Maths – Properties of Shape/Position and Direction/Angles

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles
- know angles are measured in degrees:
- estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- Identify angles at a point and on a straight line
- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed

We will also be applying our knowledge of the curriculum taught so far to improve our reasoning and problem solving skills.

PSHE

Jigsaw Scheme – Relationships

Computing

Vector Drawing Image Editing

DT

Design and make a moving toy

- Produce a design brief that outlines what the product is, who it is for and what it's purpose is.
- Know a mechanism is a device that changes an input force or motion, into a different output force or motion.
- Know how to use a ruler to cut and mark material.
- Know a cam mechanism is made up of two main components - a cam and a follower.
- Generate a design from research; develop a specification, model and communicate ideas
- Develop an idea in depth using an exploded diagram and produce a list of tools and materials to make a well assembled product.
- Use design decisions to make additional decorations.
- Evaluate the mechanical toy against the design brief and criteria.

Music

Kapow, Musical theatre

PE Forest School

Reading Comprehension

continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

English

- draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence
- predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarise the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identify key details that support the main ideas
- identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

Explanation Text – The Water Cycle

- identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, select the appropriate form and use other similar writing as models for their own
- propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- note and develop initial ideas, draw on reading and research where necessary
- use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun
- use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

SUMMER TERM 1 Water World



Geography

Rivers and The Water Cycle

- Understand water can be found in different forms around the world.
- Explain where water is found on our planet.
- Explain the different bodies of water found on earth.
- Understand why the water cycle is an important process on our planet.
- Understand the steps involved in the water cycle.
- Explain the water cycle in their own words.
- Understand how water gets to their homes.
- Explain how and why they use water.
- Understand what water conservation is and why it is important.
- Compare water use and availability in two countries. Understand water access around the world differs.
- Understand limited access to water causes huge problems in communities.
- Understand what a sustainable future is.
- Explain how water contributes to a sustainable future.
- Describe what hydropower is and how it can benefit and be detrimental to the environment.

Science – The water cycle

- Know that a solid has particles that are close together and hold their shape.
- Know that a liquid is a state of matter that can flow as the particles are more loosely packed together.
- Know that a gas is a state of matter with particles further apart than a liquid or a solid. A gas can move more freely.
- Know that evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas.
- Know that in the water cycle, heat from the sun evaporates water from the ground.
- Know that condensation is when a gas cools and changes to a liquid.
- Know that condensation occurs when the evaporated gas cools in the air and changes to water.
- Know that when clouds form when moist air is cooled and these for water droplets.
- Know how the water cycle works and can explain it using the correct vocabulary (condensation, evaporation)
- Know that it is important to preserve water.

RE

If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?

Jewish

U2.6 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Mosque Visit