



## Medium Term Plan – Autumn 2

## A Journey Through Time – Stone Age to Iron Age



## <u>Ibis</u>

	Key Skills Covered	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline/ Continuous Provision Activities
History	1. Investigate and interpret the past	<ul> <li>A.2.1. Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.</li> <li>A.2.2. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.</li> <li>A.2.3. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.</li> <li>A.2.4. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ.</li> <li>A.2.5. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.</li> </ul>	Week 1: Introduce period of British history from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Discuss how hunter-gatherers survived in the Stone Age. Week 2: How do we know about the Stone Age? Examining non-written sources of evidence. Discover when people began to settle in farming communities like Skara Brae. Week 3: Changes between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age and explain how the smelting process was used to make bronze. Look at artefacts found in Bronze age burial sites. Week 4: Explore different theories
	2. Build an overview of world history	<ul> <li>B.2.2. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times.</li> <li>B.2.4. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.</li> <li>B.2.5. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.</li> </ul>	
	3. Understand chronology	C.2.1. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.	

	4. Communicate historically	<ul> <li>C.2.2. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this along with evidence on a time line.</li> <li>C.2.3. Use dates and terms to describe events</li> <li>D.2.1. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology.</li> <li>D.2.2. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past.</li> </ul>	
Art & Design	1. Develop ideas	<ul> <li>A.2.1. Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.</li> <li>A.2.2. Collect information, sketches and resources.</li> <li>A.2.3.Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.</li> <li>A.2.4. Explore ideas in a variety of ways.</li> <li>A.2.5. Comment on artworks using visual language.</li> </ul>	Week 1. Lascaux's Cave – Chalk pastels Week 2. Lascaux's Cave – Chalk pastels Week 3. Stone Age homes - Models Week 4. Stone Age Coil pots – Clay Week 5. Stone Age Silhouettes – Wash
	2. Master Techniques	<ul> <li>Painting:</li> <li>B.2.1. Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.</li> <li>B.2.2. Mix colours effectively.</li> <li>B.2.3. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail.</li> <li>B.2.4. Experiment with creating mood with colour.</li> <li>Collage:</li> <li>B.2.5. Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.</li> <li>B.2.6.Ensure work is precise.</li> <li>Sculpture:</li> <li>B.2.8. Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).</li> <li>B.2.9. Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.</li> <li>B.2.10. Use clay and other mouldable materials.</li> <li>B.2.11. Add materials to provide interesting detail.</li> </ul>	Week 6. Stone Age Figures - Textiles
Design & Technology	1. Master practical skills	A.2.5. Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools.	Story Books – Pop up books
		A.2.6. Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre. A.2.7. Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include	Plan, design and make a pop-up story book for a child using different

	cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs). A.2.14. Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair items. A.2.15. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques.	mechanisms to help tell an engaging story. Use cutting, mechanics, measuring, art skills and decorating techniques. (4/5 lessons/hours))
2. Design,	B.2.1. Design with purpose by identifying opportunities to design.	4.55 ( ) 5.55 5,
make,	B.2.2. Make products by working efficiently (such as by carefully	
evaluate and	selecting materials).	
improve.	B.2.3. Refine work and techniques as work progresses, continually	
	evaluating the product design.	
3. Take	C.2.1. Identify some of the great designers in all of the areas of study	
inspiration	(including pioneers in horticultural techniques) to generate ideas for	
from design	designs.	
throughout	C.2.2. Improve upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices.	
history.		

	Key Skills	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline
Science	1. Work	A.2.1. Ask relevant questions.	1. Investigating how a variety of
	scientifically	A.2.2. Set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair	sounds are made.
		tests.	2. Learning about the human ear and
		A.2.4. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways	investigating how sound travels
		to help in answering questions.	through different materials.
		A.2.8. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple,	3. Investigating pitch.
		scientific ideas and processes.	4. Finding patterns between the pitch
	9. Investigating	I.2.1. Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with	of a sound and features of the
	sound and	something vibrating.	object that produced it.
	hearing	I.2.2. Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to	5. Measuring the volume of different
		the ear.	sounds.
		I.3.1. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the	6. Recognising that sounds get fainter
		object that produced it.	as the distance from the sound
		I.3.2. Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of	source increases.
		the vibrations that produced it.	

		I.3.3. Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	
RE	<ol> <li>Understand beliefs and teachings</li> <li>Understand practices and lifestyles</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>A.2.1. Present key teachings and beliefs of a religion</li> <li>A.2.2. Refer to religious figures and holy books to explain answers.</li> <li>B.2.1. Identify religious artefacts and explain how and why they are used.</li> <li>B.2.2. Describe religious buildings and explain how they are used.</li> <li>B.2.3. Explain some of the religious practices of both clerics and individuals.</li> </ul>	Does the Christian narrative need Mary? The sessions below will be spread over 8 weeks as there will be work on our Nativity Production alongside our RE work. Week 1. Who is Mary and why did God choose her to be the mother of Jesus? Week 2. Linking Bible stories to Christian beliefs about Mary. Week 3. Looking at the symbols of Mary. Week 4. How important is Mary in different branches of Christianity — Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox? Week 5. Learning about icons and the Orthodox Church. Week 6. Reviewing our learning from this term and assessment.
	3. Understand how beliefs are conveyed	C.2.1. Identify religious symbolism in literature and the arts.	
	4. Reflect	<ul> <li>D.2.1. Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions.</li> <li>D.2.2. Give some reasons why religious figures may have acted as they did.</li> <li>D.2.3 Ask questions that have no universally agreed answers.</li> </ul>	
	5. Understand values	<ul> <li>E.2.1. Explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour.</li> <li>E.2.2. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions.</li> <li>E.2.3. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas.</li> </ul>	
Computing	1. Code	<ul> <li>A.2.1. Use specified screen coordinates to control movement.</li> <li>A.2.2. Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes.</li> <li>A.2.3. Create and edit sounds. Control when they are heard, their volume, duration and rests.</li> <li>A.2.4. Control the shade of pens.</li> </ul>	Programming A – Repetition in shapes Week 1. Programming a screen turtle. Week 2. Programming letters. Week 3. Patterns and Repeats Week 4. Using loops to create shapes.

