

History

1	Was Henry V111 a fair ruler or a tyrant?	Interpret the character of Henry V111 using portraits and written sources.
2	Why did Henry V111 have so many wives?	To explore why Henry V111 has so many wives using secondary sources.
3	Why was Anne Boleyn executed?	To make deductions about power and punishment using a range of sources.
4	How did Queen Elizabeth 1 use a royal progress?	To explore the use of propaganda by a Tudor monarch.
5	What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times?	To make deductions about life in Tudor England by using inventories.
6	Who was William Shakespeare?	Research and explore who was Shakespeare. Link his work to Elizabeth 1.
7	How does Shakespeare still influence life today?	Identify and present how Shakespeare still effects modern life now.
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9		
10		

Key People, Places, Dates

1	1485	Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII
2	1509	Henry VII dies his son Henry VIII becomes king
3	1534	Henry VIII forms the church of England
4	1547	Henry VIII dies, his son Edward VI becomes king
5	1553	Edward VI dies, Lady Jane Grey takes the throne for 9 days before Mary I takes the throne
6	1558	Mary I dies, her half-sister Elizabeth I becomes queen
7	1564	William Shakespeare is born
8	1588	The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English
9	1603	Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor reign.
10	1613	The Globe theatre was destroyed in a fire.

Big Questions

1	When did the Tudor period begin and end?	Who were the Tudor family?
2	Was Henry VIII a fair monarch?	Who were the wives of Henry VIII? What happened to them?
3	What was life like in Tudor England?	How does Shakespeare still impact life today?
4	Who was William Shakespeare?	

Vocabulary

	Playwright Bias	Tudor Tyrant	
	Sonnet democracy	Monarch enslaved	
	Comedy enslaver	Catholic heir	
	Tragedy merchant	Protestant parliament	
	The Globe perspective	Dissolution propaganda	
	Script sovereign	Peasant state	
	Play	dissolve	
	Theatre	filter	
	Monarchy/ monarch	Soluble/ insoluble	
	exile	solution	

ENGLISH

Reading:

Play scripts- Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, Tempest

Reading – read, listen and respond to different texts in order to access ideas and information.

Writing – write and present a range of ideas, in a variety of forms with awareness of different audiences and purposes.

Performance – the children will role play scenes from the plays, using intonation, expression and gestures.

Writing Opportunities:

- Biography of William Shakespeare
- Summary of Macbeth
- Poetry- write a sonnet
- Composition- writing own play scripts

Grammar:

- Writing in the passive voice
- Third person pronouns
- Adverbials
- Ellipsis
- Rhyming couplets
- Relative clauses

MATHS

Shape

- Understand and use degrees
- Classify and estimate angles
- Measure angles up to 180degrees
- Calculate angles on a straight and point
- Length and angles in shapes
- 3D shapes
- Regular and irregular polygons

Position and Direction

- Read and plot coordinates
- Problem solving with coordinates
- Translation/ translation with coordinates
- Lines of symmetry/ reflection

Negative numbers

- Understand negative numbers
- Count through zeros in 1s
- Compare and order negative numbers
- Find the difference

Year:5
Term: Summer
One
Theme:
Shakespeare

Art- Portraits

The class will develop skills in creating interesting portrait drawings using words, experimenting with materials and techniques, and constructing self portraits that represent aspects of themselves. The unit enhances pupil understanding and application of art vocabulary and encourages thoughtful decisions in their artwork composition.

MUSIC –

Charanga- Dancing in the Street
listen, appraise, sing, find the pulse, rhythm, pitch and performing with instruments. The class will recap their musical vocabulary that they were taught by the Specialist Music teacher and put it in to practice to describe and appraise a song in detail.

PE - WLSP –

COMPUTING

Spreadsheets – children learn about using and manipulating the data in spreadsheets. They collect data to put into a spreadsheet. They understand how a formula within a spreadsheet can be used to interpret the data collected. They understand how to use cells within a spreadsheet.

SCIENCE – Changes to materials

Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. Explore reversible changes, including, evaporating, filtering, sieving, melting and dissolving, recognising that melting and dissolving are different processes. Explore changes that are difficult to reverse, for example, burning, rusting and other reactions, for example, vinegar with bicarbonate of soda.

RE

World Religion: Christianity - Key question for this enquiry: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God? The children will be learning to understand how Christians show their commitment to God and if there is a best way.

Jigsaw/PSHE- Relationships

- Explore friendships
- Safety with online communities
- Being in an online community
- Online gaming
- Staying safe and happy online

LANGUAGES

We will recap previous learning of body parts and a visit to the doctor to describe the parts of our bodies that are hurting etc.

The children will be learning countries and cities around the world in French. They will be able to tell someone where they live and ask where other people live.