### **English**

We will be writing a discussion text. We will be looking at the features of these texts and using them to produce our own.

To do this we will do the following:

- Cohesion within paragraphs using adverbials.
- Layout devices to provide additional information and guide the reader.
- Modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility.

The children will also be writing a diary entry linked to our class text. The diary will be a narrative of events.

- Precise vocabulary choices will be used.
- Action and dialogue will be used within the diary entry.

#### **Spelling**

- Problem suffixes ('-ous', '-ing', '-ed', '-es' or '-ies')
- Words with the /ei/ sound spelt 'ei' or 'eigh'
- Words with the long /e/ spelt 'ei' after 'c'
- Revision of homophones or near homophones

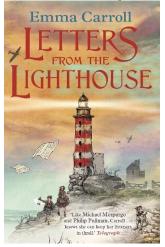
#### Grammar

- Relative clauses
- Parenthesis (using commas, brackets and dashes)
- Revision of all grammatical features introduced so far.

# Topic The Blitz



Class Book
Letters From The Lighthouse



### Maths

### Decimals, Negative numbers and converting units.

We will be looking at the following small steps:

- To use known facts to add and subtract decimals within 1
- Decimals that complement to 1
- Add and subtract decimals across 1
- Add and subtract decimals with the same number of decimal places.
- Add and subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places.
- Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting.
- Decimal sequences
- Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Understand negative numbers.
- Count through zero in 1s.
- Count through zero in multiples.
- Compare and order negative numbers.
- Find the difference between positive and negative numbers.
- Kilograms and kilometres
- Millimetres and millilitres
- Convert units of length
- Convert between metric and imperial units.
- Convert units of time
- Calculate with timetables.

## Science Living things and their habitats

We are learning about the different lifecycles of living things and how they reproduce this half-term.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Describe the life cycle of different mammals.
- Describe the life cycle of an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- Compare the lifecycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants (including sexual and asexual) and animals.

#### RE

### People of God: How can following God bring freedom and justice?

By the end of this unit, pupils are expected to know that:

- The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God.
- The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt.
- Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin.
- Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus

### PHSE Me and Others

We will be spending time this half-term discussing how we are all individuals and how we can contribute positively to our local community. This ties in closely with British Values which we will be discussing as a class and as a school.

#### Learning Aims:

- Talk about different people's points of view on different issues.
- Contribute positively to their local community

### Computing Programming B: Selection in quizzes

We are discovering how programming can be used to create a quiz using the If...Then...Else... structure.

Pupils should be taught:

- To explain how selection is used in computer programs.
- To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome.
- To explain how selection directs the flow of a program.
- To design a program that uses selection.
- To create a program that uses selection.
- To evaluate their program

#### PE OAA

Pupils will work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems.

Pupils will be taught:

- To develop communication and negotiation skills.
- To develop strong communication and negotiation skills to solve challenges.
- To develop planning and problem-solving skills.
- To share ideas and work as a team to solve problems.
- To develop navigation skills and map reading.
- To create and follow a key and route on a map.

#### **Tennis**

Pupils will be taught to do the following:

- To return the ball using a forehand groundstroke under pressure.
- To return the ball using a backhand groundstroke under pressure.
- To use a variety of shots to keep a continuous rally going.

### Topic The Blitz

This unit links to previous units on Remembrance and Walter Tull.

- How significant was the Blitz and how does it relate to the rest of the war?
- What happened? Whose war was it?
- What was the impact of World War 2 to the people in our locality?
- What was it like to be a child in World War
   2? What was it like to be an evacuee?
- How significant was World War 2 on the roles of women?
- What did men do in the war? Did all men fight?

	<ul> <li>To develop the underarm serve and understand the rules of serving.</li> <li>To develop the volley and understand when to use it.</li> <li>To apply rules, skills and principles to play against an opponent.</li> </ul>	
D&T	<u>German</u>	Music
Food Technology – What could be healthier?	Talking about activities and events.	Ukelele – Mr Oxborrow.
<ul> <li>Pupils will learn to:</li> <li>Understand how beef gets from the farm to our plates.</li> <li>Present a subject as a poster with clear information in an easy-to-read format.</li> <li>Contribute ideas as to what a 'healthy meal' means.</li> <li>Notice the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.</li> <li>Recognise nutritional differences between two similar recipes and give some justification as to why this is.</li> <li>Work as a team to amend a Bolognese recipe with healthy adaptations.</li> <li>Follow a recipe to produce a healthy Bolognese sauce.</li> <li>Design packaging that promotes the ingredients of the Bolognese.</li> </ul>	Phonics: The SSC (sound-symbol correspondences) taught this term are: [v] [r] [er-] [-er] [-ig] [-g] [-d] [-b] [-tion] [th]  Vocabulary: Days of the week, months of the year, verbs and nouns for activities, describing family members.  Grammar: Present tense simple versus continuous, negation after verbs with 'nicht', two-verb structures with modal verbs, possessive adjectives (accusative)	