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.

PSCHE

Jigsaw Scheme – Relationships

Computing

Net Searching Networks Communicating Safely

DT

Mechanisms- Automatic Animals

- I can evaluate existing products.
- $\bullet \hspace{0.5cm}$ I can use science learning to help design and make products work.
- I understand that mechanical systems have an input, process and output.
- I can use vocabulary correctly.
- I can generate a design from research; develop a specification, model and communicate ideas.
- I can develop an idea in depth.
- I can record ideas using annotated exploded diagram.
- I can produce a list of tools and materials to make a well assembled product.
- I know what a CAM mechanism is and how it works.
- $\bullet \hspace{0.5cm}$ I can design and make a functional product which meets the design brief.
- I can evaluate and reflect on my final product against the design brief

Music

Charanga Scheme

PE

Sport – Nimble Nets Fitness - Pilates

English

Reading Comprehension – Class Novel – Journey To The River Sea/Poetry

- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- 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 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

Explanation Text – The Water Cycle

- identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun
- using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- using 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

Properties and changes of materials

- I will compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets).
- I will describe how a material dissolves to form a solution, explain the process of dissolving.
- I will describe and show how to recover a substance from a solution.
- I will demonstrate how materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating).
- I will know and demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not.
- I will explain how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible.
- I will discuss reversible and irreversible changes.
- I will give evidenced reasons why materials should be used for specific purposes.

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?

Mosaue Visit