

Beachcombers Spring 2

Key Questions:

What animals live on the shore?
What are the names of the five?



Science:

Key Questions:

How can we group different animals?

Key Vocabulary:

Fish – an animal with gills and fins

Amphibians – a cold blooded vertebrate

Reptiles – an animal with scales which lays eggs

Birds – an animal with feathers which lays eggs

Mammals – a warm blooded animal with hair or fur

Carnivores – an animal that eats meat

Herbivores – an animal that eats plants

Omnivores – an animal that eats meat and plants

Microhabitat - small-scale, specific habitat which supports the survival of certain animals or plants. For instance, under a rock

Key Facts:

Children can identify and name a variety of common animals.

Children can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Children know what a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore is and what they eat.

DT: Mechanisms

Key Questions: How can we make a vehicle that moves in a straight line? How can we make wheels that move?

Key Vocabulary:

axle – a pin or a shaft on which a wheel turns

design criteria - the things the product needs to be successful

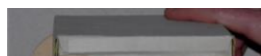
mechanism - the part that enables something to move

Key Facts:

Wheels need axles to be able to rotate.

We need to select appropriate materials and equipment to make a product.

To make a successful product it needs to meet the design criteria.



Computing:

Key Questions:

What is an algorithm?

Key Vocabulary:

Algorithm - a process or set of rules to be followed, especially by a computer.

Key Facts:

A BeeBot needs instructions to get from one place to another.

An instruction needs to be clear - focusing on one step at a time.



Music: First Thing Music

Key Questions:

What is the rhythm? What is the pitch?

Key Vocabulary:

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

notation – written symbols to represent music.

pitch - how high or low the note is

Key Facts:

Can read and write more complex rhythms using simple notations.

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

Can start to identify the pitch and shape of different melodies.

Can start to play different rhythms using instruments



RE: Easter – Celebrating new life

Key Questions:

What do you think is the most important part of the Easter story?

In what way is the Easter story about new life?

Key Vocabulary:

Easter – Christian celebration marking the death and resurrection of Jesus

Good Friday – the day that Jesus died

Easter Sunday – the day that Jesus rose again

disciples – Jesus' friends

resurrection – coming back to life

Key Facts:

Easter is celebrated by Christians who remember Jesus' death on the cross and his resurrection

Christians believe that Jesus came to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. They believe that he was put in a tomb.

Christians believe he came back to life on Easter Sunday. Easter is a time to celebrate new beginnings.



PHSE: Changes and Loss

Key Questions:

What can we do if we are feeling sad?

Key Facts:

Positive and negative changes are happening all the time.

There are ways that we can help a friend with loss and there are two steps to find a good solution.

Everyone deals with loss differently and visiting a graveyard is one way of dealing with loss.

Know what a bully is and why the person being bullied may not want to talk about their problem. Know how to help a friend if they are sad.

Geography: The weather and geographical skills

Key Questions:

What is the weather like? What are the oceans of the Earth? What are the continents of the Earth? What are the countries? What are the oceans?

continent – a large land mass

ocean, sea - a large body of water

coast – where seas and oceans meet the land

beach - an area of land that slopes down to the sea

cliff – tall, steep rock face

port – when ships come in to unload and load

seasons – four different times of the year with different weather

Key Facts:

The world's seven continents are Asia, Africa, North and South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australasia.

The world's five oceans are the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Southern and the Arctic.

World maps, atlases and globes can show us the oceans and continents.

The United Kingdom is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The North Pole and South Pole are at the top and bottom of the world and are cold. The equator goes round the middle of the Earth and is hot.

The UK has seasonal weather patterns and different types of weather, such as wind, rain, ice, snow, sleet, hail, sunshine and different temperatures.



PE: Games skills (tennis) / Skipping

Key Questions:

How do we hold our ropes safely? How do we hold a tennis racket correctly?

Key Vocabulary:

volley - when a ball is hit back and forth from player to player without the ball touching the ground.

rally is when the ball is hit back and forth but the ball usually bounces first

racket - used to hit the ball in tennis

Key Facts: We hold our rope in a skipping "smile" before we start. The handles point down with the rope coming out the top.