

English



In English, we will be continuing 'The Journey Home' by Frann Preston-Gannon. This text is about a polar bear who sets off to find a new home as the ice is melting. We join him as he meets new friends along the way. During our writing lessons, we will be looking at how to create posters, informative reports and persuasive letters. Later in the term we will look at the book 'Claude in the City' by Alex T. Smith. This text is about a little dog that goes on adventures in the city whilst his owners are away. During our writing lessons, we will look at making predictions, setting description and developing our creative writing for adventure stories.

To support your child's reading and writing development, at home you can:

- listen to your children read often at home (the more children read, the more they are exposed to the correct structure of sentences to support their writing and the more vocabulary they will pick up.)
- show children the importance of reading (take trips to the library, talk to them about what you like to read, enjoy books together, listen to audiobooks.)

We will be continuing our daily SPAG (spelling and grammar) lessons. Our spelling focus will be:

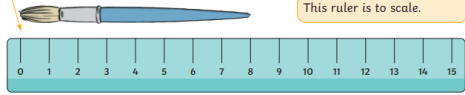
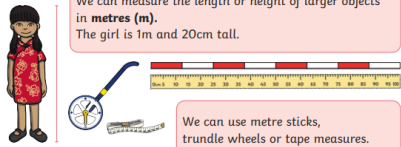
- adding the suffix -ness
- words ending in -le
- words ending in -el
- words ending in -al
- adding the suffix -ful
- adding the suffix -less

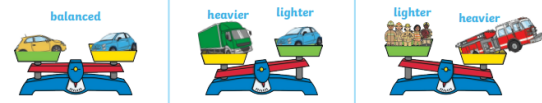


In Guided Reading, we will be enjoying a number of different texts including non-fiction and fiction, including 'Can we really help the trees?' by Katie Daynes and 'The Giraffe and the Pelly and Me' by Roald Dahl. Guided reading lessons focusing on 8 main reading skills: vocabulary, reading fluency, retrieval (remembering information from the text), inference (discussing and understanding what has happened in the text and why), prediction, summarising, making connections (linking it to other things they know/have read) and author's choice (identifying how the author's choices effect the reader/text.)

Mathematics

In Maths, first we will be developing our knowledge and understanding of length and height.
Later, we will look at mass, capacity and temperature and fractions.

Length and Height		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary length longer shorter height taller measure ruler tape measure metre stick centimetre (cm) metre (m) compare order	Measuring in Centimetres  <p>This ruler measures in centimetres (cm). The paintbrush is 8cm long.</p> <p>Measure from zero.</p> <p>This ruler is to scale.</p>		Comparing Height <p>The giraffe is taller than the lion. The lion is shorter than the giraffe.</p> <p>4m 1m</p> <p>$4m > 1m$</p>
	Measuring in Metres  <p>We can measure the length or height of larger objects in metres (m). The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.</p> <p>We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures. 1 metre = 100 centimetres</p>		Comparing Length <p>The pencil is shorter than the pen. The pen is longer than the pencil.</p> <p>7cm 10cm</p> <p>$7cm < 10cm$</p>

Mass, Capacity and Temperature		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary mass gram kilogram lighter heavier	Comparing Mass 		
	Grams <p>Grams are standard units used to measure the mass of lighter objects.</p> <p>These have about the same mass as 1 gram.</p> <p>We can also write gram as g.</p>		
	Measuring Mass in Grams <p>We can use scales to measure mass.</p> <p>The strawberry has a mass of 10 grams.</p>		
	Kilograms <p>Kilograms are standard units used to measure the mass of heavier objects.</p> <p>These have about the same mass as 1 kilogram.</p> <p>We can also write kilogram as kg.</p>		
Measuring Mass in Kilograms <p>The parcel has a mass of 10 kilograms.</p>			

