

### <u>READING</u>

We will continue to cover the discrete reading skills through a class book and topic specific texts:

 $\circ$  Vocabulary

 $\circ \, \text{Infer}$ 

o Predict

 $\circ$  Explain

 $\circ$  Retrieve

 $\circ$  Summarise

Vocabulary: define evidence migration refugee voluntary uncompromising



### WRITING

The text types we are learning about this half term are:

- Persuasive writing Based on the stories of refugees for National Refugee Week
- Letter writing Writing to the new Foundation children

Vocabulary:	persuasive ane	cdote relative clause	ç
simile	modal verbs	ellipsis	
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#### MATHS

We will be continuing working through our maths units, focusing on fluency skills and then developing our reasoning and problem solving.

 $\circ$  Perimeter and area

 $\circ$  Shape - Angles

 $\circ$  Decimal numbers

 $\circ$  Negative numbers

 $\circ$  Converting units

 $\circ$  Volume

Vocabulary: perimeter area angles negative acute obtuse irregular



## SCIENCE

We will be learning about how humans age.

• Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

- 1. An embryo is formed in a female and this grows into a foetus.
- A foetus grows inside a human mother and after
   40 weeks gestation a baby is born.



- 3. In adolescence, the teenage body changes in puberty to enable reproduction when you are an adult.
- 4. During puberty, our bodies undergo lots of changes and hormones may change how we feel.
- 5. In adulthood, the body is fully developed.
- 6. Late adulthood is the last stage in the life cycle.

Vocabulary: embryo female foetus male gestation hormones life cycle



## G E O G R A P H Y

We will be learning about North and South America, as well as researching trips across Europe.

Planning a trip across Europe
Researching different European countries
Locate and name North and South American countries
Analysing global temperatures and make deductions



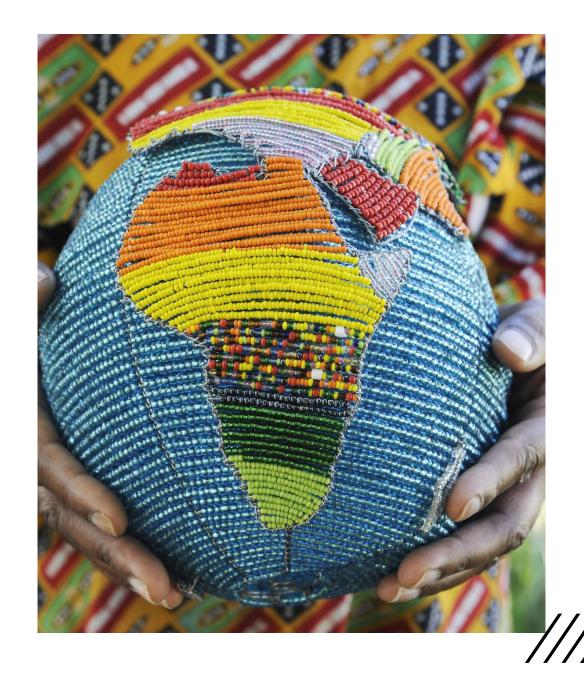
 The world is split into seven continents, they are Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia.
 France, Italy, Germany, and Spain are all countries in Europe. (FIGS)

3. Nordic countries are Finland, Iceland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden. (FINDS)

4. The USA and Canada are large countries in North America.5. Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Venezuela and Chile are countries in South America.

6. The world is divided into 24 different time zones. Large

Vocabulary: destination journey distance Nordic continents average temperature

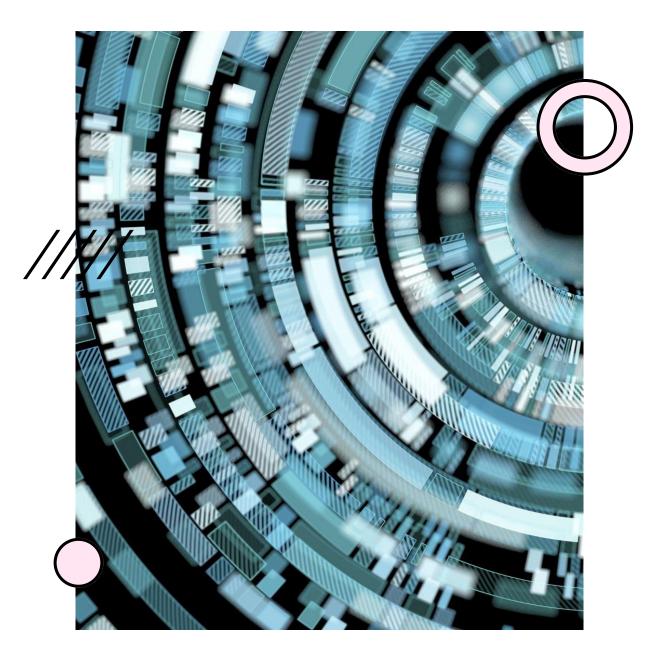


### **COMPUTING**

We will be learning about vector graphics.

