## KS2 Curriculum 2017/2018 Overview of topics

	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2	
1 <sup>st</sup> half of Autumn term	Brilliant Bodies	Brilliant Bodies	
	Science Animals including humans: identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat; identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement; describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans; identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	Science Animals including humans: identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood; recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	
	Art and Design: to create sketch books to record their observations: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, clay]  Music: play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression		
2 <sup>nd</sup> half of Autumn term	The Victorians: School Life / Children at Work		
1 <sup>st</sup> half	Rivers	Rivers	
of Spring term	Science Properties of Materials: compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases; observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}C$ ); identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Science Properties of 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; give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic; 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.
Geography Locational knowledge: name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, key topographical features (coasts and river Human and physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers and the water cy Geographical skills and fieldwork: use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  Art and Design: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of material pencil, charcoal, paint] through investigating the work of Monet  Music: listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory * use and understand staff and other middle of Spring term  Sound Off  Science Sound: identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating: recognise that vibrations of through a medium to the ear; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between the pitch of:  Design and technology  Make: select from and use a wid		of: physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle record and present the human and physical features in the local area digital technologies. es, including drawing and painting with a range of materials [for example, grand memory * use and understand staff and other musical notations are with something vibrating; recognise that vibrations from sounds travel and and features of the object that produced it; find patterns between ed it; recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound are form practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], nents, including construction materials and textiles, according to their
l <sup>st</sup> half	It's a Small World	It's a Small World
of Summer term	Science Plants: identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers; explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant; investigate the way in which water is transported within plants; explore the part that flowers play in the	Science Living Things and their Habitat: describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals; give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation

and seed dispersal.

	Design and technology Cooking and Nutrition: prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques; understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.  Music: improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Pirates
of Summer term	Geography Locational Knowledge: identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Geographical skills: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world  Music: play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Computing – please see overview on our website

RE - We follow the Cornwall Agreed Syllabus and our overview is on our website.

PE - Please see separate PE overview on our website.