

DT – Cooking and Nutrition

- Understand where ingredients come from and the basis of a healthy and varied diet.
- Recreate some of the United Kingdom's famous landmarks using fruit and vegetables.
- Use simple utensils and equipment.
- Design and evaluate the finished product.



PSHCE – 1 Decision

Keeping/Staying Healthy
- Brushing Teeth

Relationships
- Bullying

PE

Dance – Unit 1

- Describe and explain how performers can transition from shapes and balance.
- Challenge themselves to move imaginatively to music.
- Work as part of a group to create and perform.

Around 66million people live in the United Kingdom.



Capital Cities

England, London

The capital city has many attractions. London's Shard skyscraper is the tallest building in Europe.

Scotland, Edinburgh

This is known for its castle and the Royal mile.

Wales, Cardiff

Is often referred to as the 'City of Arcades'.

Northern Island, Belfast

Had the biggest shipyard in the world where the RMS Titanic was built in 1912.

Geography - Where I live

- Where Winsford is on a simple map and how to create a map of Winsford.
- How to read a simple key.
- How to identify a range of human and physical features.

The United Kingdom and its countries

- Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.
- Identify surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.
- Use maps to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Key Vocabulary

Direction, huddle, group, mood, feeling, penguin, musicality, respond, galloping, flying

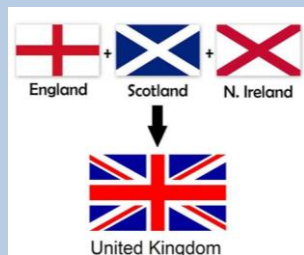
Send and Return – Unit 1

- Be able to track the path of a ball over a net and move towards it.
- Begin to hit and return a ball with some consistency.
- Play modified net/wall games throwing, catching and sending over a net.

Key Vocabulary

Serve, bounce, drop, badminton, tennis, volleyball, squash, shuttlecock, racquet

Visit the class webpage for extra links to helpful websites, which will support learning at home.



Famous Landmarks



Glossary

- City:** A large town. London is a city.
- Country:** An area of land that is controlled by its own government.
- Great Britain:** An island that is made up of England, Scotland and Wales.
- Sea:** A large area of salty water that is part of an ocean.
- Surrounded:** To be present all around.
- United Kingdom:** The UK, is officially known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Music – Ho Ho Ho

- Find the pulse as you are listening.
- What instruments/voices can you hear?
- Clapping rhythms.
- What is the pitch of the music?
- Singing – Rap and sing Ho Ho Ho.
- Improvise using words.
- Perform and share.



Maths

Addition and Subtraction

- Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.
 - Solve problems with addition and subtraction; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
 - Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
 - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones.
 - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: a two-digit number and tens.
 - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: two two-digit numbers.
 - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: adding three one-digit numbers.
 - Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Shape

- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and lines of symmetry in a vertical line.
 - Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid].
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

Glossary

- 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.
- Vertex:** A point at which two or more edges meet. It is commonly referred to as a corner.
- Edge:** Where 2 faces meet on a 3D shape.
- Line of Symmetry:** Divides a shape into symmetrical parts.
- Face:** One of the surfaces on a 3D shape.

Science – Use of Everyday Materials

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.



English

The Night Gardener



Setting Description Diary

Poetry Acrostic Poem

There's an Alien in the Classroom – Gervase Phinn

Glossary

- Nutrients:** Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
- Reproduce:** When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.
- Crop:** Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food.
- Herb:** A plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.
- Fruit:** Something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat.
- Vegetable:** Plants such as cabbage, potatoes and onions which you can cook and eat.

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

RE – Judaism

How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations?

- How do Jews remember Shabbat?
- What is the symbolism of the Shabbat meal?
- What does “God is One” mean?
- How did Esther show honesty and bravery? How is this remembered in Purim?
- How do Jewish families and their communities celebrate Hanukkah?
- Who are the Jewish Matriachs and Patriachs?



Computing - Coding

- To understand what an algorithm is.
- To create a computer program using an algorithm.
- To create a program using a given design.
- To understand the collision detection event.
- To understand that algorithms follow a sequence.
- To design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence.
- To understand that different objects have different properties.
- To understand what different events do in code.

