Topic Name - Sow, Grow and Farm

Disposition Developing Compassion: Caring for Others, Animals and the Environement.



Year Group - Year 5 Summer 1

Topic Purpose Question – How are different environment issues effecting farming around the world?

Curriculum Coverage: Geography

Topic Purpose – give a growing knowledge about the world which should help pupils deepen their understanding of the interaction between human and physical processes. They should develop contextual knowledge of the location defining physical and human characteristics.

Class Novel: The Secret Garden

Purpose: Topic specific vocabulary as well as reading a novel which is considered a classic in children's literature.

Links to previous topics

EYFS Ready, Steady, Grow

Year 1 Seasons

Year 1 Woodlands

Year 2 Global Gardens

Year 3 Predators of the World

Year 3 Extreme Earth

Year 4 Mountains and Rivers

Links to future topics

Year 5 Amazon Rainforest

Engage Stage/Memorable Experience

Give the children a copy of the Allotments information sheet to read. Discuss the information given and highlight the factors that make an allotment successful. Explain to the children that they will be visiting a local allotment to investigate the geographical hypothesis, 'The allotment is well-situated in the locality.' Use the Geographical hypothesis recording sheet during their visit to carry out their fieldwork, talking to allotment holders to gather additional data. After the visit, allow the children time to reflect upon their data, sharing it with others and making comparisons. Invite the children to form a written conclusion that is supported by their data and evidence. Ask questions to explore the hypothesis more deeply. For example, 'Have we come to a majority conclusion? Did we gather enough evidence to be able to draw a reliable conclusion? How might we better tackle this hypothesis next time?' Encourage the children to help create a display that demonstrates their fieldwork and findings.

Purpose Question: Is the allotment well-situated in the locality?

Computing

Creating media - introduction to vector graphics

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

To add, select and delete an object to a vector drawing

To move objects between the layers of a drawing

To group and ungroup selected objects

To duplicate objects using copy and paste

To modify and reposition objects

To combine options to achieve a desired effect

To create a vector drawing for a given purpose

Key Vocabulary: Vector, toolbar, Vector drawing, rotate, duplicate/copy align, modify, duplicate, reuse, reflection,

Theme: Beliefs and moral values

Key Question: Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good

Religion: Hinduism

Disposition: Being Accountable and Living with Integrity

Science

Animals including Humans

Children should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans.

Children could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Activity: Look at the changes in humans from birth to old age going through the different stages of the life cycle for a human.

All Living things and their habitats

Children should observe life-cycle changes in a variety of living things, for example plants in the vegetable garden or flower boarder. They should find out about the work of naturalists for example David Attenborough and Jane Goodall

Children should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual in plants.

Children may try to grow new plants from different parts of the parent plant, for example seeds, stem and root cuttings.

Describe the difference in the life cycle of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect

Activities: Display the <u>Life cycle diagrams</u> to show the life cycles of a fox (mammal), frog (amphibian), blackbird (bird) and cabbage white butterfly (insect). Recap on what a life cycle shows and explain how they are typically displayed. Ask the children to explore the life cycles, identifying and recording any similarities and differences they observe. To deepen the children's knowledge, challenge them to choose a different mammal, amphibian, bird or insect to research. Examples could include a newt, sparrow hawk or ladybird. Ask them to produce a diagram of their chosen animal's life cycle, then make comparisons with one of the initial life cycle diagrams.

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Activities: Plant Life Cycle

Dissection

Working Scientifically: Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Activity: Growing.

Note: After about three months the life cycle of the plant will be completed and it will be ready for harvesting.

Key Vocabulary: foetus, embryo, womb, gestation, baby, toddler, teenager, elderly, growth, development, reproduction, offspring

PSHE

Relationships Recognising Me

Being in an Online Community/Online Gaming My Relationship (staying safe and happy online) Marriage

Tennis – PE Hub Planning – Teacher Led

To move quickly to the ball to perform a volley.

To play an overhead shot and know when you may

To use different court formations during doubles

To refine court movement before hitting the ball.

Jumps - running long jump, triple jump (hop, skip,

Javelin - correct throwing technique from a 3 steps

Sprint – correct technique to sprint and competing in

Long distance – technique to perform a long distance

Athletics - Sports Coach led during PPA

Relay - correct position to hand over.

Taught through Junior Jam

Song writing with Glockenspiels.

To perform a diagonal serve.

Knife Crime and Gangs

use it

walk through.

races.

Music

Level 3

Geography

Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and

Activity: Coffee growing in Peru.

Purpose Question: What do you think life is like for a coffee farmer in Peru?

Human Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Activity: How far has your food travelled?

Purpose Question: What transportation systems do you think are used to move food?'

Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Activities:

Farming in the UK.

Potato Farming in Jersey.

Climate Zones

Purpose Question: Think about the varying climates in different countries around the world. How would these climates affect what could grow there?

North and South America

Purpose Question: What farming would best suit these countries?

Citrus Farming in California.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork.

Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Activity: Mapping using grid references.

Purpose Questions: What does the map tell you about the farmland? What type of farming do you think is in that area? What evidence is there to support your ideas?'

Key Vocabulary: food miles, consumer, agricultural land, allotment, dairy cattle, beef cattle, soil fertility, biome (a large ecological area), equatorial, polar, temperate and tropical.

MFL Spanish

Taught through Language Angels

Unit: At the Café

Cooking and Nutrition

Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

See planning on Kapow – Developing a recipe

Activity: Explain the benefits of eating seasonal foods, design menus, make the menus and evaluate why these menus are needed during those seasons.

Key Vocabulary: adaptation, cross-contamination, ingredients, nutrient, hygiene, recipe, process, enhance.