Greatham primary school	Greatham Curriculum Long Term Plan 2025-2026					
Year	**1.1.**	**1.2.**	**2.1.**	**2.2.**	**3.1.**	**3.2.**
YR	The characteristic of effective learning through the prime areas of learning: communication, language and literacy; personal social education; and physical development through knowledge and assessment of the children's skills and interests leading to high levels of engagement. (The KAPE cycle)		Maintaining focus on the prime areas of learning with an increased focus on mathematical development and literacy. Continuation of outstanding knowledge of the children and assessment of their skills and interests leading to high levels of engagement. (The KAPE cycle)		Within all the areas of learning, a greater focus on undertaking independent writing, reading and mathematical tasks in preparation for year 1.	
Y1	**Once Upon a Time**	**The Mary Rose**	**Greatham is Great – which park which season?**	**Fire, Fire**	**Fur, feathers and scales**	**Zooming through Space**
	Science- Plants through the seasons *Longitudinal Study* of plants within the school grounds **Science – Materials and their properties** Describing materials Different materials have different measurable properties. How can we help Cinderella?. **Geography - Growing** KQ- Where in Greatham is a good place to grow an apple?	**History** KQ – Why did the Mary Rose Sink?	**Science- Plants** Plants can grow from seeds and bulbs. They need water to germinate. **Geography - Parks – Greatham and Alice Holt** KQ- Which Park which Season?	**History – Great Fire of London** • Pupils will compare modern day to life in London in 1666 and how this caused the fire to spread how it did.	**Science – How Animals Survive** Animals need food to survive, animals move to where their food is and use their senses to detect where their food is. **Geography – Our Land** KQ- What is the UK and what would I find there?	**Science – Pushes, pulls and their effects** Objects move in different ways, you can push or pull an object, the larger the push, pull or twist has a greater effect and sometimes this force can change its shape. **History** KQ – Who has been to space and how were their adventures the same/ different?
Y2	**Toys**	**WW2**	**Hot and Cold Places**	**Titanic**	**Hot and Cold Places**	**The world around us**
	Science- Habitats through the seasons. Animals have adapted ways to survive the changing seasons. *Longitudinal study* of habitats within the school grounds. **Science- Habitats** Animals and plants live in a variation of differ places called Habitats They have adapted to survive in different habitats **History – Toys- how have toys changed?** • To be able to identify changes that have happened over time to toys.	**Science – Changing Materials** • To choose suitable materials for absorbency. **History – WWII- what was world war 2?** To be able to use sources to find out about a key historical event	**Geography –Hot and cold places** KQ- Where do different species live and why? **Science – Animal Life Cycles Simple animal timelines** Animals grow until they reach maturity All animals eventually, die Different animals live to different ages All animals reproduce and have offspring which grow into adult	**History – Titanic- how did humans learn from the Titanic disaster?** • To be able to explain a significant historical event from the past. **Science – Changing Materials- continued**	**Geography – Non-European Comparison** • Comparison of local area to a chosen non-European area. To include survey work. **Science- Changing Materials- continued** To choose suitable materials for housing/ clothing in a contrasting country	**Geography – Fish and chips** • KQ- where did my fish and chips come from? **Science – Making New Plants** All flowering plants reproduce and germinate into new plants Plants need the right conditions to stay healthy There are two main groups of seed plants – plants with cones and plants with flowers. Plants can be annual or perennial

	Longitudinal study- habitats and how the seasons affect them					
	Stone Age to Iron Age	**Amazing Me!**	**Island Adventures Volcanoes and Nepal – P1**	**Island Adventures – Volcanoes and Nepal P2**	**Full Steam Ahead**	**Flower Power**
Y3	**Science – What is a magnet and what is its effect?** • Magnets exert force on some metals, they can work without touching (non-contact force), each magnet is called a pole and the distance a magnet is away from an object will affect the force. **History – Stone Age to Iron Age** • What changes happened in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age? Which era would you prefer to live in?	**Animals; What is a skeleton and why is it needed?** • All vertebrates have internal skeletons that protect vital organs and invertebrates have exoskeletons that protect vital organs. • Skeletons support the weight of land animals and bones are connected at joints and can be moved by muscles. • KQ= how does the length of a bone affect its bending strength? **Geography – Brazilian Fairtrade** • KQ-Where does our chocolate come from? Brazil – Fairtrade **History – British History DDay** What happened on DDay?	**Volcanoes and Earthquakes P1** **Geography - Earthquakes and Volcanos** • **KQ –** How and why do volcanoes and Earthquakes occur? **Science – Light- What does light do and how?**	**Volcanoes and earthquakes P2** **Geography - Earthquakes and Volcanos** • **KQ –** How do Earthquakes & Volcanoes affect the world? **Science – Rocks** • Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	**Full Steam Ahead** **History – Local Study- the watercress line railway** • How did the railway change life for farmers in Hampshire?	**Flower Power** **Science – How do plants make their food?** • Plants don't eat so they have to make their own food and plants need sunlight to grow. • Plants make oxygen which they give back into the air through their leaves
