## **Long Term Plan**

	<b>Half Term 1-AUT1</b> Volcanoes	<b>Half Term 2-AUT2</b> Skeletons	<b>Half Term 1-SPR1</b> Stone Age	Half Term 2-SPR2 Romans VS Celts	Half Term 1-SUM1 Magnets and Forces and Light	<b>Half Term 2-SUM2</b> Plants
Overarch ing Value	Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility and Acceptance	Forgiveness and Justice	Acceptance	Responsibility
Harmony Principles	The Principle of Interdependence	The Principle of Health	The Principle of Oneness	The Principle of Adaptation	The Principle of Geometry	The Principle of Cycle
Enquiry Question	Volcanoes – Terrifying or Terrific?	Why are skeletons so important and how can we look after them?	How did life change from the Stone Age to Iron Age?	What legacy did the Romans leave behind?	How do light and forces impact the world around us?	How do plants adapt to different environments?
Intention	Volcanoes pose threats but people need the fertile soils created by the volcano for farming etc.	Skeletons not only keep us upright but also provide protection for our major organs. Different skeletal types provide protection in different ways.  What we eat can help keep our bodies healthy.	Children to understand that the stone age covers a massive stretch of time, but that people went from nomads to settlers. To know the importance and impact of this change.	The Romans were advanced in military tactics. Children to know this had a huge impact on their invasion into Britain. Children to see similarities and differences between the Celtic people and Romans.	Children to see how forces impact on our everyday lives and to know how magnets attract and repel. Children to understand that we need light to see, and that dark is the absence of light.	Children to know that the plants need certain things to survive and how they adapt to survive in different climates/biomes.
Sustaina bility Theme	Thinking about how we can use the power of volcanoes to create a more sustainable way of living.	In order for us to stay healthy, we need to understand how to create a sustainable way of living.	We need to see humans and the world as one and that we survive off the world. Thinking about the impact that humans have on the world.	Thinking about how the Romans have affected Britain today and the changes that we have adopted from them such as a sewage system.	Thinking about how we can be sustainable by turning off lights to save energy.	Thinking about which plants provide our food and how we can shop seasonally/locally to create a more sustainable future.
Geometr	Observation – looking at how the Earth's surface is made of tectonic plates and the structure (layers) of the Earth.	Observation – looking at symmetry in skeletons.  Art – using Day of the Dead masks to create symmetrical patterns.	Observation – looking at the migration patterns of early humans/animals today to think about nature's patterns.	Art – tessellation patterns used in Celtic art and Roman mosaics. Children to create their own mosaics.	Observation – looking at the patterns light can create (e.g. rainbows, shadows).	Observation – what shapes and symmetry do we see in leaves and flowers.
Spirituality	Earth is a unique planet compared to others in the solar system.	Our uniqueness in our internal and external selves.	Decisions made millions of years ago are still echoing through the present day.	Jesus lived during the Roman period.	Awe and wonder at the patterns created by light and magnets.	Plants are part of the cycle of life.
Great Works	Creating our own erupting volcanoes with bicarbonate of soda and vinegar.	Creating our animal fact file book.	School trip to Cranborne Ancient Technology Centre.	Children to create their own shields and present a Roman military display for parents' open afternoon.	Tracking our shadows through a day.	Visit to the farm.