



Fig Tree Primary

Medium Term Plan

Foundation subjects Term 3A Year 5 and 6

Themed weeks: Ramadan, Eid-ul Fitr, Earth Day

Topic- Enough for Everyone

1. What Do We Need?

To 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 in the context of what settlers need.

2. Where Does Our Power Come From?

To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time in the context of UK power stations.

3. Renewable or Non-Renewable?

To describe and understand key aspects of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

4. Where Our Food Comes From

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of food miles.

5. What Do We Need?

To describe and understand key aspects the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of food miles.

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of conserving food, water and energy supplies.

6. Is There Enough for Everyone?

To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links in the context of food miles.

Comparing resource supplies in the UK and abroad.

What does Islam say about Environment Protection?

Environment protection is an important aspect of Islam. Being stewards of the Earth, it is the responsibility of Muslims to care for the environment in a proactive manner. There is a definite purpose behind the creation of different species, be it plants or animals. Muslims are encouraged to reflect on the relationship between living organisms and their environment and to maintain the ecological balance created by Allah. Protection of the

Science:

1. It's Electrifying!

Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments in the context of the major discoveries made by scientists in the field of electricity. **They will also discuss how Allah has created the lightning that is very powerful and creates the current. Also how different natural elements can be used to harness electricity.**

2. Circuit Symbols

Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram by observing and explaining the effect of different volts in a circuit.

3. Volts

Associate the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit by observing and explaining the effect of different volts in a circuit.

4. Electricity Investigation (Part 1)

Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.

5. Electricity Investigation (Part 2)

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations by conducting an investigation, presenting and report findings on the effect of wire length on the brightness of bulbs or the loudness of buzzers.

6. Electricity Investigation (Part 3)

Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches

Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests by planning and conducting a further investigation.

Islamic Studies

The blessings of Ramadhan and Fasting.

Fasting develops Taqwa.

Ahmed's Ramadhan Diary.

Daily routine.

The Fiqh Rulings for Ramadhan.

What does not break the fast?

Tarawih prayer



Arabic



G1

1.Group A&B: Introduction and explanation of the topics.

2 Group A: Demonstrative pronoun Haza. Small sentences with haza. Questioning words Maa and 'Aa.

Group B: Learn the vocabularies and sentences of Dialogue 1

3 Group A: Demonstrative pronoun Haza. Small sentences with haza. Questioning words Maa and 'Aa.

Group B: Family and friends. Sentences in Arabic and English.

4 Group A: Demonstrative pronoun Haza. Small sentences with haza. Questioning words Man.

Group B: The description of my Room

5 Group A: Demonstrative pronoun Haza. Small sentences with haza. Questioning words Maa and Man.

Group B: Describe your room.

6 Group A: The demonstrative pronoun Zalika. Small sentences with the pronoun Zalika. Questioning words Maa.

Group B: Parts of the body M&F.

7 Group A: The definite article 'al'. Muftada and Khabar.

Group B: Numbers in singular and dual format.

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environment is essential to Islamic beliefs and mankind has the responsibility to ensure safe custody of the environment.

Children will make posters depicting meaning using Quranic ayah and hadeeth that tell us about protecting the environment.

ICT:

- **Research work.**
- **Word processing**
- **Internet safety**
- **Using e-readers**



Art:

Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.

Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.

Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.

Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.

Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.



PE: Rounders

KS2 National Curriculum Aims:

Pupils should be taught to:

- use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination;
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending;
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics];
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

PSHE

Safety First



In this unit of work, children will consider what it means to take responsibility for their own safety, including the decisions they make and how they can stand up to peer pressure in a range of situations. They will assess the risk associated with different situations and learn about what to do if they feel in danger. They will also learn about how to identify an emergency, what to do in this situation and how to get help when needed. Children will look at e-Safety in detail, including social media, considering what should never be shared and how to report any concerns with incidents online.

English

In this topic the children will study fiction and non-fiction texts relating to the Battle of Britain. They will use what they have learnt to answer comprehension questions and write their own recounts, propaganda posters and historical stories about this major turning point of World War II.

Sorties

Non-Fiction: Recounts , persuasive Writing

Poetry: Choral or Performance Poems

Class Story: World War II Battle of Britain

Reading: Retrieval, vocabulary and inference skills to be focused.



Maths

Number: Balancing Calculations and the of inverse to finding missing number in calculations, Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100, 1000, Rounding and Estimating. Place Value of large numbers (7-digits for Yr6). Number Sequences. BODMAS (Year 6). Calculating MEAN (Year 6). Recap on Negative Numbers (Temperature context). Fractions / Decimals / Percentages: Adding Fractions. Ordering Fractions. Mixed Number and Improper Fractions. Equivalent fractions / decimals / percentages. Percentages of Amounts (Year 6). Measurements: mm / cm/m. ml / l km / miles (year 6). Geometry: Shape- Rectangles- Area and Perimeter. Composite rectilinear shapes. Area of Triangles and Parallelograms (Year 6). Statistics: Line Graphs. Time. Problem solving; Reasoning and Investigations. Arithmetic / mental maths / Times Tables.