

Author of the term: Adam Blade

Power of reading book: Wolves by Emily Gravett



P.E. Gymnastics

Key Knowledge

Year 3

To balance on points and patches with my hips higher than my head. To show my spatial awareness when I move (considering others). To create different shapes with my body (letters). To balance on my head, with a partner supporting my legs if needed. To create interesting point and patch balances with a partner, to describe exactly what I'm doing using gymnastic vocabulary. To perform a series of rolls (log, forward, tuck, pencil). To jump from a small height, turning 90° or 180° and landing safely. To make shapes in the air when jumping from a small height. To travel on apparatus in different ways (forwards, backwards, sideways, slither, crawl).

Year 4

To balance on my head, with my legs straight and toes pointed, with partner supporting if needed. To perform a handstand against a wall or using a partner for support. To create symmetrical and asymmetrical balances with a partner. Perform a sequence of 4 or more gymnastic movements that are linked (e.g., travel, jump, roll, stand, balance). Jump from apparatus, using my body correctly to gain height and land safely. To turn 180° when jumping to the right and left. Always show a good gymnastic finishing position. To use a range of available apparatus safely, with caution. Balance on a narrow beam (upturned bench) independently. Travel showing different speeds, directions, foot patterns and levels

Key Vocabulary

Sequence: Two or more skills which are performed together creating a different combination skill. 90 degree and 180 degree turns. Symmetrical shapes: mirror image shape from a partner. Asymmetrical: a shape that is different on either side of the body.



PHSE and RHE Say no to bullying

British Value- Mutual Respect

Key Knowledge

To know about the different types of bullying (physical, social, verbal and cyber-bullying). Bullying has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing, and we all have a role in helping others. If family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, they know how to seek help or advice from a trusted adult. To know how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. To know the role of the NSPCC and how to contact them. To realise the consequences of anti-social and aggressive behaviours, such as bullying and racism, for individuals and communities. To reflect on spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues, using imagination to understand other people's experiences. Pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know. To know that their actions affect themselves and others, to care about other people's feelings and to try to see things from their points of view; to realise the nature and consequences of racism, discrimination, homophobia, teasing, bullying, and aggressive behaviours and how to respond to them and ask for help – whether it is for yourself or a friend, even when a friend says they do not need help.

Key Vocabulary:

Bullying is something that can hurt you on the inside or on the outside. It hurts you on the outside by hitting you and hurting you physically or mentally. STOP means several times on purpose and we have a zero tolerance to bullying. **Mental wellbeing** concerns your thoughts and feelings, and how you manage the ups and downs of daily life.

Music: Notation - Recorders

Composer: Frédéric Chopin is a Polish composer and pianist, best known for his solo pieces on the piano.

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

A **stave** is five horizontal lines that indicate the pitch of musical notes and where the notes are placed (in the spaces and on the lines). We can identify a minim (2 beats), a crotchet (1 beat) and a rest on a stave. We can read simple music notation using 3 notes (B, A, and G) on the stave and play these notes using a recorder.

Computing: Online Communication



RHE: Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example are age restricted.

Key Knowledge

To know there are many ways to communicate online, such as emails, social media and video calls.

We stay safe online by remembering digital privacy.

Being responsible online includes being kind and encouraging.

Key Vocabulary

Digital privacy: to not share information with anyone

Online communication: refers to the ways we can communicate with each other through a networked computer.

Design and Technology- Exploded Diagrams

Key Knowledge

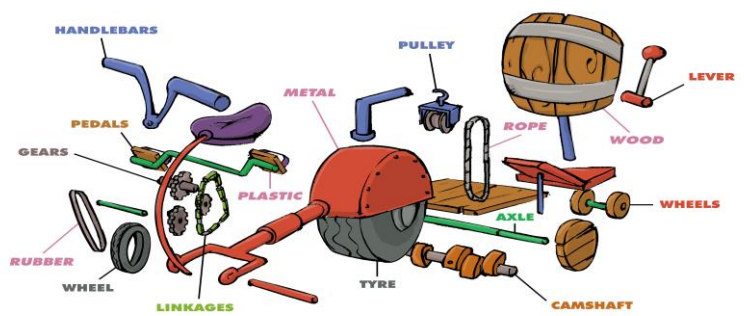
That exploded diagrams are drawings used to show the different components of a product and how they fit together.

To create their own exploded diagram from a dis-assembled product

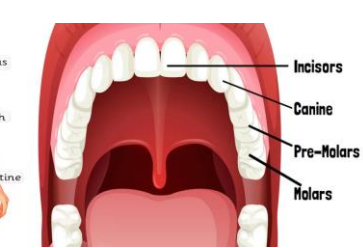
To create their own exploded diagram from a 2D image or from knowledge of a product.

