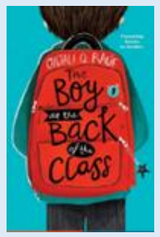
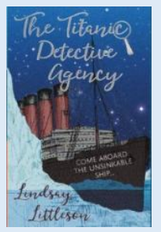
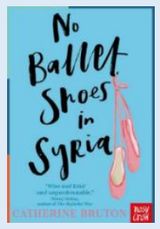
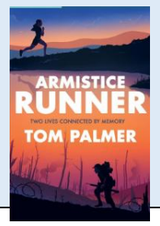
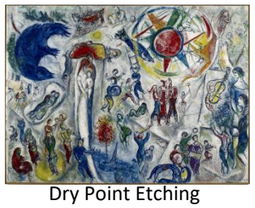
Old Bank Academy Curriculum Long Term Plan Year 5
2026/27

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography / History unit focus						
Enquiry Question	Has tourism had a positive impact on Malham?	Were the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons raiders or traders?	Why is Mexico a land of extremes?	What was the experience of the different classes on the Titanic?	Is deforestation unavoidable in 2026?	Who were the suffragettes and what impact did they have on the life of women?
Golden Threads	Locational knowledge Mapping Human and Physical		Place Physical Mapping		Locational knowledge Human and Physical Climate	
		Exploration & Invasion		Conflict & Disaster		Society and Community
ROAP outcomes	Debate	Talking Heads	PowerPoint Presentation	Class museum	Contact a company about palm oil	March / drama
Book Led Literacy	Non-chronological report  Formal letter	Balanced argument  Setting description Persuasive speech	 Narrative – fantasy Explanation text	Diary  News report	 Character description Non-chronological report	Informal letter in role (to discuss)  Poetry
Main Writing Text Types (and purpose) Additional pieces if needed to supplement	**Non-chronological report (to inform)** **Formal letter (to Inform)** Narrative (to entertain) News report (to inform) Balanced argument (to discuss)	**Setting description (to entertain)** **Persuasive Speech (to persuade)** News report (to inform)	**Fantasy narrative (to entertain)** **Explanation text (to inform)** Persuasive poster/leaflet (to persuade) Description (to entertain)	**Diary (to inform)** **News report (to inform)** Persuasion (to persuade) Narrative (to entertain) Letter (to inform)	**Descriptions (to entertain)** **Non-chronological report (to inform)** Narrative (to entertain) Biography (to inform)	**Informal letter in role (to discuss)** **Poetry (to entertain)** Recount (to inform) Speech (to persuade)

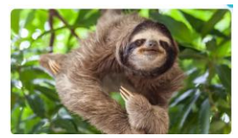
Grammar and Punctuation	**Semi colon as a silent conjunction:** Sam was desperately tired; he wanted to go home to bed. **Complex sentences using** –as, as if, where: Bethany might win the prize if she wins the contest. after, as long as, as though, so long as. **Variety of sentence length** **Brackets/ commas/dashes for parenthesis**: Are you thinking of asking Nicola (she is really nice) to the picnic? Are you thinking of asking Nicola, she is really nice, to the picnic? Are you thinking of asking Nicola - she is really nice - to the picnic? **Commas for clarity**: When the lightning was bright, people were scared. **Commas for lists** (Revise from Year 2) **Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely** **Relative clauses** : My cat, who loves fish, purrs when I feed her. My school is in Sheffield, which is a city in South Yorkshire. **Modal verbs** : would, should could, can, will, may, might . must , ought to (include negatives now) eg shall not , might not etc **Adverbs for intensity** (revisited from Summer Yr 3)	Revisiting and mastery of previously taught knowledge plus: **Hyphens:** small-scale, re-formed, re-signed. **Correctly punctuate bullet points:** If your bullet point is a full sentence use capital letters and full stops. If your bullet point is part of a list of nouns, you can separate them with a semi colon. Some of the Seven Wonders of the World are: •Stonehenge; •Great Wall of China; •Roman Colosseum. **Active verbs:** Tom threw a ball at the window. **Active verbs compared to Passive verbs** Active **:** Jane baked the cakes. Passive: The cakes were baked by Jane. **Complex sentences using – whereas, while, providing**.	No new component knowledge – this term should focus on the revisiting and mastery of previously taught knowledge.
Supplementary texts	 	 	 
Whole Class Reading main novel	 	 	 

