History – Ancient Greeks: By the end of this unit what should children know?
Locate Ancient Greece on a map. Understand that knowledge of the climate and geography of Greece helps us understand the importance of the geographical features. Place Ancient Greece on a simple timeline.
Understand the key features of the myth of Theseus and the Minotaur and identify and evaluate historical and archaeological evidence to determine whether the myth has a basis in reality or is purely fictional.
Understand what pottery can tell us about everyday life in Ancient Athens, including the jobs, activities, and customs of the people who lived there, by examining the evidence left behind in the designs and artwork.
Explore what life was like for women in Ancient Greece by learning about their roles, responsibilities, and daily activities, and how these were different from the lives of men during the same time.
Vocabulary – Acropolis, Agora, Cultures, Gynaeceum, Hierarchy, Labrinth, Myth, Parthenon, Society

Science – Forces - By the end of this unit what should children know?
That friction has an effect on movement and understand how it slows or stops moving objects.
That unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
That air resistance is a force which acts between moving surfaces,
That parachutes can be designed differently (size, shape and materials) and this will have an effect on the amount of air resistance produced.
That some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears allow a small force to have a greater effect.
Vocabulary – Air resistance, Canopy, Contact force, Force, Friction, Gravity, Lever, Mass, Motion, Newton, Non-contact Force, Pulley, Streamlined, Surface Area, Upthrust, Weight

English – The Odyssey: By the end of this unit what should children know?
Fiction – The features of a quest story. That stories can be opened in different ways e.g. media res (starting in the middle of the action) or descriptive settings to establish atmosphere. Know that they can use varied sentence structures for impact, such as short sentences for tension and complex sentences for description.
Non-fiction – The features of an oral proclamation. Learn about language and sentence structures that are impactful when read aloud, such as repetition, rhetorical questions, and exclamations. Understand how to use direct address to make the speech more engaging.

Year 5 Maths - By the end of this unit what should children know?
Multiplication and Division – Multiply 3 and 4-digit numbers by 1 and 2-digit numbers. Use short division to divide 3 and 4-digit numbers.
Fractions – Multiply unit, non-unit and mixed fractions by integers. Find fractions of a quantity and find the whole when given the fraction.
Decimals – Understand and use numbers with tenths and hundredths.
Vocabulary – Bar model, Decimal, Denominator, Efficient, Equivalent, Exchange, Fraction, Hundredth, Improper Fraction, Integer, Mixed-number fraction, Non-unit fraction, Numerator, Product, Tenth, Unit fraction

Year 6 Maths - By the end of this unit what should children know?
Ratio – Solve problems involving relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.
Algebra – Use simple formulae. Generate and describe number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation.
Decimals – Consolidate understanding of place value of decimals. Round decimals and add and subtract with decimals.
Vocabulary – Capacity, Conversion, Decimal, Equation, Equivalent, Expression, Formulae, Imperial, Inverse, Linear number sequence, Mass, Metric, Operation, Proportion, Ratio, Scale, Scale factor, Tonne, Volume

RE – Is it better to express your beliefs through arts and architecture or charity and generosity? By the end of this unit what should children know?
Understand the different reasons why believers might consider certain buildings sacred, such as their historical significance, use for worship and community gatherings, the presence of religious artefacts, and their role in connecting followers to their faith.
Understand how mosques often include geometric art, which reflects Muslim beliefs in the infinite nature of Allah and avoids the depiction of living beings, focusing instead on intricate patterns to inspire awe and connection to their faith.
Understand how calligraphy is used as a high art form in Islamic art to show the beauty and importance of words from the Qur'an. Learn that Muslims often use calligraphy because it helps them focus on Allah's words and avoids images of living things, which are discouraged in Islamic tradition.
How stories and teachings from the Bible have inspired Christian art, such as *The Last Supper* by Leonardo da Vinci. Understand how Christian beliefs are reflected in such art and *think about how these ideas might relate to their own lives.*
Vocabulary –Architecture, Calligraphy, Expression, Geometric, Inspire, Non-figurative, Philanthropy, Purpose, Sacred, Scripture, Spiritual, Ummah.

Music – Dona Nobis Pacem: By the end of this unit what should children know?
Understand, explain and identify the terms homophonic, monophonic, polyphonic.
Maintain pitch and harmony within a 3-part round.
Perform a piece entirely in Latin
Sing accurate scales and arpeggios.
Vocabulary – Arpeggio, Homophonic, Monophonic, Polyphonic, Scale.

Computing – Search Engines: By the end of this unit what should children know?
To understand what a search engine is and how it is used.
To understand that not everything online is true.
To search effectively and know why keyboards are important.
To understand how search engines work.
Vocabulary – Copyright, Fake news, Inaccurate, Page rank, Search engine, TASK, Web crawler

PHSE – Dreams and Goals: By the end of this unit what should children know?
I understand that I will need money to help me achieve some of my dreams.
I know about a range of jobs carried out by people I know and have explored how much people earn in different jobs.
I can identify a job I would like to do when I grow up and understand what motivates me and what I need to do to achieve it.
I can describe the dreams and goals of young people in a culture different to mine.
I understand that communicating with someone in a different culture means we can learn from each other, and I can identify a range of ways that we could support each other.
I can encourage my peers to support young people here and abroad to meet their aspirations, and suggest ways we might do this, e.g. through sponsorship.
Vocabulary – Aspiration, Career, Contribution, Culture, Dream, Goal, Job, Lifestyle, Motivation, Profession, Rallying, Salary, Society

Art – By the end of this unit what should children know?
How to understand different features of Greek vases and what they were used for.
Understand how to add materials to create a different shape or effect.
Understand that proportion is vital to accurately capture poses of figures while conveying movement.
Understand that proportion in relationship to different body parts is essential to create a realistic effect.
Understand that Greek vases tell stories, and the first vases were made with geometric patterns.
Vocabulary - Amphora, Ceramic, Components, Geometric pattern, Hydria, Krater, Mannequin, Papier mâché, Proportion, Terracotta.

Latin –: By the end of this unit what should children know?
Identify at least ten body parts in Latin.
Understand the link between Latin names of body parts and English names
Identify similarities in names of body parts in Latin to Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French and Romanian
Count in tens to 200 in Latin
Use vocabulary knowledge to identify new words in Latin

Leaders of the Future - By the end of this unit what should children know?
Learn about and from famous figures in Science e.g. Isaac Newton, Socrates.
Buddy reading. Be good role models to the rest of the school and model reading for pleasure.

Morley Away Curriculum - By the end of this unit what should children know?
Visit Springwood Leisure Centre each week to take part in dance, gymnastics and another sport.