Key vocabulary:

Exploded diagrams: show how a product can be assembled and how the separate parts fit together, with dotted lines showing where the parts slide into place. The diagrams also show components that would usually be hidden in a solid drawing. **Components:** a part or element of a larger whole. **Assemble:** fit together the separate component parts. **Disassemble:** to take separate component parts away. **Construction:** the style or method used in the building of something. **Annotations;** a note to explain the diagram.



Science – Animals including humans – digestive system and teeth



Significant Individual: Marie Curie

Key Knowledge

RHE: To know about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist

The digestive system has many different parts, it starts with the mouth, then the oesophagus, moving into the stomach, then the small and large intestines, the stomach and finally the anus

The different teeth in our mouths have different functions. Molars grind, canines tear and rip and incisors cut. Using knowledge of the teeth can help identify if an animal is a carnivore, omnivore or herbivore.

Food chains show how living things get their food. They include a producer, consumer, prey and predator.

Key Vocabulary

Oral hygiene is the practice of keeping the mouth clean and healthy by brushing and flossing to prevent tooth decay and gum disease. **molar tooth:** a grinding tooth at the back of a mammal's mouth. **Canine tooth:** a pointed tooth between the incisors and premolars of a mammal, often greatly enlarged in carnivores. **Incisors:** a narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth, adapted for cutting. In humans there are four incisors in each jaw.

The human digestive system: is a complex series of organs and glands that processes food. **Organs:** An organ is the name of a group of different tissues working together to perform a function. **Glands :** glands are tissues or organs that produce substances that are necessary for the functioning of other tissues or organs. **The oesophagus** is like a stretchy pipe that's about 10 inches (25 centimetres) long. It moves food from the back of your throat to your stomach. The **small intestine** runs from your stomach to your **large intestine**, which is the last part of the digestive system. The **stomach** is the organ in the body that receives food that has been swallowed and begins to digest it, to convert (food) into absorbable form. **Producer;** an organism that makes food. **Consumer:** an animal that eats a producer (plant) or another animal. **Predator:** an animal that hunts and eats other animals and the **prey** is the animal that gets eaten by the predator.

Geography – All around the world

Key Knowledge

The equator is an imaginary line which splits the earth into two equal halves.

Latitude and longitude are imaginary lines. Latitude runs from east to west. Longitude runs from north to south. Co-ordinates from any place on earth can be created using latitude and longitude.

There are 24 different time zones - one hour for each day.

From GMT to the east = +1 hour for every time zone.

From GMT to the west = - 1 hour for every time zone.

The Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn mark the most northerly and southerly positions that the sun can be overhead.

Between the tropics the weather is hot all year round.

Key vocabulary:

Hemisphere - A half of the earth, usually divided by the equator into the northern and southern hemisphere.

Polar - The area around the North or South Pole.

Prime Meridian - Divides the earth into eastern and western hemispheres. It passes through Greenwich, England.

Co-ordinates - A set of numbers or letters that show you a specific position on a map.

GMT - Greenwich Mean Time.

French:

Key Knowledge

How to create simple sentences and recognise familiar words and sounds. To identify 4 countries where French is spoken (France, Vietnam, Quebec, Algeria). To develop an understanding of French culture and traditions, what happens at Christmas and New Year. That the gender of nouns affects the spelling (feminine nouns end with an e).

Key vocabulary

et - and

bleu –blue, rouge – red, vert – green, gris – grey, jaune – yellow

Bonjour – Hello

Au Revoir - Goodbye

Ecoutez! – Listen, Regardez! – Watch/Look! Taisez-vous! – Be quiet! Croisez les bras! – Fold your arms! Asseyez-vous! Sit down! Assesyez-vous! Sit down! Assesyez-vous correctement ! Sit up straight! Levez-vous! Stand up! Montrez-moi! Show me, un- a

Le Pere Noel- Santa Claus, snowflake- flocon de neige, sleigh- traîneau, snowman- bonhomme de neige

RE- What is the trinity

Key Knowledge

A Gospel tells the story of the life and teachings of Jesus. Christians show their beliefs about the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer) and in the way they live. Christians believe that God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Father creates, he sends the Son who saves his people. The Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. That Christians believe the Holy Spirit is working in the world and their lives.

Key Vocabulary:

Trinity- three persons of the Christian God; Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

Baptism- Christian religious rite of sprinkling water on to a person's forehead or of immersing them in water, symbolizing purification and admission to the Christian Church.

The Grace- A blessing used in church or schools to conclude worship.