Understanding the world	Geography Substantive Knowledge	Malham Cove is a huge curving amphitheatre shaped cliff formation of limestone rock. The vertical face of the cliff is about 260 feet high. The top of the cove is a large area of deeply eroded limestone pavement, of a strange pattern rarely seen in England. Janet's Foss is a stunning natural pool and waterfall. Malham Beck is a stream some 1.2 miles (2 km) long, running southwards through the valley beneath Malham Cove in the Yorkshire Dales, England. It originates in a cave beneath Malham Cove and flows through Malham before joining Gordale Beck to become the River Aire just south of the village. Malham Tarn is England's highest freshwater lake. Gordale Scar is a limestone ravine with two waterfalls. Tourism, limestone quarrying and farming are key areas of the economy. 70% jobs are in tourism. There have been changes in erosion rates caused by tourism, footpath erosion and littering. A county is a collection of villages, towns and cities. They were formed in the 17th Century because of travel couldn't always attend London. It has its own government to deal with local matters. Yorkshire is an inland county made up of four counties (West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, North Yorkshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire.). ·Yorkshire is the largest historic county of England. It is made up of both rural and urban settlements. Yorkshire is in the northern part of the country of England.		Mexico is in the continent of North America. Its capital city is Mexico City, which is the country's largest city. In total there are 31 states and the capital, Mexico City. The northern region of Mexico borders the USA, whilst the southern borders Belize and Guatemala. The water surrounding Mexico is the Pacific Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. Mexico is a land of extremes, with high mountains and deep canyons in the centre of the country, sweeping deserts in the north, and dense rainforests in the south and east. It also has fabulous beaches on both the Pacific and Caribbean coasts as well as the Gulf of Mexico. Mountains cover much of Mexico. Between the Sierra Madre Oriental Mountain range in the east and the Sierra Madre Occidental in the west lie small mountain ranges on the Central Plateau. These mountain chains influence Mexico's overall climate as follows: The lowlands are hot; the middle height mountains are mild, and the high peaks are cold. The Tropic of Cancer cuts almost directly through the middle of Mexico. Mexico has 3 different climate zones. A tropical climate in the south, which is hot and humid. A temperate climate in centre, which is elevated and therefore colder. A desert climate in the north of the country, which is dry. Mexico is the product of a rich Native American heritage (the Maya, Olmec or Aztec civilisations), three centuries of Spanish rule, and a shared border with the world's richest country, the United States. The dominant culture of Mexico reflects a blend of indigenous and Spanish customs. A chain of volcanoes surrounds the Pacific Ocean; the region is known as the Ring of Fire. Many earthquakes occur in the region as well.		Biomes are areas of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. Biomes are within different climate zones What lives in each biome depends on: how warm or cold it is, how dry or wet it is, how fertile the soil is. Rainforests are in the tropical climate region. They are hot and wet all year round – this creates a humid climate. The largest rainforests are the Amazon and the Congo There are four layers of rainforest vegetation: the emergent layer, canopy, understorey and forest floor. There are 2 types of rainforests; tropical and temperate (there are more tropical than temperate rainforests) Rainforests cover only 6% of the world's surface, yet they are home to more than 50% of the plant and animal species on Earth. Tropical rainforests are very hot, humid and wet. They get around 2500 mm of rain a year. The average temperature is 28°C. There are no seasons in tropical rainforests; the weather is consistent all year round. Temperatures are always between 20°C and 35°C. Deforestation is when forests are converted for other purposes by cutting down the trees. Agriculture is the leading cause of deforestation (raise livestock or plant crops) Palm oil is in nearly everything – it's in close to 50% of the packaged products we find in supermarkets. There are 46 different names for 'palm oil' palm, stear, laur, glyc – at the beginning means that it is a clue that it comes from palm oil Palm oil has been and continues to be a major driver of deforestation of some of the world's most biodiverse forests, destroying the habitat of already endangered species like the Orangutan, pygmy elephant and Sumatran rhino. In 100 years, there will be no rainforests because the rate of deforestation means that every minute the size of 20 football fields is cut down One third of tropical deforestation occurs in Brazil alone.	

