



## English

This half term we will be working we will be using PEEI to help us write recounts with paragraphs. There will be a focus on using precise language and figurative language to aid the reader's understanding.

### Spelling

This term the focus will be on the following:

- Adding prefixes: 'sub -' and 'inter -'
- Adding prefixes: 'auto' 'super -', 'anti -'
- Adding suffix: '-ous'
- Suffix '-ly' added to root words ending in 'y' and 'le'
- Suffix '-ly' added to words ending in 'ic'
- words with the /k/ sound spelt 'ch'

### Grammar

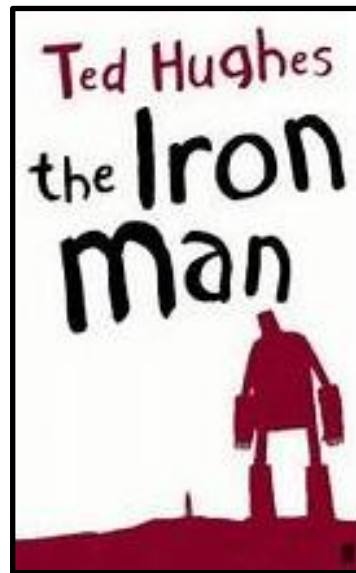
- Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
- Recognise different determiners and the changes in meaning.
- Use fronted adverbials for TRaMP and utilise commas after the adverbial.
- Make appropriate choice of pronoun.
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.
- Revise the use of the apostrophe.
- Figurative language.

## Local Study: Transport

### How did transport help Stoke-on-Trent to become a ceramic centre?



### Class Book: *The Iron Man*



## Maths

This term the children will be learning about:

### Shapes

- Understanding angles as turns.
- Identify angles.
- Compare and order angles.
- Triangles.
- Quadrilaterals.
- Polygons.
- Lines of symmetry.
- Complete a symmetric figure.

### Statistics

- Interpret charts.
- Comparison, sum and difference.
- Interpret line graphs.
- Draw line graphs.

### Position and direction.

- Describe position using co-ordinates.
- Plot co-ordinates.
- Draw 2d shapes on a grid.
- Translate on a grid.
- Describe a translation.

## Science Electricity

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.

### Working Scientifically

- Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Setting up simple practical enquiries.
- Gathering, recording and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams and tables
- Using results to draw simple conclusions.
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

## R.E

### What kind of world did Jesus want? (Digging Deeper)

By the end of the unit, pupils are expected to be able to:

- List two distinguishing features of a parable.
- Make clear links between the story of the Good Samaritan and the idea of the Gospel as 'good news'.
- Offer some ideas about the meaning of the Good Samaritan story to Christians.
- Make simple links between the Good Samaritan story and the importance of charity in Christian life.
- Give some examples of how Christians act to show that they are following Jesus.
- Make links between some of Jesus' teachings about how to live, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.

## PHSE

### Happy and Healthy Me

- Identify a range of things which keep them healthy.
- Explain what makes them ill.
- Recognise ways to reduce the spread of bacteria and viruses.
- Recognise that some diseases can be prevented through vaccination and immunisation.
- Identify different types of allergies.
- Describe what to do if they are with someone who is having a severe allergic reaction.
- Describe ways we can help ourselves feel better when we are ill.
- Explain reasons medicines could be dangerous.
- Recognise that all drugs are not medicines
- Understand how smoking can affect health
- Explain some of the benefits of being a non-smoker.
- Understand what a habit is.
- Recognise that habits can be good and bad.
- Recognise that change is a natural process.
- Explain that during puberty the body changes from a child into an adult.
- Reflect on how they have changed and how they may change in the future.
- Know that changes are a natural part of growing up and that change is a gradual process.
- Say who they can talk to if they have any concerns.

## Design and Technology Electrical Systems (Torches)

Pupils will learn to:

- Identify electrical products and explain why they are useful.
- Help to make a working switch.
- Identify the features of a torch and how it works.
- Describe what makes a torch successful.
- Create suitable designs that fit the success criteria and their own design criteria.
- Create a functioning torch with a switch according to their design criteria.

### Design

- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.
- Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

### Make

- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
- Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

### Evaluate

- Investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.
- Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].

## Computing Repetition in Games

This unit explores the concept of repetition in programming using the Scratch environment.

- To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment
- To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops
- To develop a design which includes two or more loops which run at the same time
- To modify an infinite loop in a given program
- To design a project that includes repetition
- To create a project that includes repetition

## History

### Local Study – Transport

#### How did transport help Stoke-on-Trent to become a ceramic centre?

KQ1: How did early transport hold back developments in the locality?

- Use key vocabulary linked to early transport.
- Understand the nature, benefits and limitations of early transport.

KQ2: Why were improvements made to transport in the locality?

- Discuss the reasons for change to local transport.
- Understand the factors affecting change and development.
- Describe attitudes towards the changes.

KQ3: Who designed and paid for the local canal?

- Explain who James Brindley and Josiah Wedgwood were and their roles in the development of canals in Stoke-on-Trent.

KQ4: How significant were the railways to the pottery industry?

Learning objective

- Make enquiries and understand the significance of what was happening at the time.

KQ5: How much difference did improvements in transport make to the local area?

- Use sources to determine who was most likely to use this form of transport.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MFL</b> <b>Spanish</b></p> <p>Revision and consolidation of Spring 2 &amp; Summer 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PE</b> <b>Hockey</b></p> <p>Pupils will learn to contribute to the game by helping to keep possession of the ball, use simple attacking tactics using sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will begin to think about defending and winning the ball. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop sending the ball with a push pass.</li> <li>• To develop receiving the ball.</li> <li>• To develop dribbling using the reverse stick (Indian dribble).</li> <li>• To develop moving into space after passing the ball.</li> <li>• To use an open stick tackle to gain possession.</li> <li>• To apply defending and attacking principles and skills in a hockey tournament.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PE</b> <b>Outdoor and Adventurous Activities</b></p> <p>Pupils develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work as a pair and small group to plan, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. They learn to be inclusive of others and work collaboratively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop cooperation and teamwork skills.</li> <li>• To develop trust and teamwork skills.</li> <li>• To improve all team members to work towards a collective goal.</li> <li>• To develop trust whilst following instructions.</li> <li>• To identify simple objects on a map and follow a map.</li> <li>• To orientate a map and navigate a route.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Music</b> <b>Music Melody Builders</b></p> <p>This term the children will be learning about building melodies. They will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and internalise pitch using songs and use of glockenspiels.</li> <li>• Begin to create short melodies using a given range of notes, including use of call and response melodies using graphic scores and letter notation.</li> <li>• They will identify structures in songs and begin to compose lyrics and melodies to prepare for a short performance.</li> </ul>		