## Y5 GEOGRAPHY: How does the cocoa bean get to the chocolate bar?

Ter m:	Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):				Weekly Coverage (Lessons):				
y	Geographical Skills:  I can identify types of settlement and land use.  I can confidently discuss what 'economic activity' is  I can explain how trade links work.  I can show connections of trade routes and plan the route of a certain item.  I can research the distribution of natural resources across the world and explain how they are used.  I can explain how energy, food, minerals and water are used globally in production of goods.  Map Skills:  I can locate some of the world's countries on a map.  I can use a map to identify the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and cities of Brazil.				What resources are needed to grow cocoa beans and where are they grown?  What is global trade?  How would a cocoa farmer benefit from Fairtrade?  How does a cocoa bean end up on our supermarket shelves?  What can we do to help save the planets natural resources?  Recap, consolidation and assessment: How does the bean get to the bar?				
Autumn 1: Geography	Substantive Knowledge:  I know how to locate places and features on a map I know what economic activity is I know what trade routes are I know what actions can be taken to help protect the Earth.								
	Vocabulary:								
	trade environment sustainable Fairtrade settlement economic activity natural resources cocoa bean	minerals physical features human features	cities countries South America Brazil Sao Paulo Rio de Janeiro Brasilia						

Y5 HISTORY: How did the Olympic Games begin?

## Y5 HISTORY: How can we prove that Anglo-Saxons were in Britain?

Term:		Skills (including disci	Weekly Coverage (Lessons):		
Spring 1: History	I can sequence key evanother on a timeline I can use relevant teri I am continuing to de evidence, on a timeline Historical Enquiry:  I can analyse and eva I can identify the diffe I can devise historical I can give informed resources/ resources. I can use more than oconstructed. I can use different mediate in a constructed. I can give my own opi I can give an accurate in a can accurate in a confidently disconsinciating, Presenting & Oriental Communicating, Presenting & Oriental Communication of a language of a langua	ms and period labels. (such as centivelop my understanding of the corne.  Juate the usefulness and accurater erence between Primary and Second questions about the past including esponses that involve selecting and the source of evidence in order to eathods of research to find out facts are, explain how they represent the particular incoming and give reasons to support in recount of historical events and sibe different accounts of a historical	the studied and explain the chronol of the chronol	<ol> <li>Why did the Romans leave Britain? What reasons did the Angles, Saxons and Jutes have to invade Britain?</li> <li>What was life like as an Anglo-Saxon child?</li> <li>Who were Cuthbert and Bede?         <ul> <li>What artefacts were found at Sutton Hoo?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do place names have meanings?</li> <li>Recap, consolidation and assessment: How can we prove that Anglo-Saxons were in Britain?</li> </ol>	
	•	Substantive			
	<ul> <li>I know who Cuthbert</li> <li>I know how to place e</li> <li>I know about Sutton I</li> </ul>	lo-Saxons came to Britain and Bede were and their importar events on a timeline Hoo and its significance te of some place names in Britain.			
		Vocab	ulary:		
	Anglo-Saxons Vikings Romans Celts Picts	Wessex Northumbria Mercia East Anglia Normans	Sutton Hoo Holy Island Lindisfarne Bede Cuthbert	invasion empire artefacts sources evidence	

