

Geography: Europe—Italy

Key Skills:

Name and locate an increasing range of places in the world including globally and topically significant features and events. Y5 Recognise patterns in human and physical features and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence these patterns. Y6 Make predictions and test simple hypotheses about people, places and geographical issues. Y6 Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment. Y4 Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment. Y4

Key Questions:

Where is Italy located in Europe? What are the physical features of Italy? What are the human features? What are the volcanoes in Italy? What are the famous landmarks and cities? What is the culture of Italy?



History: Romans

Key Skills:

Describe some aspects of the Roman Empire and recognise its impact on Britain. Y3 Use dates and a wide range of historical terms when sequencing events and periods of time. Y6 Use sources to address historically valid questions. Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions and hypotheses. Y6 Use appropriate vocabulary when discussing, describing and explaining historical events. Y6

Key Questions:

Who were the Romans? What impact did the Romans have on Britain? What evidence is there of the Romans in England? Why was Chester important? Did the Romans legacy survive? How did the Romans impact our daily lives?



All Roads lead to Rome

Enrichment Opportunity—Visit to Chester City

Science: Animals including humans Y5

Key Skills:

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Animals are alive; they move, feed, grow, use their senses, reproduce, breathe/respire and excrete. (Revisit Y3 objectives due to COVID).

Key Questions:

How do humans change during their life cycle? What are the stages in the human life cycle? What do humans and animals need to survive?

Literacy Link Recount

Science: Forces Y5

Key Skills: Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces (causing things to slow down) Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. There are different types of forces (push, pull, friction, air resistance, water resistance, magnetic forces, gravity) which have different effects on objects Gravity can act without direct contact between the Earth and an object. Friction, air resistance and water resistance can be useful or unwanted. The effects of friction, air resistance and water resistance can be reduced or increased for a preferred effect. More than one force can act on an object simultaneously (either reinforcing or opposing each other).

Key Questions:

What forces exist around us? How do forces work? What is gravity? What is friction? How many forces can act at once on an object?

ART: Italian Artist- Michelangelo/Sistine Chapel, Amedeo Clemente Modigliani- Renaissance, Michaelangelo

Pistoletto- Arte Povera, Leonardo da Vinci

Key Skills: Painting; technical drawing; revisit form; shape; lines and marks; Use a graphics package to create images and effects with; lines by controlling the brush tool with increased precision.



DT: Cooking Pizza Key Skills:

Plan the sequence of work. Y6 Use appropriate finishing techniques. Y3 Decide which design idea to develop. Y3 Research and evaluate existing products. Y5 Use an increasingly appropriate technical vocabulary for tools materials and their properties. Y4 Prepare and cook a variety of mostly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques. Y6 Understand seasonality. Y4

Key Questions:

What ingredients are seasonal? How can we make dough? How will we develop our design? What words are specific for pizza making? How can we prepare our product?