



# *Tudors 'v' Stuarts who did it best?*



## Math:

Our units this half term are coordinates, additions, subtraction, multiplication & division, and fractions. A detailed breakdown of the learning objectives we will cover this half term can be found [here](#).

## Science:

We will be learning about 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
- give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
- 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

## History:

**We will be learning about the Tudors and Stuarts.**

1. Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline.
2. Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past.
3. Make links between some of the features of past societies
4. Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied.



**KIRFS- Key Instant Recall Facts and Skills- For children to learn in school and at home!**

1. Henry VII came to the throne in 1485, he was the first Tudor **monarch**.

2. Henry VIII had six wives

3. The Tudor **era** ended in 1604 when Queen Elizabeth I died.

4. The Stuart era is famous for the Gunpowder Plot, the Great Fire of London, the Black Death and the English civil war.

5. James Stuart became King James I of England and King James V of Scotland, **uniting** the two **kingdoms** for the first time.

## English:

We will be linking all our English writing and reading to our History topic and will be converting a William Shakespeare story into a playscript which we hope to perform. We will also be writing non-chronological texts about Tudor life and times. In grammar, we will be learning about:

Using fronted adverbials including using commas.

Main clause and subordinate clauses.

Relative clauses including what a pronoun is.

Modal Verbs.

Adverbs.

Commas- Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.

## R.E:

This half term in R.E. we will focus on the 'big story' of Christianity. Using a piece of artwork called "The Big Frieze" (available [here](#)), we will introduce 8 key concepts underpinning Christian beliefs. These are: God, Creation, the Fall (the Old Testament idea that humans are 'fallen' and in need of salvation), Incarnation (of Jesus), the Gospel, Salvation and the Kingdom of God (God's ideal for humans). We explore these ideas and compare them to other religions and beliefs throughout Key Stage 2.

## P.E.

Week 1 Control  
Week 2 Accuracy  
Week 3 SSG to improve Accuracy  
Week 4 SSG to improve control  
Week 5 Inventing games  
Week 6 SSG

## PSHE:

This unit entitled TEAM (Together Everyone Achieves More) focuses on the positive qualities of a team, learning how to disagree respectfully and communicate effectively. It looks at the key qualities and skills needed for a team to be successful. The lessons address collaborative learning and teach children how to compromise to ensure a group task is completed successfully. Children will discuss different types and effects of unkind behaviour and explore strategies for helping situations by creating team support networks. The unit ends by addressing the importance of caring for team members and the shared responsibilities a team has.

## DT & Art

The children will be learning how to embroider to produce a Tudor silk embroidery.

## French:

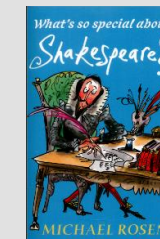
- French phonics
- Fruit & vegetables

## Music:

In music we will be learning that a melody (or a tune) is a group of notes played one after another. In music, 'melody' contrasts with 'harmony'. Harmony means notes which are played at the same time, like chords. We will explore the voices that sing the melodies and the instruments used within the music in this unit to create the harmonies. Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. We will play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, A, Ab, Bb, B

## I.C.T:

- On-line safety / Set values to control the speed of an object.
- Using speed, heading and angle properties / Changing co-ordinates when using a conditional statement.
- Using if statements to make objects rotate and then combine with conditional events/ Setting friction to effect speed and movement.
- Debugging exercises / Generating and displaying random numbers.
- Random numbers to move objects in different directions/ Random numbers to move objects at different speed and headings.
- Using random headings in specific ranges/ Random numbers in combination with variables and conditional hit events.



We will visit Trerice. .

We will create a gallery of all our topic work to share in a great exhibition

As well as visiting Trerice, we will be looking at the role of important Tudor landmarks in Cornwall.

We will look at the lives of Tudor Africans including John Blanke.