent product designs. 	 and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example joining) in the context of using running stitch to join fabric. <u>5. Selecting Fabrics</u> Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including textiles, according to their characteristics in the context of selecting materials to join to fabric bunting. <u>6. Joining Fabrics</u>
	3.	Take inspiration from design throughout history.	 Identify some of the great designers in all of the areas of study (including pioneers in horticultural techniques) to generate ideas for designs. Improve upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices. Disassemble products to understand how they work. 	Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example joining and finishing) in the context of joining fabrics using different techniques.
Enrichment Opportunities				

	Key Skills	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline
Science	1. Work scientifically	 • asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them • setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests • making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units • gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of 	Plants – Roots and Shoots Week 1: Space to grow. Revising and researching our theories on what plants need to grow and thrive.

	2. Understand Plants	 new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings Plants: Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers. Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 	 part of the plant that is eaten. Week 4: Water for life. Investigating how water is transported within plants and continue with monitoring our seedlings. Week 5: Data, data, data! Looking light and temperature over time. Also beginning to learn about the 7 life processes common to all living things. Week 6: Space farm. Review our knowledge and understanding through
		including poliniation, seed formation and seed dispersal.	a quiz.
RE	 Understand beliefs and teachings 	 Present the key teachings and beliefs of a religion. Refer to religious figures and holy books to explain answers. 	Does Jesus have Authority for Everyone? Week 1- Who do you know in
	 Understand practices and lifestyles 	 Identify religious artefacts and explain how and why they are used. Describe religious buildings and explain how they are used. Explain some of the religious practices of both clerics and 	authority? Discuss and draw a person of authority. Week 2- How do we know Jesus had power and authority? Read two parables of Jesus and freeze frame

	individuals.	important parts of the story.
 Understand how beliefs are conveyed 	 Identify religious symbolism in literature and the arts. 	Week 3- How did Jesus show his authority? Create comic strips showing either Jesus calling his disciples or the
4. Reflect	• Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions.	cleansing of the temple. Week 4- What special things have people of faith done? Discuss facts
	• Give some reasons why religious figures may have acted as they did.	about the Dalai Lama. And draw pictures to go with the quotes. Week 5- What qualities do leaders
	• Ask questions that have no universally agreed answers.	have? Write a kennings poem
5. Understand values	• Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour.	comparing the Dalai Lama and Jesus. Week 6- What values make a person of authority? Arrange the cards into a
	• Describe how some of the values held by communities or	diamond 9 and discuss why you have
	individuals affect behaviour and actions.	chosen each reason.
	• Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas.	
1. Code	 Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas. Motion Use specified screen coordinates to control movement. Looks Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes. Sound Create and edit sounds. Control when they are heard, their volume, duration and rosts 	 Programming B Moving a Sprite- explain how a sprite moves in an existing project. Maze movement- create a program to move a sprite in four directions. Drawing lines- adapt a program to a new context. Adding features- develop my program by adding features. Debugging movement- identify
	how beliefs are conveyed 4. Reflect 5. Understand values	 Understand how beliefs are conveyed Identify religious symbolism in literature and the arts. Identify religious symbolism in literature and the arts. Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions. Give some reasons why religious figures may have acted as they did. Ask questions that have no universally agreed answers. Understand values Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas. Code Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas. Code Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas. Motion Use specified screen coordinates to control movement. Looks Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes. Sound

	Draw • Control the shade of pens. Events • Specify conditions to trigger events. Control • Use IF THEN conditions to control events or objects. Sensing • Create conditions for actions by sensing proximity or by waiting for a user input (such as proximity to a specified colour or a line or responses to questions). Variables and lists • Use variables to store a value. • Use the functions define, set, change, show and hide to control the variables. Operators • Use the Reporter operators () + () () - () () * () () / () to perform calculations.	6.	and fix bugs in a program. Making a project- design and create a maze-based challenge.
1. Connect	 Give examples of the risks posed by online communications. Understand the term 'copyright'. Understand that comments made online that are hurtful or offensive are the same as bullying. Understand how online services work. 		
2. Communicate	• Use some of the advanced features of applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work or messages professionally.		

