

# Muck, Mess and Mixture Autumn 2

**Music:** First Thing Music / Christmas Performance Songs

**Key Questions:**

What is the beat? What is the rhythm?

**Key facts:**

Know how to use different percussion instruments to continue to keep a steady beat with more precision and to show the rhythm of known songs.

Can read and write simple notations using pictures.

Can show the rhythm using our bodies and pictures and begin to read simple notation from the first thing music scheme.

Can perform songs on stage for an audience. Can perform together and follow instructions that combine musical elements.



**Science:**

**Key Questions:**

What is the weather?

What is a climate?

What are weather symbols?

How can we measure the weather?

Do we have lots of Rainfall?

What is precipitation?

What pattern can you see in the temperature of the air in our playground?

**Key Facts:**

Weather is the way the air and the atmosphere feels. It includes the outside temperature, strength of the wind, and whether it is raining, sunny, hailing, snowing, sleeting, foggy, or cloudy. We call the general weather trends and the extremes of weather in one place a 'climate'.

Climate is the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period of time.

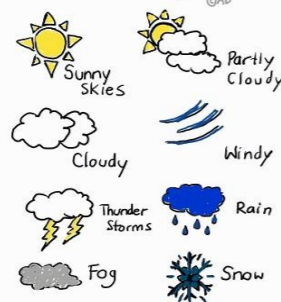
Air temperature is one of the most commonly measured weather conditions.

Thermometers are used to measure the amount of heat that is in the atmosphere.

A rain gauge is a small tube of glass or plastic with the upper end open.

A measuring scale is usually attached to the tube, so that the amount of precipitation can be measured in inches or centimetres.

**Weather Symbols**



**Computing:** Using the Internet/Blogging

**Key Questions:**

What is a link?

How do we move from one webpage to another?

What should we never share on the internet?

(online safety link from last half-term)

**Key Facts:**

Know how to search the internet using one word.

Can search the internet to find results suitable for children.

Know how to follow links to another webpage and be able to return using the tabs/back button.

Begin to create content for an online blog.



**DT:**

**Key Questions:**

What is a design criteria?

What is an ingredient?

Which ways can we cut food safely?

What is a pizza and which country do pizzas originate from?

Why do we need 5 fruit or vegetables a day?

**Key Facts:**

Design criteria are the explicit goals that a project must achieve in order to be successful.

An ingredient is any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish.

The fork secure: using a fork to hold vegetable steady and using a vegetable knife to slice.

Pizza is a savoury dish of Italian origin, consisting of a usually round, flattened base of leavened wheat-based dough topped with tomatoes, cheese, and often various other ingredients baked at a high temperature, traditionally in a wood-fired oven.

Aim to have at least 5 portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables each day. Fruit and vegetables should make up around one third of what we eat each day. They are a very important part of a healthy, balanced diet, as they are good sources of fibre, as well as having lots of essential vitamins and minerals.

**RE:**

**Key Questions:**

Why is Christmas important to Christians? How do Christians get ready for Christmas?

**Key Facts:** Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. Christians believe he came to bring to good news of God to the poor. Advent is when Christians prepare for Christmas by having calendars, lighting candles and making a nativity scene.

**PE:** Gymnastics

**Key Questions:**

How can we travel? How do we balance?

**Key Facts:**

It is important to warm up before any physical activity.

We can balance on points which are small body areas and patches, which are larger body areas. We can travel by rolling and turning in different ways. We can join movement and balance together to create a gymnastic routine.

**PHSE:** Communication and making and breaking relationships.

**Key Questions:**

What is communication? How can we communicate how we feel? Is it important we communicate clearly how we feel and why? Who can help us? How do we say what we want to say even in a difficult situation?

**Key Facts:**

Asking for help when it is needed is important to ensure we have a better chance of being understood. If we don't try to communicate and ask for help it is sometimes difficult for other people to know what is happening.

When saying what we want to say we think about these rules:

Think before you speak,

Don't shout,

Speak clearly,

Tell the other person how you feel,

Don't be violent,

Say all you want to say.

**History:**

**Key Questions:**

What did Lowry paint? What can we learn from his paintings? What questions do you have about the past from Lowry's paintings?

**Key Facts:**

A primary source is a source that was created at the time the events occurred.

Lowry was an artist and he painted and drew pictures of the things he could see around him such as people going to work, in a hospital waiting room or having fights.

He wanted to paint pictures of ordinary people doing ordinary things.

He wanted to paint picture of poor people, not rich, important people.

He is famous for painting industrial scenes.

He had a very simple style and used a limited amount of colours. He didn't use bright colours.

**Key Questions:**

Who is L.S Lowry and what did he do?

**Key Vocabulary:**

Blog – a regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group.

Internet – a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities.

WWW – World Wide Web

Webpage – a hypertext document connected to the World Wide Web.

Rhythm – a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.

Primary source – source of evidence created at the time of the events

Industrial – connected with work and factories

Exhibition – display of art work

Advent – the time leading up to Christmas day

Nativity – the birth of Jesus

Points – small body parts that we balance on

Patches – larger body parts that we balance on

Balance – holding our body still