

Year 5 Curriculum Overview Spring Term 2024

Connected Curriculum Theme: Social Justice

Big Question: How fair was Victorian society?

Learning Questions:

What can different sources tell us about Victorian Britain?

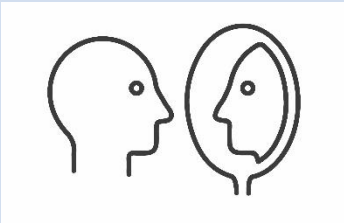
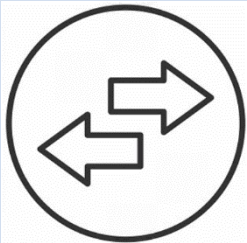
How has Alveston changed since the Victorian times?

What was the difference between rural and urban Victorian homes?

How did the industrial revolution have an impact on the way people lived?

What was life like for children in Victorian times?



Facts (Knowledge & Understanding)	Brave Changemaker Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Victorian Period refers to the time in Britain when Victoria was the queen (1837 - 1901).</li><li>Life was very different to modern Britain. Most people did not have access to electrical devices or cars.</li><li>It was a time of huge change. Britain's population doubled and busy cities began to grow.</li><li>Many new inventions came about during this period including railways and factory machines.</li><li>The increase in population meant that demand for food and housing was high and many people ended up living in poverty.</li></ul>	<p><b>Self-awareness and reflection:</b> Recognise personal strengths and weaknesses Evaluate ways in which own emotions, words and behaviour can affect people both locally and globally</p> <p><b>Managing change:</b> Adapt to new situations and explore new ways of seeing local and global issues Explore multiple perspectives and alternative visions of the future</p> <div></div>

Vocabulary			
<b>Census:</b> An official count or survey, especially of a population.	<b>Industrial revolution:</b> The period of time during which work began to be done more by machines in factories than by hand at home.	<b>Workhouses:</b> A public institution in which the destitute of a parish received board and lodging in return for work.	<b>Steam engine:</b> An engine that uses the expansion or rapid condensation of steam to generate power.
<b>Empire:</b> An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.	<b>Equality:</b> the state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.	<b>Fairness:</b> impartial and just treatment or behaviour without favouritism or discrimination.	<b>Civilisation:</b> The stage of human social and cultural development and organisation that is considered most advanced.
<b>Evolution:</b> 1.The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth. 2.The gradual development of something.	<b>Social justice:</b> Justice in terms of the distribution of wealth, opportunities, and privileges within a society.	<b>Society:</b> The community of people living in a particular country or region and having shared customs, laws, and organizations.	<b>Urban / rural:</b> in, relating to, or characteristic of a town or city. / in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

Subject	Term 3 & 4 Learning
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Writing to inform: news report inspired by 'Street Child' by Berlie Doherty; biography of a famous Victorian</li> <li>- Narrative: stories inspired by 'Street Child' by Berlie Doherty</li> </ul>
Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draw inferences from within the text about themes and characters' and authors' viewpoints.</li> <li>- Justify inferences and views with a variety of references from across the text.</li> </ul>
Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multiplication &amp; division (formal written methods for multiplying 4 digits by 1 digit and 4 digit by 2 digits and dividing four digits by 1 digit)</li> <li>- Fractions (Multiplying fractions and finding fractions of quantities e.g. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of 28)</li> <li>- Decimals &amp; percentages (reading, writing, ordering, comparing and rounding decimal numbers; writing fractions as percentages and decimals)</li> </ul>
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Living Things and Their Habitats</li> <li>- Properties and Changes of Materials</li> </ul>
Religious Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?</li> <li>- What did Jesus do to save Human beings?</li> </ul>
Computing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Data Handling</li> <li>- Programming</li> </ul>
Physical Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hockey</li> <li>- Dodgeball</li> <li>- Funfit</li> <li>- Badminton</li> </ul>
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using a range of maps to locate</li> <li>- Symbols and keys on an OS map</li> <li>- Comparing rural and urban areas on maps</li> <li>- Changes to settlements</li> </ul>
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use a range of sources to build up a picture of Victorian Britain</li> <li>- Devise and start to answer questions about the past</li> </ul>
Art / Design Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design Technology: Building bridges</li> <li>- Art: JMW Turner – watercolours</li> </ul>
PSHE (Jigsaw)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dreams and Goals</li> <li>- Healthy Me</li> </ul>
Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exploring Victorian music</li> </ul>
French	Continue practising spoken French – the children will choose an area of interest as their vocabulary focus!