	3. Collect	•	
Music	1. Perform	 Sing from memory with accurate pitch. Sing in tune. Maintain a simple part within a group. Pronounce words within a song clearly. Show control of voice. Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear. Perform with control and awareness of others. 	 How Does Music Make a Difference to Us Every day? 1. He's got the Whole World in His Hands part 1- Warm up games, listen and respond to 'He's got the whole world in His hands', learn to sing the song 'He's got the whole
	7. Compose	mpose• Compose and perform melodic songs. • Use sound to create abstract effects. • Create repeated patterns with a range of instruments. • Create accompaniments for tunes. • Use drones as accompaniments. • Choose, order, combine and control sounds to create an effect.world in H instrumer 2. He's got t Hands par listen and Bess Act 1	 world in His hands', play instruments and perform. 2. He's got the Whole World in His Hands part 2- warm up games, listen and respond to 'Porgy and Bess Act 1 Summertime', learn to sing the song 'He's got the whole
	8. Transcribe	 Devise non-standard symbols to indicate when to play and rest. Recognise the notes EGBDF and FACE on the musical stave. Recognise the symbols for a minim, crotchet and semibreve and say how many beats they represent. 	 world in His hands', compose with the song, perform. 3. Why does music make a difference? part 1- warm up games, listen to
	9. Describe music	 Use the terms: duration, timbre, pitch, beat, tempo, texture and use of silence to describe music. Evaluate music using musical vocabulary to identify areas of likes and dislikes. Understand layers of sounds and discuss their effect on mood and feelings. 	 and respond to 'Why does music make a difference?', learn to sing the song 'Why does music make a difference?', play instruments and perform the song. 4. Why does music make a difference? Part 2- warm up games, listen and respond to 'The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra', learn to sing the song @Why does Music

			 Make a Difference?', perform the song. 5. Panda Extravaganza- warm up games, listen and respond to 'Panda Extravaganza', learn to sing the song 'Panda Extravaganza'. 6. Assessment- warm up games, listen and respondto the songs covered this half term, compose and perform.
French	1. Read fluently	• Read and understand the main points in short written texts.	Stage 1 lessons 19- 24 1. Lesson 19- Say the words for
		Read short texts independently.	consonants and vowels .Recognise a word from a vowel and consonant
		• Use a translation dictionary or glossary to look up new words.	pattern. Identify role of a verb. Identify verbs in French. Listen and identify 2
	2. Write imaginatively	• Write a few short sentences using familiar expressions.	new verbs – marchez, sautez, dansez. 2. Lesson 20- Listen and respond to
		• Express personal experiences and responses.	commands with a variety of verbs. Join in with the actions of a rhyme. Identify
		• Write short phrases from memory with spelling that is readily understandable.	some verbs (some). Repeat a modelled sentence with 1st person and verb and
	3. Speak confidently	• Understand the main points from spoken passages.	2nd person and a verb in a question. Ask a question using a verb and 2nd
		Ask others to repeat words or phrases if necessary.	person (some).
		 Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. 	3. Lesson 21- Identify verbs in a rhyme. Read aloud sentences using 1st and
		• Take part in discussions and tasks.	2nd person pronoun and verb. Repeat sentences and questions using a verb

	4.	Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken	 Demonstrate a growing vocabulary. Describe with some interesting details some aspects of countries or communities where the language is spoken. Make comparisons between life in countries or communities where the language is spoken and this country. 	 and an adverb. Join in with the song and actions. Identify the role of an adverb. Ask and answer a question using a verb, adverb and pronoun (some). 4. Lesson 22- Say a sentence with a verb and adverb. Join in with the actions of the song. Identify a word in a song. Identify sounds in numbers 0-6. Identify the letter strings for the sounds in the numbers 0-6. 5. Lesson 23- Sing the words of the song. Identify a word in the song. Predict the spelling of the numbers 0-6 (some). Read and recognise the numbers 0-6.
				 6. Lesson 24- Pronounce the numbers 7-10 correctly by blending sounds. Identify ways to recall the new numbers. Listen and identify the numbers 1-10. Join in with the numbers song.
PE	1.	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy	 Games Throw and catch with control and accuracy. Strike a ball and field with control. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands). Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	Health and Fitness Lesson 1- Joe Wicks inspired Active 8 workout 1. Lesson 2- Joe Wicks inspired Active 8 workout 2. Lesson 3- Joe Wicks inspired Active 8 workout 3. Lesson 4- Joe Wicks inspired Active 8

