

The Big Finish: To complete our learning during the Spring term-we will be making our own globes and turning these into maps.



Key Book this term:

<u>Guided Reading</u>: A bear called Paddington Key Skills/knowledge:

 \sqrt{m} make predictions the meanings about a text

 $\sqrt{\log 4}$ look at the meaning of new vocabulary the author has used

 $\sqrt{}$ retrieve information from a text- be detectives and find the answers in the writing

 $\sqrt{}$ answer inference questions, where we have to make our own decisions about what the author is trying to tell us

Key Vocabulary: predict, summarise, infer, stowaway, calamity



Can you name different objects around you that are magnetic?

<u>History</u>: The Bronze Age and the Iron Age. Key Skills/knowledge:

 $\boldsymbol{\sqrt{}}$ use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

 \checkmark understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, similarity and difference

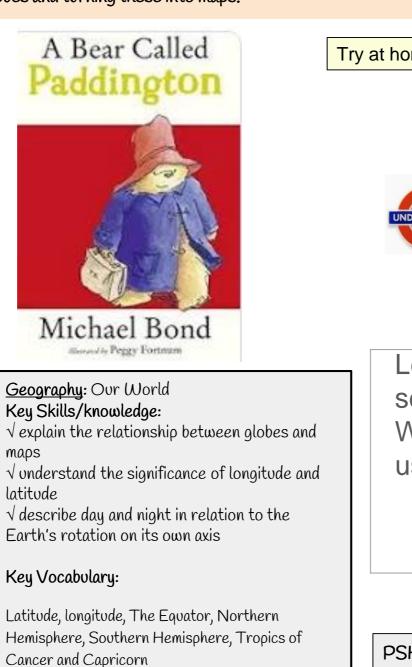
 \sqrt{ask} historically valid questions

 $\sqrt{}$ identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past $\sqrt{}$ use sources to show they know and understand the

past and suggest reasons why changes took place.

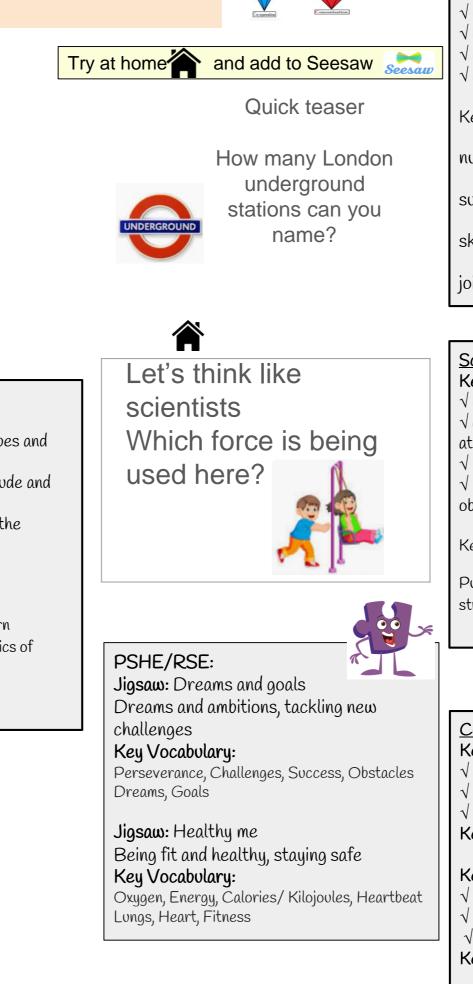
Key Vocabulary:.

Bronze Age, Iron Age, settlements, impressive, smelting, bronze, hoard, ore, mould, period, status, beaker, archer, evidence, interpretations



What is this and what period of history is it from?





Science: Food and our bodies Key Skills/knowledge: √ find out about healthy and balanced diets √ compare the diets of different animals √ describe how different food groups affect our bodies √ look at how joints and muscles help us to move √ be able to describe what is seen √ be able to ask questions about what is observed √ be able to answer questions using observations Key Vocabulary: nutrition, protein, carbohydrates, fat, fibre

sugars, minerals, vitamins, nutrients, water

skeleton, bones, skull, ribs, spine, muscles

joints, support, protect, move

<u>Science:</u> Forces and Magnets Key Skills/knowledge:

 $\sqrt{}$ be able to explore different types of forces $\sqrt{}$ observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others $\sqrt{}$ compare how things move on different surfaces. $\sqrt{}$ notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

Key Vocabulary:

Push, pull, repel, attract, magnetic, non-magnetic, twist, strength, poles

Computing: Programming A Key Skills/knowledge: √ explore a new programming environment √ identify commands that have an output √ recognise a sequence of commands can have an order Key Vocabulary: sequence, command, attributes Branching databases Key Skills/knowledge: √ create questions using yes/no answers √ identify an attribute that is required to collect data √ create a branching database Key Vocabulary: branching databases