	History Substantive Knowledge		Near the end of Roman rule, Britain was being attacked by the Picts and Scots from the north and the Anglo-Saxons from the sea. Britain no longer had a strong Roman army to defend it from invaders. Saxon Warriors were invited to Britain in around AD380 to help the Romans fight the Picts. Overtime, the Anglo-Saxons took over most of the control of Britain. The invading forces were drawn to England because of floods and famine in their own countries and the contrasting rich and fertile farmland in England. The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They invaded and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain. The Vikings raided places such as monasteries and pillaged expensive items to trade (the first recorded raid took place in AD 793). They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials. Vikings sailed the seas trading goods. They bought silver, silks, spices, wine, jewellery, glass and pottery to bring back home.		The Titanic's maiden voyage took pace over 100 years ago in 1912. Tickets for the Titanic were available for first-, second- and third-class passengers – with spaces for crew and other staff. When it was built, the Titanic was the largest moving vessel in the world. It was 270m long and around 30m wide. It took two hours and forty minutes for the Titanic to sink completely, leaving people stranded in the icy waters of the Atlantic. Some lifeboats turned back to attempt to rescue others, but the cold waters proved fatal for many. Over 1500 people died when the Titanic sank on 15th April 1912. The Titanic was built by the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast. Captain Smith was aware of the icy conditions on the Titanic's planned route. The wireless operator had received several iceberg warnings from other ships in the days leading up to the Titanic sinking which he made the captain ware of. The price of tickets to sail the Titanic varied depending on the class of ticket bought. Second class passengers were tourists, professors, members of the clergy and middle-class English and American families. There were more third class (steerage) passengers by a large margin. Their cabins were situated on the lower decks of the ship and were shared between 4-6 people. The disaster of the Titanic made people protest for more to be done to protect people's lives at sea. Both British and American inquiries called for laws and regulations around safety at sea to be changed. Over the next few years governments enforced these changes. The confusion during the evacuation of the Titanic was one of the reasons so many lives were lost. SOLAS ruled that lifeboat drills and inspections became mandatory so that crew members and passengers knew what to do in an emergency.		The Suffragettes were a women's suffrage movement in Britain, aiming to achieve 'Votes for Women', or to enable women to vote in parliamentary elections. There were two main groups: suffragists and suffragettes. Suffragists were more peaceful, while suffragettes engaged in more militant activities. Emmeline Pankhurst was a founding member of a group of women called the Suffragettes, who fought incredibly hard to get women the right to vote in the UK. They often used violent and extreme tactics to do this, and Emmeline was no stranger to a prison cell because of this. The suffragists were led by Millicent Fawcett, head of the National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS). It was founded in 1897. Many people believed that women shouldn't be allowed to vote because they were considered too radical and politically uninformed. Women didn't gain equal voting rights until 1928 in the UK, following the Representation of the People Act. The First World War changed society's view of women, as they filled jobs left vacant by men who went off to fight. Campaigns against women's right to vote were called 'anti-suffrage' movements. These campaigns often relied on stereotypes and propaganda, portraying politically active women as unladylike, unattractive and unmarriageable.
	RE Believing and belonging	CU2.3: What values do people live by?	FU2.12: Should we forgive others?	CU2.5: How and why are Jewish festivals celebrated today?	FU2.11: What is the significance of Easter, Ascension and Pentecost?	CU2.6: What do Christians believe about the old and new covenants?	
	MFL Language Angels	Phonics 3 & 4 (Extra teaching) The date (Intermediate)	Vikings (Progressive)	Habitats (Intermediate)	Clothes (Intermediate)	At school (Progressive)	My home (Intermediate)

Expressive arts and design	Art	Drawing Leonardo Da Vinci  Anatomy - Skull	Painting Frida Kahlo  Mexi olism Watercolours / Portraiture Self Portrait	Print Making Marc Chagall  Dry Point Etching La Vie	Collage/ Textile Bridgette Riley  Notan / Optical illusion Untitled 1960	Sculpture  British – Modern art Figurative/clay	TAKE ONE… Inspired by the National Gallery's Take One Picture programme
	DT						

Impact Education Multi Academy Trust

	Music	**External**					
STEM	**Science Developing Experts**	**Space** 	***Y6 Electricity** 	**Properties of materials** 	**Changes of materials** 	**Animals including humans** 	**Living things and their habitats** 
		Working Scientifically					
	Computing Kapow	Week 1 Lesson 1 Online Safety **Search Engines (K)**	Week 1 Lesson 2 Online Safety **Hello World: Retro (CO)**	Week 1 Lesson 3 Online Safety **PowerPoint – Collaborative learning focus**	Week 1 Lesson 4 Online Safety **Micro bit (K)**	Week 1 Lesson 5 Online Safety **Flat File Databases (TC)**	Week 1 Be Internet Legends Pillar 4 Kind **Interactive Maps (CO)**
Physical Development	**PE Beyond the Physical**	**Fair. Share. Dare.** Embed values such as fairness and respect.	**Inspire. Create. Perform.** Perform dance using a range of movement patterns.	**Watch. Move. Connect** Master basic movements including throwing and coordination.	**Symmetry. Balance. Travel.** Develop flexibility, technique, control and balance.	**Aim. Strike. Retrieve.** Play competitive games modified where appropriate.	**Run. Jump. Throw.** Use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and combination.
		Evade. Invade. Capture. Competitive games; principles of attacking and defending.	**Block. Guard. Support.** Team games developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	**Lend. Move. Score.** Competitive games; principles of attacking and defending.	**Explore. Solve. Challenge** Outdoor adventurous activity challenges.	**Serve. Set. Slam.** Play competitive games modified where appropriate.	**Speed. Distance. Strength.** Use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and combination.
		Swimming – Calderdale Swimming Team					
Personal Development	**PSHE/ SCARF**	**Me and My Relationships**	**Valuing Difference**	**Keeping Safe**	**Rights and Responsibilities**	**Growing and Changing**	**Being my Best**
	Enrichment/ Trips and Experiences	**Fieldwork**		**Mexico Day in school** 	**Titanic museum visit into school** 	**Residential - Malham**	**Pankhurst Museum** 

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	iChallenge		Cycling	Parachute/build a tower – ichallenge launch Wet and wild Outdoor equipment Hikes		Build a model robot Communicate – sign language	iChallenge day -climbing/ abseiling