## Y5 HISTORY: Did King Alfred deserve to be called Great?

Term:	SI	kills (including disciplin	ary knowledge):	Weekly Coverage (Lessons):	
Spring 2: History	I can place local, native local loc	luate the usefulness and accurater erence between Primary and Secon I questions about the past includin esponses that involve selecting and ources.  ethods of research to find out facts and the past including the past incl	timeline.  tury, era, decade, BC, AD, Anglo-Soncept of change over time, representations of sources.  Indary sources of information. In g change, cause, similarity, different organising relevant historical information of the sabout the time period I am study that and how they can be used to pure time periods and talk about time periods studied and talk	enting this, along  nce and significance.  ormation such as  ing.  persuade and  easons why the  out trends over  andings from a given  Britain has  I.  Alfred	<ol> <li>Did the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms get on with each other?</li> <li>Why did the Vikings invade Britain?         What happened to Cuthbert's body and the Lindisfarne Gospels?</li> <li>What happened at the Battle of Edington?</li> <li>What did King Alfred achieve as a King?</li> <li>Recap, consolidation and assessment: Did King Alfred deserve to be called 'Great'?</li> </ol>
	battle treaty	Danelaw gospels	Christianity	Guthrum	

	Y5 GEO	GRAPHY: What in	gath	gather from an OS map?			
Term:	Disciplinary Knowledge:				Weekly Coverage (Lessons):		
	<ul> <li>Map Skills:         <ul> <li>I can use OS maps to build my independently.</li> <li>I can draw a detailed map wit relation to one another.</li> <li>I can identify and use a range</li> <li>I can identify and use different</li> <li>I can use an 8-pointed companded in the comp</li></ul></li></ul>	h positioning of key featur of standardised OS Map sy t keys on a range of maps. ss mostly independently. grid references with confic	2. 3. 4.	What can we learn from different kinds of maps? Locating counties and regions in the UK. Where are the longest rivers in the UK?  What is an OS map? Using grid references. Recap from Year 4.  Why do we use symbols on an OS map?  How and why do we use a compass?  Can I draw my own OS map?			
hy	Substantive Knowledge:				What information can we gather from an OS map?		
Summer 1: Geography	<ul> <li>I know that a 6-figure grid reference will pinpoint an exact place on an OS map.</li> <li>I know that a compass will tell me where north, south, east and west is.</li> <li>I know that contours on an OS map tell us the altitude of a place.</li> </ul>						
	Vocabulary:						
	8-pointed compass scale leisure travel settlement compass Ordnance Survey	aerial photo bearing bird's eye view direction digital map atlas	4 figure grid reference 6 figure grid reference contours altitude keys symbols				

	Υ	5 GEOGRAPHY	What changes	e on a journey down the Tyne?		
Term:	Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):					Weekly Coverage (Lessons):
ieography	<ul> <li>Geographical Skill:         <ul> <li>I can identify geographical similarities and differences between the UK and a region in a European country, and South America.</li> <li>I can name and locate counties and regions of the United Kingdom</li> <li>I can identify key topographical features of the areas I'm studying (hills, rivers, coasts) and compare them.</li> <li>I can describe and explain the key aspects of types of settlement of an area I've studied.</li> <li>I can describe and explain the key aspects of land use of an area I've studied.</li> <li>I can describe and explain key aspects of rivers.</li> <li>I can describe and explain key aspects of the water cycle with increasing confidence.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fieldwork Skills:         <ul> <li>I can draw a detailed sketch of an area I'm observing focusing on key features in the view.</li> <li>I can annotate my sketch with explanatory labels, a title, location and date.</li> <li>I can collect data using a range of given techniques.</li> <li>I can choose an appropriate method to present geographical data from a given range.</li> <li>I can suggest how photos provide useful evidence.</li> <li>I can evaluate usefulness of my photos. I can use photos in my investigations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					What are the key features of a river?  How do we use rivers? How is pollution changing our rivers? City - Newcastle and Gateshead  What is the water cycle?  Fieldwork – River Tyne OR Ingram Valley  Recap, Consolidation and Assessment: What changes would you see on a journey down the Tyne?
Summer 2: Geography	Substantive Knowledge:  I know where the Tyne begins and ends I know the feature of a river I know how the water cycle occurs I know how to read an OS map using grid references I know the 8 points of a compass  Vocabulary:  source pollution precipitation city tributary mouth transpiration village confluence erosion estuary town urban deposition flood plain counties					
	rural settlement	condensation evaporation	meander sediment	silt		