

TRIPS & VISITS – Camping

Class Text – The London Eye Mystery by Siobhan Dowd

Genres for writing – Non-fiction Report



Writing

- identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own;
- noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary;
- in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

- selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning;
- in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action;
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs;
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader.

Evaluate and edit by:

- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing;
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning;
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing;

Reading

Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction;
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes;
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing;
- making comparisons within and across books.

Understand what they read by:

- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context;
- asking questions to improve their understanding;
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence;
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied;
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas;
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning;
- discussing and evaluating how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader;

Power MathsDecimals and Percentages

This unit continues to strengthen children's understanding of decimals, fractions and percentages. Children will develop fluency with common decimals, fractions and percentages, and will learn a range of strategies to convert between equivalent decimals, percentages and fractions. This will prepare children for more complex work with decimals, fractions and percentages in future units.

Measure – Perimeter and Area

This unit provides children with numerical strategies to calculate the perimeter and area of polygons, squares, rectangles and other rectilinear shapes. They will be introduced to simple formulae such as $\text{perimeter} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$ and $\text{area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$. Application of these methods will include working inversely and using a systematic approach to find rectangles with a given perimeter or area.

Graphs and Tables

This unit builds on children's statistics work from earlier units in both Year 3 and Year 4. The work covered also allows children to apply their knowledge of place value and number operations to solve simple problems based on the data presented in tables and line graphs. Children will look at examples of line graphs that display discrete and continuous data and at dual line graphs. For the first time, children will also make, complete and interpret two-way tables, which allow children to break down data into more categories.

Physical Development

Gymnastics

In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling, jumping and inverted movements. They explore partner relationships such as inverted movements. They explore partner relationships such as canon and synchronisation and matching and mirroring. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.

Ballet

As well as building movement skills, pupils will also develop appreciation for music, artistry (presentation skills) and the ability to work cooperatively with other members of their class.

Art and Design & Technology

Music:: The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air and Artis

Art & Design – Walthamstow
William Morris

Skills:

PSHE - Jigsaw

Healthy Me

Being and keeping safe and healthy.

French
Les planètes

SCIENCE – Properties and changes in materials

Children will learn:

- 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

Computing

Flat-file databases

Using a database to order data and create charts to answer questions.

Geography

They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Human Geography including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Field work: use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

History: A local history study a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066).

RE

Places of Worship