Mass, Capacity and Temperature		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary capacity volume millilitre litre	Volume <p>Volume tells us the amount a container is holding.</p> <p>full half full empty</p>		
	Capacity <p>Capacity tells us the amount a container can hold when full.</p> <p>greatest capacity smallest capacity</p>		
	Measuring Capacity in Millilitres <p>Millilitres are standard units used to measure volume and capacity.</p> <p>We can also write millilitres as ml.</p>		
	Measuring Capacity in Litres <p>Litres are standard units used to measure volume and capacity.</p> <p>There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre.</p> <p>We can also write litres as l.</p>		
Measuring Temperature <p>Temperature tells us how hot or cold something is.</p> <p>Celsius Degrees Celsius are standard units used to measure temperature.</p> <p>Degrees Celsius can also be written as °C. We can use thermometers to measure temperature.</p> <p>This thermometer shows a temperature of 20°C.</p>			

You can support your child with this learning by:

- exploring measuring things around the home (using cm, m and mm)
- exploring weight and capacity (cooking together is a great way to look at weights, and you get something delicious at the end!)
- weekly Doodle and Numbots practice

What is a monarch?

What is a monarch?



battle	A fight between two armies.
conquer	To take control of a country.
defend	Resist an attack.
invade	To take over a country.
power	Having the authority to make important decisions on behalf of a country.
rule	To be in charge.



Bayeux Tapestry

A long piece of decorated fabric that tells the story of the Norman Conquest of England in 1066.

Coronation



A special religious ceremony where a new king or queen is crowned.

Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation, 1953.

Credit: Chronicle / Alamy Stock Photo

Absolute monarchy



William the Conqueror, 1066

Constitutional monarchy



King Charles III, 2022.

Credit: UK Parliament / Roger Harris
Contributor: Xinhua / Alamy Stock Photo

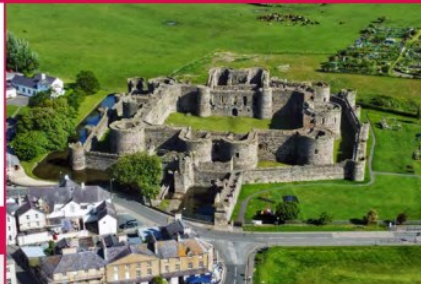
What is a monarch?