lifestyle.	• Lead others and act as a respectful team member.	workout 4.
	Outdoor and Adventurous activities	Lesson 5- Joe Wicks inspired Active 8
	• Arrive properly equipped for outdoor and adventurous activity.	workout 5.
	• Understand the need to show accomplishment in managing risks.	Lesson 6- Circuits using different
	 Show an ability to both lead and form part of a team. 	activities learnt from previous lessons.
	• Support others and seek support if required when the situation	
	dictates.	Rounders
	 Show resilience when plans do not work and initiative to try new 	Lesson 1- Careful Catching
	ways of working.	I can create a 'cup' shape with my
	• Use maps, compasses and digital devices to orientate themselves.	hands. I can catch with my body behind
	 Remain aware of changing conditions and change plans if 	the ball. I can keep my eyes on the ball
	necessary.	at all times.
		Lesson 2- Target Practice
		I can stand sideways, looking at the
		target, with my throwing arm behind
		my head. I can swing my throwing arm
		forward and release the ball with my
		chest facing forward. I can swing my
		throwing arm over my body, behind my
		opposite hip.
		Lesson 3- Successful Striking
		I can stand sideways with my knees
		bent and shoulder-width apart, looking
		at the ball. I can lift the bat behind my
		body to hip height. I can swing the bat
		in front, twisting at my hips, and move
		the weight from my back leg onto my
		front leg.
		Lesson 4- Fantastic Fielding
		I can keep my eye on the ball at all

			times. I can react to the ball, using the most effective stopping technique. I can communicate with my team and select the most appropriate throw. Lesson 5- Game Play I can demonstrate successful striking skills by striking a ball in an intended direction. I can demonstrate fantastic fielding skills by catching and stopping balls travelling from different heights and different speeds. I can adapt to the rules of different games. Lesson 6- Inventing Games I can explain how my group's game uses striking skills. I can explain how my group's game uses fielding skills. I can select appropriate striking and fielding equipment for my group's game.
PSHE	 Try new things 	• Try new things when encouraged.	Living in the Wider World- Aiming High Week 1- Achievements, recognise
		• Enjoy new experiences.	positive things about themselves. Week 2- Goals, identify personal
		• Join clubs or groups.	strengths, skills, achievements, and interests and how these contribute to a
		Talk about new experiences with others.	sense of self-worth.
	2. Work hard	 Enjoy working hard in a range of activities. 	Week 3- Always learning, about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures,
		Reflect on how effort leads to success.	including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking.
		 Begin to encourage others to work hard. 	

3. Concentrate	• Focus on activities.	Week 4- Jobs and Skills, that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers
	• 'Tune out' some distractions.	that people can have; that people often
	 Search for methods to help with concentration. 	have more than one career/type of job during their life.
	Develop areas of deep interest.	Week 5- No limit, about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence
4. Push oneself	• Begin to understand why some activities feel uncomfortable.	behaviours and attitudes towards
	 Show a willingness to overcome fears. 	others; strategies for challenging stereotypes.
	• Push past fears and reflect upon the emotions felt afterwards.	Week 6- When I grow up, to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g.
	Begin to take encouragement and advice from others.	college, apprenticeship, university)
	• Keep trying after a first attempt.	
5. Imagine	Begin to enjoy having new ideas.	
	• Show some enthusiasm for the ideas of others.	
	• Ask some questions in order to develop ideas.	
	 Show enjoyment in trying out some ideas. 	
6. Improve	• Share with others a number of positive features of own efforts.	
	Identify a few areas for improvement.	
	Attempt to make improvements.	
7. Understand others	Listen to others, showing attention.	
	 4. Push oneself 5. Imagine 6. Improve 7. Understand 	 'Tune out' some distractions. Search for methods to help with concentration. Develop areas of deep interest. Push oneself Begin to understand why some activities feel uncomfortable. Show a willingness to overcome fears. Push past fears and reflect upon the emotions felt afterwards. Begin to take encouragement and advice from others. Keep trying after a first attempt. Imagine Begin to enjoy having new ideas. Show some enthusiasm for the ideas of others. Ask some questions in order to develop ideas. Show enjoyment in trying out some ideas. Share with others a number of positive features of own efforts. Identify a few areas for improvement. Attempt to make improvements.

	• Think of the effect of behaviour on others before acting.	
	• Describe the points of view of others.	
8. Not give up	• Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not work.	
	 Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. 	
	• Show the ability to stick at an activity (or a club or interest).	
	• See oneself as lucky.	

For English and maths plan see separate long term plans.