



Can you name the planets in our Solar System?



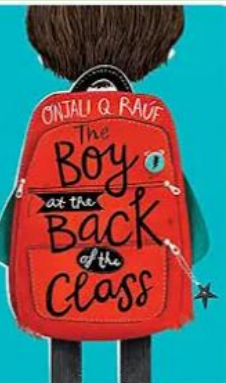
Science: The solar system – physics

Key Skills/knowledge:

- What's in our Solar System?
- To make a Solar System Model
- Learn about the scientist that discovered the Solar System
- Understand what is in the centre of the Solar System
- Understand how night and day occur and what makes a month
- Learn how time zones work across the world

Key Vocabulary: Solar System, Sun, star, planet, centric, geometric, heliocentric, timeline, celestial body, night-time, day-time, orbit, time zone, sphere, cycle, horizon

Key book this term:



Cross-curricular links
PSHE – learning about citizenship, racism, asylum and refugee.

Guided Reading: The boy at the back of the classroom

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Retrieve – summarising, recording and presenting information
- Interpret – questioning, inferences, predicting and comparisons
- Choice – language and structure and reading for range and purposes
- Perform – performing poems and playscripts to read aloud
- Viewpoint – Identify themes and justify views.
- Review – Discussing books, recommending books and giving reasons for choices.

Key Vocabulary: conflict, conundrum, ingenious, peers, blistering, contagious, infamous, disarray, immigrant, asylum, refugee, restrictions, chauffeuring.



Try at home and add to Seesaw

Computing: A selection in physical computing

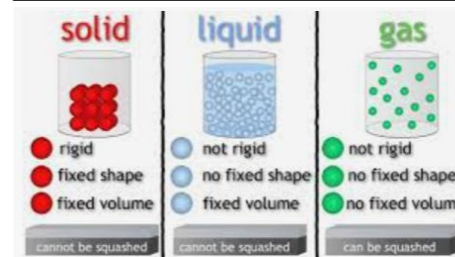
Key Skills/knowledge:

- Use physical computing to explore concept through the use of micro-bits
- Learn to control the flow of actions in a program
- Learn repetition and conditions to control flow of actions
- Design and make a fairground carousel

Key Vocabulary: networks, microcontroller, components, conditions, repetition, selection, flow, program



What do you know about states of matter?



Cross-curricular links

Art – drawing models of the solar system

History – learning about scientist and using a timeline

Geography – learning about time zones

Maths – a sphere is a 3 dimensional shape

States of matter

Science: Properties of materials – chemistry and physics

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Compare and group everyday materials
- Know some materials will dissolve in a liquid to make a solution and know how to reverse this change
- Use knowledge of solid, liquid and gas to decide how to separate mixtures
- Give reasons based on evidence from comparative tests
- Demonstrate dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
- Understand that new materials are formed with irreversible changes

Key Vocabulary: solid, liquid, gas, transparent, soluble, insoluble, conductor, filtering, evaporation, condensation, reversible, irreversible



Can you find what these vocabulary words mean?



History: The Anglo-Saxons – Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age?

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Develop secure knowledge and understanding of British history
- Use appropriate historical terms
- Understand historical knowledge in based on a number of sources
- Construct informed responses using historical information
- Note connections and contrast over time
- Address and devise historical questions

Locations: Scandinavia, Denmark, UK, East Anglia, Sutton Hoo

Key Vocabulary: Invasion, reconstruction, Dark Ages, pagan, plunder, hoard, ecclesiastical, preserved, counter argument, Old English,

French
Salute Gustave'

- Greetings and personal information,
- Saying what people have and have not
- Saying what people are like

History – to complete and support the of learning of the Anglo-Saxons learners will be visiting Sutton Hoo.

Geography – Historian coming to visit class to show photos and maps of the local environment in days long past.



Do you know what this was made for?



Geography: Changes in our local environment

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Name and locate countries and cities in the UK
- Use maps and atlases to describe features and located countries
- Understand geographical similarities – human and physical
- Use four and six figure grid references
- Record and present information of physical features in a local area using a range of methods

Key Vocabulary: sustainability, legacy, regeneration, county, borough region, city, physical and human features

Locations: United Kingdom, Great Britain, England, East of England, East Anglia, Felixstowe, Kirton, Falkenham, Trimley St Martin, Trimley St Mary

Cross-curricular links

English – create a magazine article
History – learning about regional changes in WW2 and locally.
P.E. – leaning about planning of the 2012 Olympic Games

Cross-curricular links

English – drama, story-telling and debating
Geography – map work, settlements physical geography and its impact on settlements
R.E. Exploring different beliefs and burial practices
Science: Why materials were selected for certain jobs
PSHE: Making informed and sensible choices

PSHE/RSE:

Jigsaw: Being me in my world

My Year Ahead, Being a citizen in my country, Responsibilities, Rewards and consequences, Learning charter

Key Vocabulary: responsibilities, citizen, denied, empathise, persecution, conflict, migrant, asylum, refugee

Jigsaw: Celebrating difference

Different cultures, Racism, Rumours and name-calling, Types of bullying Does money matter?, Celebrating difference across the world

Key Vocabulary: racism, colour race, discrimination, culture, indirect, homophobic, rumour

Physical Education: Athletics
Invasion Games Challenge
Gym Challenge
Dance Challenge

R.E. – afternoon tea with the Lay Preacher

Religious Education: Why is the Gospel such good news for Christians?