- To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes
- $\,\circ\,$  To create a vector drawing by combining shapes
- $\,\circ\,$  To use tools to achieve a desired effect
- To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers
- To group objects to make them easier to work with
- To apply what I have learned about vector drawings

Vocabulary: vector graphics layers group duplicate object alignment freehand



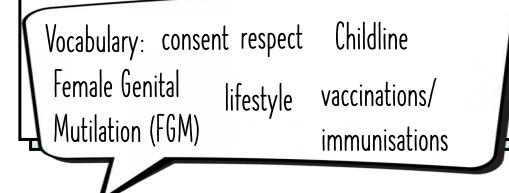
#### **P.S.H.E**

#### We will be learning about how to take care of our bodies.

- We can choose what happens to our own bodies;
- Know where and how to get help if we are worried;
- Understand the importance of sleep, exercise and healthy eating;
- Identify ways in which certain drugs, including tobacco and alcohol, can harm our bodies;
- Identify positive aspects about ourselves;
- Discuss the choices related to health that we make each day;
- Identify choices that will benefit our health and provide a 'balanced lifestyle';
- Identify ways to protect our bodies from ill health.
  - 1. I dial 999 for emergency help.



- 2. Childline telephone is 0800 1111.
- 3. SMART acronym for internet safety means SAFE, MEETING, ACCEPTING, RELIABLE, TELL.
  - 4. Collaboration is working together on an activity or project.

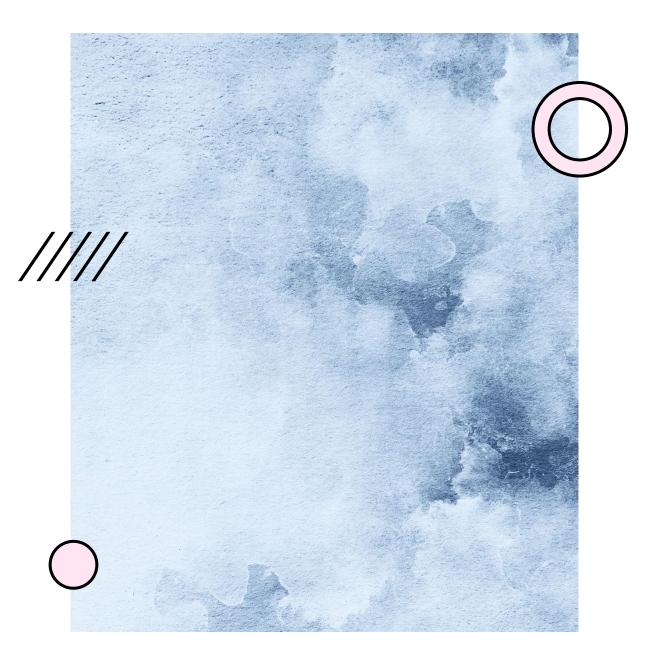


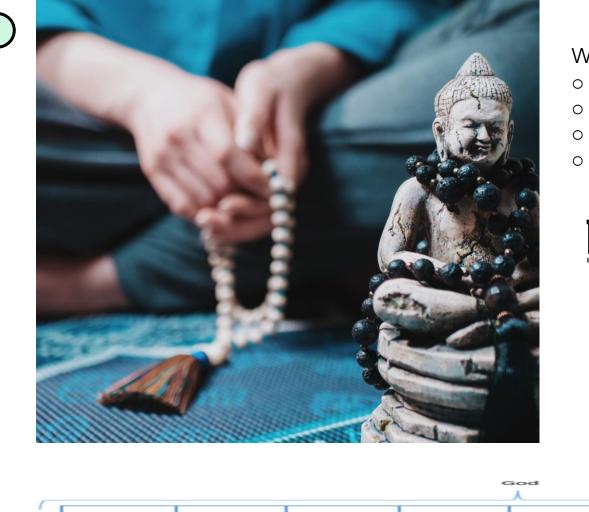


### ART OR D.T.

We will be learning about mixed media by creating a sporting picture, using a photograph of ourselves.

