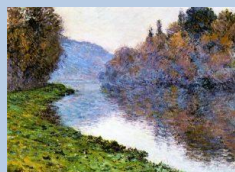


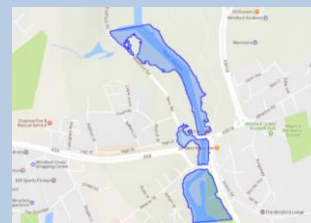
**Art – Drawing and Painting**

- Develop skill in drawing and painting, particularly their observational drawing ability.
- Explore colour theory.
- Work in the style of Monet to produce a drawing of a specific landscape.
- Complete a painting of the landscape through completing a workshop with local artist.



**History – Changes within Living Memory**

- Explore where the River Weaver runs, including the direction and route it takes.
- Identify how the River Weaver has changed over time.
- Identify similarities and differences over a period of time and describe the difference between then and now.
- Ask questions from the past.



**Computing - Online Safety**

- To know how to refine searches using the Search tool.
- To understand how we should talk to others in an online situation.
- To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail.
- To identify steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure.

**How has the River Weaver changed in Winsford across a period of time?**



**What is a river?**



A **river** is a moving body of water flows from its source on high ground, across land and then into another body of water, which could be a lake, the sea, an ocean or even another river.

Winsford is a town within the authority of Cheshire West and Chester and county of Cheshire, England.

It lies on the River Weaver south of Northwich and west of Middlewich and grew around the salt mining industry.

**PE**

**Attack, Defend, Shoot**  
– Unit 1

**Gymnastics**  
– Unit 1



**PSHCE - 1 Decision**

**Keeping/Staying Safe**  
- Tying shoelaces

**Keeping/Staying Healthy**  
-Healthy Eating

**First Aid**



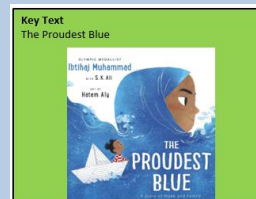
**Spreadsheets**

- To use 2Calculate image, lock, move cell, speak and count tools to make a counting machine.
- To learn how to copy and paste in 2Calculate.
- To use the totalling tools.
- To use a spreadsheet for money calculations.
- To use the 2Calculate equals tool to check calculations.
- To use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a graph.



**RE – Free Choice Unit linked to our School Value of ‘Pride’**

- To be able to explain what pride is and explain some ways that we can show pride.
- To make links to the key text and to be able to give examples of how to show pride at home.
- To make links to the key text and to be able to give examples of how to show pride at school.
- To understand what would happen if no one showed pride.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pride	A feeling of joy from your achievements
Achieving	To reach a goal or result
Accomplishment	Something done successfully
Goal	Something you want to do or
Proud	Be pleased with your own achievements

**Maths**

**Place Value**

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.
- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.

**Addition and Subtraction**

- Use place value, addition and subtraction and number facts to solve problems.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20.
- Add and subtract; a two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and tens, a two two-digit number, adding three one-digit numbers.
- Understand the commutative and inverse.

**Glossary**

- Place Value:** It helps us to work out the value of a digit depending on its place or position in a number.
- Tens:** Any two-digit number can be shown using tens. For example, the number 34 can be divided into three lots of ten.
- Ones:** For example, in the number 34 can be divided into four lots of one.
- Partition:** Dividing a number or quantity into parts.
- Digit:** Any of the numerals from 0-9, especially when forming part of a number.
- Total:** The whole number or amount of something.
- Difference:** What is left of one number when subtracted from another.
- Inverse operation:** Addition is the inverse operation of subtraction and multiplication is the inverse of division.

Read, Write and Represent Numbers to 100					
14	fourteen	one ten four ones			
29	twenty-nine	two tens nine ones			
42	forty-two	four tens two ones			

**Science - Animals including Humans**

- What do all animals need to survive? All animals need water, air food and shelter to survive.
- We will find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival.
- We will compare similarities and differences between the needs for survival for mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and humans.



**Music - Oceans, Seas, Rivers**



This topic contains repertoire linked to popular primary themes. It is used as an exciting song bank to support and enhance learning right across the curriculum.

**Playing in an orchestra**



**English**

**A River**



**Circular Narrative**

Write a circular narrative to retell the story.

**Letter**

A reply in the form of a letter, linked to the text 'A River.'

**SPaG Glossary**

- Adjective:** A word that describes a noun.
- Conjunction:** Word used to link clauses in a sentence.
- Noun:** A person, place, thing, idea.
- Possessive apostrophe:** A piece of punctuation that shows something belongs to someone. E.g. Emily's yellow, spotty pencil case.
- Suffix:** A string of letters that go at the end of a root word, changing or adding to its meaning.
- Verb:** A doing or action word.
- Contraction:** The use of an apostrophe to mark where letters are missing. E.g. can't.
- Noun phrase:** A word or group of words containing a noun and functioning in a sentence as subject or object.
- Present tense:** Expressing an action that is currently going on.
- Past tense:** Expressing an action that has previously gone on.
- Statement:** Sentences that express a fact, idea or opinion. E.g. it was dark in the woods.
- Question:** Sentence that we ask or write to gain further information. E.g. What time is it?
- Command:** Sentence used when you are telling someone to do something. E.g. Fry the onions!
- Exclamation:** Forceful statement which adds excitement or emotion. E.g. What a beautiful day!
- Compound words:** Two words coming together to make one word. E.g. sunflower.
- Comma:** A punctuation mark (,) indicating a pause between parts of a sentence or separating items in a list.