		<ul> <li>A.2.5. Specify conditions to trigger events.</li> <li>A.2.6. Use IF THEN conditions to control events or objects.</li> </ul>	Week 5. Breaking things down. Week 6. Creating a program.
Music	A. Perform	<ul> <li>A.2.1. Sing or play from memory with accurate pitch.</li> <li>A.2.3. Maintain a simple part within a group.</li> <li>A.2.6. Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear.</li> <li>A.2.7. Perform with control and awareness of others.</li> </ul>	Glockenspiel 1 (new course) These lessons will be spread over 8 weeks. Alongside, we will be working on our Nativity Production and continuing with learning notes on the recorder. Week 1. Finding out about music – the stave, treble clef and feeling the pulse. Learning and playing the notes D and E. Week 2. Finding out about music – duration – crotchet, minim and semi-breve notes and rests. Playing pieces using D and E. Week 3. Learning the difference between rhythm (Rhythm Has Your Two Hips Moving) and pulse. Week 4. Playing the song Definitely (using notes D, E and F). Week 5. Learn to play Portsmouth and March of the Golden Guards (using notes C, D and E). Week 6. Composing two pieces 'On Bongo Beach' and 'At Gluttonberry Festival'!  Cave Languages 1. Learning the words for some items of clothing. 2. Using the words 'Oui' and 'Non' and using 'Je mets' and 'Tu mets' with clothing items. 3. Reading the story 'Je m'habille et je te croque'. 4. Practising saying and writing the words
	B. Compose	<ul> <li>B.2.1. Compose and perform melodic songs.</li> <li>B.2.3. Create repeated patterns with a range of instruments.</li> </ul>	
	C. Transcribe	<ul> <li>C.2.2. Recognise the notes EGBDF and FACE on the musical stave.</li> <li>C.2.3. Recognise the symbols for a minim, crotchet and semibreve and say how many beats they represent.</li> </ul>	
	D. Describe music	D.2.1. Use the terms duration, timbre, pitch, beat, tempo, texture and use of silence to describe music.	
French	1. Read fluently	<ul><li>A.1.1. Read out loud everyday words and phrases.</li><li>A.1.2. Use phonic knowledge to read words.</li><li>A.1.3. Read and understand short written phrases.</li><li>A.1.4. Read out loud familiar words and phrases.</li></ul>	
	2. Write imaginatively	<ul> <li>B.1.1. Write of copy everyday words correctly.</li> <li>B.1.2. Label items and choose appropriate words to complete short sentences.</li> <li>B.1.3. Write one or two short sentences.</li> <li>B.1.4. Write short phrases used in everyday conversations correctly.</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Speak confidently</li> <li>Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken</li> </ul>	C.1.1. Understand a range of spoken phrases. C.1.2. Understand standard language (sometimes asking for words or phrases to be repeated). C.1.3. Answer simple questions and give basic information. C.1.4. Give responses to questions about everyday events. C.1.5. Pronounce words showing a knowledge of sound patterns. D.1.2. Demonstrate some knowledge and understanding of the customs and features of the countries or communities where the language is spoken.	for items of clothing.  5. Singular and plural. Using the word 'des' with items of clothing.  6. Revision of work covered since September.  7. Christmas vocabulary.  8. Christmas vocabulary.
PE	1. Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	Hockey: Games  A2.1.Throw and catch with control and accuracy. A2.3Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. A2.4 Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. A2.5 Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands). A2.6 Pass to team mates at appropriate times. A2.7 Lead others and act as a respectful team member. B.1.2. Strike a ball and field with control. B.1.3. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. B.1.4. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. B.1.5. Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands). B.1.6. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. B.1.7. Lead others and act as a respectful team member.  Swimming: B.1.21. Swim between 25 and 50 metres unaided. B.1.22. Use more than one stroke and coordinate breathing as appropriate for the stroke being used.	<ol> <li>Hockey</li> <li>Passing and Receiving to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.</li> <li>Moving with the Ball to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.</li> <li>Getting Past a Player to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.</li> <li>Tackling to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</li> <li>Hitting and Shooting to develop</li> </ol>

		<ul> <li>B.1.23. Coordinate leg and arm movements.</li> <li>B.1.24. Swim at the surface and below the water.</li> </ul>	flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending  6. Using Your Skills to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. To play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
PSHE	Valuing Difference	<ul> <li>Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';</li> <li>Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.</li> <li>List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);</li> <li>Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.</li> <li>Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.</li> <li>Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.</li> <li>Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances);</li> <li>Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.</li> <li>Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space;</li> <li>Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space;</li> <li>Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Valuing Differences</li> <li>Understanding and managing conflict</li> <li>Understanding the right to personal space.</li> <li>Understanding different types of relationships including friends and acquaintances.</li> <li>Understanding how people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);</li> <li>Understanding respect and ways of showing respect to others' differences.</li> <li>Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.</li> </ol>

people's actions towards them.	

For English and maths plan see separate long term plans.