Voo	cabulary: mixed	l media se	f-portrait	
	assemblages	materials	composition	
				J





#### <u>**R**.E.</u>

What do Christians believe Jesus did to save human beings? o What are the key events in Christ's crucifixion? • Why did Jesus sacrifice his life for us? • What are the key symbols of holy communion? • Who are the ten modern martyrs?



- 1. The Old Testament describes how humans are 'fallen' and in need of rescue (or salvation).
- 2. The Old Testament tells the story of God's plan to reverse the impact of the Fall, to save humanity.

Vocabulary: crucifixion martyr sacrifice

sacrament Eucharist salvation



Old Testament

New Testament





### FRENCH

We will be learning the story of Little Red Riding Hood in French.

- Name different nouns from the story and their determiners.
- Listen to the story of Little Red Riding Hood.
- $\circ$  To say key parts of the story in French.
- Spell the key vocabulary relating to the story.

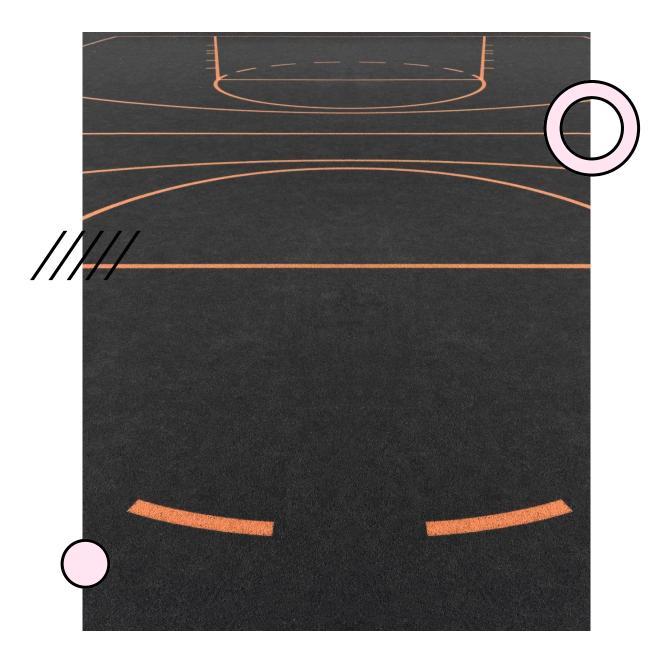
Vocabulary: Petit chaperone rouge Les parents une maison une forêt des gateaux

### Ρ.Ε.

We will be learning about athletics and rounders during our P.E. lessons on a Monday, including preparations for sports day.

- To combine running and jumping.
- To combine running and throwing.
- To compete in short distance races.
- To compete in long distance running.
- To throw and bowl in different ways.
- $\,\circ\,$  To hit a ball with some accuracy.
- o Understand tactics needed in games.
- $\,\circ\,$  To stop a ball when fielding.
- To choose effective positions when fielding.
- $\,\circ\,$  To participate in team games against others.





# MUSIC

We will begin composing within a groove music context. Using Watermelon man by Herbie Hancock as a stimulus, children will develop their rhythmic awareness, listening skills, and compositional skills through a series of practical activities. The second part explores the music of Bali through two dynamic musical forms: gamelan beleganjur - a lively kind of percussion music originally performed during battle - and the kecak vocal chant. Children will learn about the history and context of both forms, develop an understanding of the repeating cycles that structure almost all Balinese music, and explore and perform the interlocking rhythms that underpin both these musical forms.

- 1. Timbre is the quality of a musical note that makes the same note sound different when played on different instruments.
- 2. The bass line is the lowest melodic part of an ensemble, (often played by a bass guitar or a double bass).
- 3. An interlocking texture is where 2 or more rhythmic parts connect and combine to make a whole.
- 4. Gamelan beleganjur is lively kind of Balinese percussion music originally performed during battle
- 5. A kecak is a Balinese vocal chant.

Vocabulary: drum groove

riff

6. A musical cycle is a looped pattern of a fixed number of beats.

bassline

melody

composition



We will be reading a series of texts relating to elements of our topic including human migration, famous musicians and Euro 2024



We will learn about the role of the Spaceport in Cornwall



We will have a visit from Spaceport Cornwall to teach us about the Moon



We will research refugees and the challenging circumstances they face as well as modern day martyrs



We will use Watermelon man by Herbie Hancock and music of Bali as a stimulus for our music lessons



We will explore how humans age and what happens at different stages of our life cycle