	Raging Rivers- Go with the Flow	**Coasts**	**What have the Romans done for us?**	**The Anglo Saxon Age**	**Dangerous Journeys**	**Connections**
Y4	**Geography – Rivers** • **KQ- How is the River Tees and Selbourne River similar and different?** • **KQ- How do rivers change over time?** • Comparison of Selbourne River and River Tees. Trip to Selbourne for fieldwork. Selbourne river is a tributary of River Wey **Science – Living Things (begins)**	**Geography – Coasts** • KQ – how can we make our coasts more sustainable? **Science – How is sound made, travel and can be changed** Describing sounds, how sounds are made and travel and why does pitch and volume change? When a sound is produced	**History- ROMANS** • KQ - What was the Roman Empire's most significant impact on Britain? **Science – Can we make electrical circuits work- how?** Lots of devices are powered by electricity, batteries push electricity to a device, more batteries make devices work harder / faster and some materials will / will not allow	**History- Anglo Saxons** • KQ – What happened after the romans? **Science- Living Things** How can they be grouped and classified?	**Geography – Biomes** • KQ – Which biome is the easiest to live in? **Science – How does digestion work and what do living things need to be healthy? Digestion** • Animals need a variety of foods to survive, humans require a balanced diet to remain healthy and the nutrients in foods go to every part of our bodies.	**History- chronology** • KQ – what is the order of British history?

	Longitudinal study • How are living things similar and different? **Science – Solids, Liquids and gases** How are solids, liquids and gases similar and different and how can they change?	it spreads out from its source in all directions	you to carry electricity through them.			
	Y4- Longitudinal Study- Living things and their habitats					
Y5	**Out of this World**	**What Goes Up…**	**Eureka! – P1**	**Eureka! – P2**	**Homeward Bound**	**Alfred vs the Vikings**
	Science - Space & Gravity Where is Earth in space, stars and other objects and gravity and its effects? **Geography- Environment** • KQ- What is the environmental impact of the food we eat?	**Science – Forces that oppose motion -** How is friction caused? Objects need to push through air or water to move, friction is a force against motion and gears, levers and pulleys can reduce the force needed to move an object.	**Geography- Greece** • KQ -What are the physical and human features of Greece? **Science – Mixtures & Separating Them-** Why can some mixtures be separated and others not? • When there is more than one substance in the same mixtures can be separated if they have a difference in property. container it is called a mixture, when a substance dissolves into another it is called a solution and all	**History – Greece** • What is the legacy of Ancient Greece in modern life? **Science – Making New Substances-** Can all changes be reversed? Materials can change into different ones, plastics can not easy to return the different materials to their original form.be moulded into any shape and it is	**Geography- UK** • KQ- what are the physical and human features of the UK? • Improving knowledge of the UK **Plant Reproduction-** how do plants reproduce?	**History _ Alfred the Great** • KQ - Was 'Alfred the Great' great? **Plant Reproduction-** how do plants reproduce?
Y6	**Geography – Land use** **KQ-** How is land used in the South of England? **Science – Controlling Electrical Circuits** • KQ- How can we use the properties of electricity to control a circuit? Pushing electrical current, electrical current makes devices work, all devices resit current and electrical current has a heating effect.	**History – Egypt** KQ – What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about the afterlife? **Geography - Egypt** KQ- Why is the River Nile important to Egypt? **Science – Light** KQ- How does light behave and how do we see? How light travels, how light behaves when it hits objects and how do we see?	**Geography - Ancient Mayans** • KQ-What are the natural features and resources of the Yucatan Peninsula? **History – Ancients Mayans** • KQ – Why should we learn about the Ancient Mayans? **Science – Circulation** KQ- How are food and oxygen transported to our muscles? All animals need oxygen to survive and the heart pumps blood around the body of humans. Causes **and** consequences of quite complex events. **SATS REVISION AND PREPARATION**		**Science- Fossils, geological time and classification** What is evolution and how do we know it happened? Fossils are one form of evidence of evolution All living and extinct organisms can be classified.	**Science- Classification and Evolution** How does evolution it happen and why are life cycles so different? Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection and was developed by Charles Darwin in 1859 **History – British History DDay** How important was Portsmouth in the DDay project?