Year 5 Curriculum Objectives

History Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 5		✓	
A local study: a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)		Industrial Revolution – Thomas Telford	
a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.		√ Industrial Revolution – Thomas Telford	
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world			✓ Ancient Greece – Olympic link

Art Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and	√ ·	√ 	√
design. Pupils should be taught: to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	√	√	√
To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	√	√	√
Pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.	✓ Peter Thorpe	√	√

Geography Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
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)			
Human and physical geography	~		
Describe and understand key			
aspects of:			
physical geography, including:			
climate zones			
Describe and understand key		✓	
aspects of:			
human geography, including: and		Industrial	
the distribution of natural		Revolution link	
resources minerals and water			
Geographical skills and Fieldwork			✓
use maps, atlases, globes and			C
digital/computer mapping to			Greece
locate countries and describe			
features studied			
use the points of a compass grid		✓	✓
references, symbols and key			
(including the use of Ordnance		Local Area	Greece
Survey maps) to build their			
knowledge of the United Kingdom			
and the wider world			
use fieldwork to observe, measure,		✓	✓
record and present the human and			
physical features in the local area		Local Area	Greece
using a range of methods,			
including sketch maps, plans and			
graphs, and digital technologies.			
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Computing Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupil should be taught to:	✓		
Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts	Coding		
use logical reasoning to explain	✓		
how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	Coding		

understand computer networks including how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration			✓ Connected World
appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	✓ Connected World/Passport		
Select and use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information		√ Local Area	
Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	✓ Connected World	√ Connected World	✓ Connected World

Music Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should be taught to sing and	✓	✓	✓
play musically with increasing			
confidence and control. They	Space		
should develop an understanding of			
musical composition, organising			
and manipulating ideas within			
musical structures and reproducing			
sounds from aural memory.			
Pupils should be taught to:	✓	✓	✓
play and perform in solo and			
ensemble contexts, using their			
voices and playing musical			
instruments with increasing			
accuracy, fluency, control and			
expression			

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-	✓	✓	√
related dimensions of music.			Olympics
listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	√	√	√
use and understand staff and other musical notations	√	✓	√
appreciate and understand a wide range of high quality live and	√	✓	√
recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians	Holst		
develop an understanding of the	✓	✓	✓
history of music	Holst		Anthems

PE Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
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]		√	√
perform dances using a range of movement patterns	√		
take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team			
compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	√	√	√

Swimming and water safety (Children swim in Y3/4 but continue in Y5/6 if they have not achieved a swimming distance of 25m) All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key stage 2.		
In particular, pupils should be taught to: • swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres • use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] • perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	√	

Science Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Working Scientifically			
During years 5 and 6, pupils should			
be taught to use the following			
practical scientific methods,			
processes and skills through the			
teaching of the programme of			
study content:	/	/	/
planning different types of	v	¥	•
scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising			
and controlling variables where			
necessary			
•	/	/	
taking measurements, using a	V	V	v
range of scientific equipment, with			
increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when			
appropriate			
	,		
recording data and results of	√	√	✓
increasing complexity using			
scientific diagrams and labels,			
classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs			
graphs, bar and mie graphs			

using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	√	✓	✓
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	√	√	√
identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	✓	√	~
Properties and changes of materials (Y5) Pupils should be taught to: compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution		√ Industrial Revolution	
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.		
Animals including Humans (Y5)		✓
Pupils should be taught to:		
describe the changes as humans		
develop to old age.		
Living things and their habitats Y5		✓
specific		
Pupils should be taught to:		
describe the differences in the life		
cycles of a mammal, an amphibian,		
an insect and a bird		
describe the life process of		✓
reproduction in some plants and		
animals.		
Earth and Space (Y5)	√	
Pupils should be taught to:		
describe the movement of the		
Earth, and other planets, relative		
to the Sun in the solar system		
describe the movement of the	✓	
Moon relative to the Earth		
describe the Sun, Earth and Moon	✓	
as approximately spherical bodies		
use the idea of the Earth's rotation	✓	
to explain day and night and the		
apparent movement of the sun		
across the sky.		
Forces (Y5)	✓	
Pupils should be taught to:		
explain that unsupported objects		
fall towards the Earth because of		
the force of gravity acting between		
the Earth and the falling object	,	
identify the effects of air	✓	
resistance, water resistance and		
friction, that act between moving		
surfaces		
recognise that some mechanisms,	✓	
including levers, pulleys and gears,		
allow a smaller force to have a		
greater effect.		

Languages Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	√	√	√

explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	√	√	✓
engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	✓	✓	~
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	√	√	√
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	√	√	✓
present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	√	✓	√
read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing			
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	√	√	√
broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	√	✓	✓
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	√	√	√
describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	√	√	✓

understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English		•	
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DT Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion			
Make To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately	√	√	√
To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities			
Evaluate investigate and analyse a range of existing products, evaluate their ideas and products against their own design	√	√	√

criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world			
Technical Knowledge: understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	√	√	
understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world		√	
prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques			√