	A1	A2	\$1	\$2	Su1	Su2
Enquiry Question	How can we ensure our oceans stay amazing?	What journey does a river take from source to sea?	How can I be a sustainability champion?	Who were the Vikings and where did they go?	How do we restore our UK habitats back to health?	What did the Ancient Greeks learn from Nature?
Science NC links	Properties and changes of materials 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 use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating	States of Matter (NC Links from Y4) 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 (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	Properties and changes of materials (Reversible and irreversible changes) 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	Forces identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces	Living things and their habitats 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 Animals, including humans describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Working Scientifically

History NC links			The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor		Ancient Greece: a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
Geography NC links	Human and Physical Geography human geography: economic activity including trade links Geographical skills and fieldwork use six-figure grid, use references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world	Locational Knowledge name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics including coasts and rivers and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Human and Physical Geography physical geography, including: rivers, and the water cycle human geography, including: minerals and water		Geographical skills and fieldwork use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	

Principle of Harmony	INTERDEPENDENCE	CYCLES	DIVERSITY	ADAPTATION	HEALTH	ONENESS
Afl Principle Questions	How does an Ocean ecosystem work together? What are keystone species and what is their role? How can we make sure our oceans stay amazing? (issues: plastics, over fishing, coral bleaching, warmer water due to climate change)	Why does water work in cycles? Why is some water safe for us and some not? How do we impact the water cycle?	How has consumerism evolved and what impact has it had on us? What should we do differently to live more sustainably?	Who were the Vikings and what were they like? How did they make their ships to enable them to travel overseas? How well did they adapt to life in Britain?	Why is it important to look after the health of natural habitats? How do we impact the health of UK habitats? How do we restore our UK habitats back to health?	What did the Ancient Greeks learn from Nature? What can we learn from them? What does the principle of Oneness mean?
Sustainability Theme	Health and Wellbeing	Cycles and Waste	Climate Change and Energy Use	Learning from the past to create a better future	Biodiversity	Food and Farming
SDGs/Good life goals	14 - Life below water / Clean ourselves	6 - Clean Water and Sanitation/ Save Water	11 – Sustainable cities and communities / Love where you live	9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure / Make Smart Choices 14 - Life below water / Clean ourselves	15 - Life on Land / Love Nature	3 – Good Health and well being / Stay well