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Jesus is the saviour of the world. This is good news.
- The Gospels are the books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. They are found in the Bible and tell the stories of Jesus.
- Christians live by the Bible and by the things Jesus said.
- The teachings of Jesus have authority in their life.

Key Vocabulary: Gospel, Annie Vallotton, Lectern, Parables, Miracles, Bible, New Testament.

Religious Education: Hinduism – What spiritual pathways to Moksha are written about in Hindu scriptures?

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Life is a journey toward reunion with God and there are different pathways.
- Hindus read from the Gita for guidance, comfort and advice.
- Most Hindus follow Bhakti yoga, which teaches how to reach Moksha.
- Many Hindus direct the devotion to Krishna to help them with their route to Moksha.

Key Vocabulary: Moksha, Samsara, Yogas, Krishna, Gita, Bhakti, Janmashtami.

Mathematics

Unit 1: Decimal Fractions – learning outcomes

- Tenth as a part of a whole and a decimal fraction
- Count, describe and write tenths in differing ways.
- Compare and explain decimal tenths
- Add and subtract tenths and decimals
- Identify and describe hundredths as a part of whole, fraction and decimal
- Describe, write and partition decimal numbers with hundredths
- Round decimal numbers
- Read, write and compare numbers up to 3 decimal places

Unit 2: Money – learning outcomes

- Explain and represent pounds and pence as a quantity
- Explain and compare amounts of money
- Convert money between pounds and pence
- Add and subtract money
- Find change when purchasing items

Mathematics

Unit 3: Negative numbers – learning outcomes

- Pupils interpret numbers greater and less than zero in different contexts
- Read, write and explain how negative numbers relate to a number line
- Use knowledge of negative numbers to place numbers on a number line and intervals
- use negative numbers on coordinate grids and graphs

Unit 4: Multiplication and division – learning outcomes

- Multiply two, three and four-digit number by a single number
- Divide a two, three and four digit number by a single number

Art – Drawing

Outcome: Use natural form for drawing, enlarge images, to work in the negative, review work, observational drawings, review and modify work.

Key Vocabulary: imagination, comparison, methods, layers, negative, graphite, texture, tone, form, media, enlarging

Design Technology – Build a vacuum cleaner

Outcome: To design and build a working vacuum clearer using a closed circuit and a switch.

Key Vocabulary: fan, force, circuits, switches, closed switch, open switch, push switch, toggle switch, pressure switch, iterative, materials

Cross-curricular links

Science – Electricity and how switches work
Art – designing the vacuum cleaner

Music – Guitars

Key Skills/knowledge:

- Care and preparation including awareness of the need for tuning.
- Posture and instrument hold for good tone
- Play open strings, changing between strings
- Play fretted notes and simple related chords
- Play the correct open/fretted string for a named note/ chord
- Play a range of open string/chordal pieces from a range of notations.

Key Vocabulary: Frets, strum, pulse, rhythm, pitch, ostinato, treble clef, beats, crotchet, quaver, minim, semi breve, counts.

English – Writing

Descriptive writing – create a piece of imaginative writing using expanded noun phrases and figurative language such as similes, metaphors and personification.

Biography writing – research and write a biography on a well known wildlife presenter. I will do this by structuring my work in paragraphs and in chronological order, sustaining third person, use of coordinating conjunctions and conjunctions and relative clauses, whilst maintaining a formal tone.

Third person story writing – write a third person story set in another culture. Learn to develop the characters and setting and use dialogue (speech) to tell the story, using cultural references. Learn the use of modal verbs, modal adverbs, commas for clauses and the use of inverted commas (speech marks).

Writing a playscript – create scene 2 of a playscript. Lots of acting and drama required for this writing unit as the children learn to convey the characters in what they say and how they say it and demonstrate shifts in formality.



Can you write a sentence using a metaphor?



Can you write a sentence using a simile?

busy as a bee

sparkle like diamonds

hungry as a bear

flat as a pancake

hard as a rock

Something **is** something else.



For example:

- Ali **is** a walking dictionary.
- Time **is** money.

Coordinating conjunctions
FANBOYS



SPAG – using and understanding the terms

Expanded noun phrase – one of more adjectives and a noun to provide more information.

Figurative language – simile, (sharp **like** knives) metaphors (the sea **is** glass) and personification (the tree **reached** into the night sky) to help the reader picture the scene in their mind.

Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) – to connect words or phrases together – and, so, for, nor, yet, but.

Subordinating conjunctions – to connect a main clause to a subordinate clause to make a complex sentence – although, because, unless, even though, whereas, etc.

The crocodile was walking along the river **whilst** savagely gnashing its teeth.

Relative clauses – a subordinate clause that begins with the relative pronouns who, whom, that, which, whose, whomever and whoever.

Steve Irwin, who was known to be fearless, was a well-known naturalist and television presenter.

Third person – use of third person pronouns such as he, she, they, them.

Modal verbs – verbs that indicate degrees of possibility – might, might not, could, could not, should, etc.

There **might** be a crocodile in the lake.

Modal adverbs – adverbs that indicate degrees of possibility – perhaps, surely, crucially, immediately, etc.

She considered for a moment that **perhaps** she was wrong.