Iron Age fort



Concentric castle

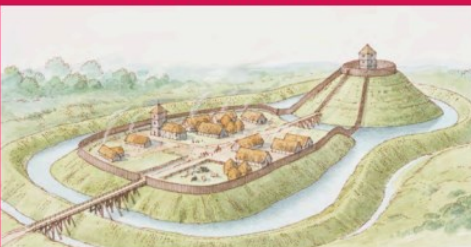


Fortified manor house

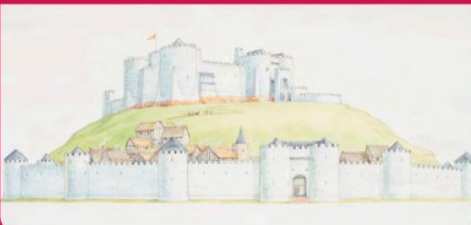


Credit: Peter Jordan / Alamy Stock Photo

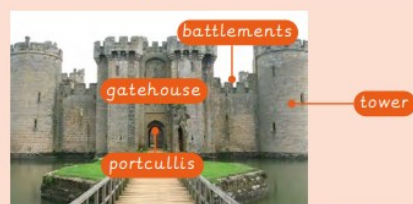
Motte-and-bailey castle



Stone keep castle



Parts of a castle



Science

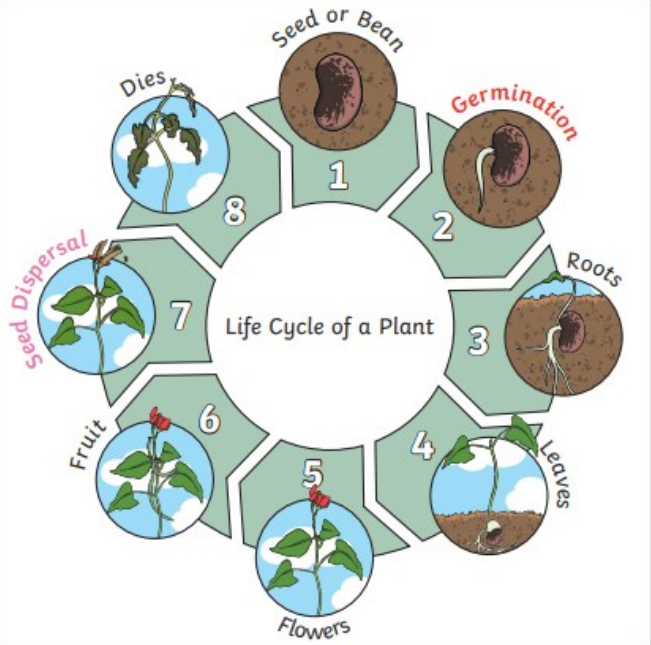
Science Knowledge Organiser:

Key Vocabulary

germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination .
sprout	When a plant sprouts , it grows new shoots .
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight .
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.



Key Knowledge



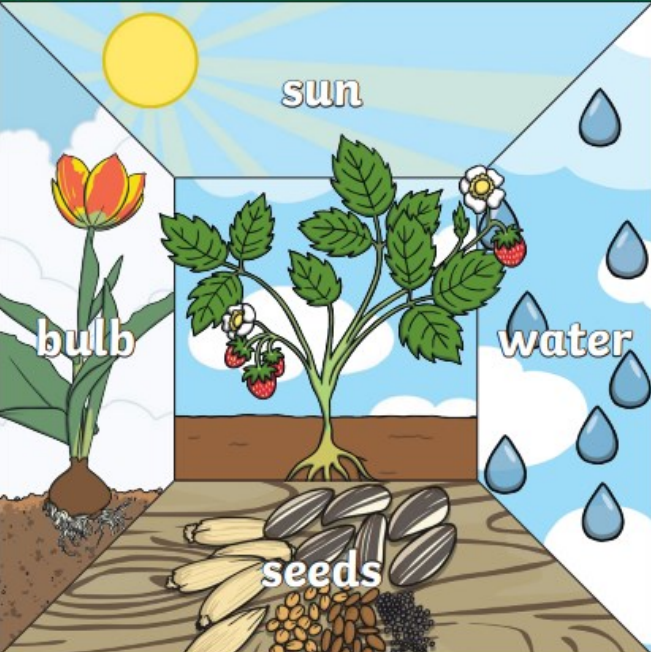
Key Vocabulary

What do plants need to grow well?

sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight . Some plants only need a little sunlight .
water	All plants need water to grow. Without water , seeds and bulbs will not germinate .
temperature	Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures .
nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight .



Key Knowledge



PSHE

How do we recognise our feelings?

In this unit, children will understand:

- how to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings.
- what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good.
- how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people.
- how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour.
- ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust.
- how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it.

RE

What can we learn from sacred books?

Whilst exploring this enquiry question, children find out about sacred books from more than 1 religion. They recap prior learning on holy books and consider what makes a book 'holy.'

They then move onto looking at stories and teachings in holy books and finding out what these mean for believers.

Pupils learn how different holy books are treated and that some stories appear in more than one book.

Computing

Programming- introduction to quizzes

In this unit, learners begin to understand that sequences of commands have an outcome and make predictions based on their learning. They use and modify designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr and realise these designs in ScratchJr using blocks of code. Finally, learners evaluate their work and make improvements to their programming projects.

PE

Fitness (Monday - outside with Premier)

In this unit pupils will take part in a range of activities to develop components of fitness. Pupils will begin to explore and develop agility, balance, co-ordination, speed and stamina. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. Pupils will develop perseverance and show determination to work for longer periods of time.

Art

This unit focuses on teaching children to explore and create maps through various art forms, including drawing, felt making, printmaking, and designing stained glass. The lessons aim to develop skills in sorting, designing, and evaluating art, encouraging students to present and discuss their creations in a class gallery setting.

Athletics (Friday - outdoor)

In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.

Music

Playing in an orchestra

During our music lessons with Mrs Higgins, we will be looking at building skills to work together and play instruments as a group.