<u>Physical Education:</u> Invasion games and gymnastics Key Skills/knowledge:

- $\sqrt{\text{developing motor skills}}$
- $\sqrt{\text{develop}}$ movement patterns
- $\boldsymbol{\sqrt{}}$ use strategic knowledge commonly associated with invasion sports

Religious Education: Hinduism - Karma

Key Skills/knowledge:

 \checkmark use religious terms to describe how 'Snakes and Ladders' represent some important Hindu beliefs

 $\sqrt{\mathrm{talk}}$ about what karma means

 ${\boldsymbol{\checkmark}}$ describe how HIndus do Sewa or acts of kindness and encourage others to do the same

Key Vocabulary: karma, Sewa, selfish, selfless

<u>Religious Education:</u> Sikhism

Key Skills/knowledge:

 $\sqrt{}$ make links between daily Hukamnama and how these words are connected to the lives of Sikhs

- ee express ideas about the meaning of Guru in poetry and art
- $\sqrt{1}$ ask questions about having a meaning and purpose in life

Key Vocabulary: Hukamnama, Guru, Nanak,

French: Mon corps and les animaux

Key Skills/knowledge:

- $\sqrt{\text{identify parts of the body}}$
- \sqrt{name} days of the week

√ use character

- descriptions
- $\sqrt{1}$ name animals and pets
- $\sqrt{\text{numbers 11-20}}$
- $\sqrt{\text{describing someone}}$

Listen to and sing along to Jamming by Bob Marley

https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=oFRbZJX jWIA



Mathematics:

Multiplication and division: The children will be counting in multiples of 10 then multiplying 2-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers with and without an exchange. Length and perimeter: We will be measuring in millimetres, centimetres and metres and then combining measurements such as 1m and 30cm.

What fraction of the pizza is shown?



Multiplication and divisiongroups of, multiply, divide, share Length and perimeter- measure, millimetres, centimetres, metres Fractions - unit fractions, numerator, denominator Mass and capacity - mass, grams, kilograms, capacity, millilitres, litres

Fractions: We will be exploring the denom

We will be exploring the denominators of fractions identifying how the denominator of a fraction shows how many equal parts that a whole has been divided into. This part of the unit will look at unit fractions firstly before moving onto non-unit fractions.

Mass and capacity:

√ Sing in two-parts

In this unit, the children will learn how to use scales to determine the mass of an object and comparing mass of objects before moving on to measuring and comparing different capacities.

<u>Music</u>: Three Little Birds by Bob Marley and The Dragon Song (about kindness, respect and friendship) Key Skills/knowledge: a/ Find the culos when listening to music allockenspiel, pulse, rhuthm, pitch, improve

 $\sqrt{\text{Find}}$ the pulse when listening to music $\sqrt{\text{Clap to a rhythm}}$

(about kindness, respect and friendship) **Key Vocabulary:** Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo

 \sqrt{Will} be able to play on glockenspiel notes: A ${\bf \xi}\,$ G and G note on the recorder

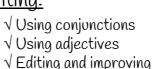
English Writing

Story writing looking at a Bear called Paddington Information writing Poetry and poems A Bear Called Paddington

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Michael Bond

Improving our writing:



The Big Finish: To write our own Paddington story for another child and make into a book



Can you write some sentences using conjunctions- if, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because

English: SPaG

This term we will focus on the following spelling rules, use of punctuation and grammar rules

- $\sqrt{
 m correct}$ use of nouns and pronouns
- $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ understanding the use of consonant and
- vowels using a or an correctly
- \sqrt{adding} the suffix -ly
- \sqrt{adding} prefixes super-, anti-, auto-,
- $\boldsymbol{\sqrt{}}$ use of apostrophe for possession and
- contracted words
- $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$ use of correct homophones

Play & learn spelling patterns using fun games https://www.spellingplay.co.uk/interactive-resources

Art and Design Technology: We will be investigating the works of and the artists Andy Warhol, Francis Bacon and Henry Matisse in this term's unit of collage. Key Vocabulary: Position, arrange, motion, torn, distortion, portrait, reworking, overworking, facial, adapt Creating a shell structure We will be designing and making our own shell structure using CAD (computer assisted design) to design a cereal box Key vocabulary: nets, design, evaluate, design criteria



How many 3D shapes can you name?

Spag: Using and understanding the terminology-

• _Noun- a word that represents a person, thing, concept, or place

• Verb- a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence

Adverb-a word that modifies (describes) a verb (he sings loudly), an adjective (very tall), another adverb (ended too quickly), or even a whole sentence (Fortunately, I had brought an umbrella).

 Adjective - a word that describes a noun or noun phrase for example, red, sweet

Subordinate conjunctions – linking a main clause (one that makes sense on it's own) to a subordinate clause (one that does not make sense on its own e.g. (The chicks played a game **while** their mother was sleeping)

Past and present tense- The present represents actions happening now, while the past represents actions that happened earlier using present perfect and simple past