



Islam



Math:

Our units this half term are multiplication & division including multiples/ common multiples/ factors/ common factors/ prime numbers/ square numbers/ cubed numbers and multiplying and dividing by 10,100, 1000.

We will also be studying fractions including equivalent fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, comparing, ordering and adding and subtracting.

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

Humanities- R.E:

We will be learning all about Islam including their holy book, their holy place of worship, how they pray and live their life and what it is like to be a young Muslim and British.

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



- **Islam was revealed 1,400 years ago in Mecca in Arabia by Muhammed. Followers of Islam are called Muslims.**
- **Muhammed is believed to be the last prophet sent by God. Muslims call God 'Allah'.**
- **Muslims do not eat pork and only eat meat which has been blessed (Halal).**
- **The Muslim holy book is called the Qur'an, and their place of worship is called a mosque.**
- **Muslims must pray 5 times a day, they must always face Mecca in Saudi Arabia.**

English:

We will be writing explanation texts about The Gunpowder Plot and The Great Fire of London and then about Islam.

In grammar, we will be learning about:

Using fronted adverbials including using commas.

Main clause and subordinate clauses.

Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions .

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.

KIRF

Christians believe that God is omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient and eternal.

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 is inspired by the idea that Britain represents a wide range of faiths and ethnicities and that the structures within it are there to support all. It aims to enable the children to identify how they can make a positive contribution to the community. In this unit, children learn about the law and the consequences of not respecting it. They will also learn about the workings of local and national government and the role of charities and voluntary groups in British society.

DT & Art

The children will be creating Islamic mosques.

French:

- French phonics
- The children will learn about different colours and ice cream and how to order not only types but how they want them served. The children will be taking part in a role-play ice cream parlor at the end of the topic.

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:

1. Systems
2. Computer systems and us
3. Searching the web
4. Selecting search results
5. How search results are ranked
6. How are searches influenced?



We will visit Life Skills session

We will produce an explanation text about Islam.