

Author of the term: C.S. Lewis

Power of reading book: Noah Bartleywater runs away- John Boyne

Poetry: A Date with Spring by John Agard

### Music – Recognising Different Sounds

#### Key Knowledge/Vocabulary

Andante: At a walking pace.  
Time Signature: 2/4 There are two crotchet beats in a bar.  
Key signature: F major  
Rhythmic patterns using: minims, crotchets and quavers.

#### Key Repertoire:

Michael Row The Boat Ashore – Unknown- Style: Gospel

The Dragon Song – Unknown- Style: Pop

Follow Me – Unknown- Style: Hip Hop



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### French Spring Term

#### Key Knowledge / Vocabulary

brun (brown) orange (orange) violet (purple) rose (pink) noir (black) white (blanc)

zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six (0-6)

je mets- I put, tu mets- you out

oui- yes, non-no

voice- here is et- and

mets- put

un pantelon- trousers

un tee-shirt -t-shirt

un chapeau - hat

un pull - jumper

une culotte - shorts

#### Grammar

Nouns can be masculine or feminine in French. I can give examples.

Just like in English je and tu (I and you) are pronouns

#### Phonemes/Graphemes

Silent letters

a/an/ c before j /ch/é/e + 2 cons./e

+ final t/e in 1 syllable/et/eau/eu/g

before e/ j/ in/ j/ o/o not at

end/oi/on/ou/q/qu/r/s between

vowels/u/un/z

### PSHE- Challenging Stereotypes

RHE: to know what a stereotype is and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive



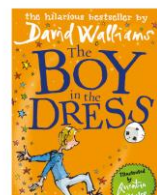
#### Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

A **stereotype** is an idea or belief many people have about a thing or group that is based upon how they look on the outside.

If people are **stereotypical** they are conforming to this main idea or belief.

People should not be limited by stereotypes, especially in the workplace.

We should never judge a person or a group just because of the way they look, their gender, the job they have, their age or their likes and dislikes



### Computing – Data Loggers



#### Key Knowledge:

Data, such as temperature, prices and costs which is gathered over time can be used to answer questions.

A data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time. We can spot patterns and trends in our data.

Computers can help us analyse data.

#### Key Vocabulary

Data – Information that is collected for a reason.

Sensors - What computers use to capture data, this could be heat, light, sound or movement.

Review – To think about it and make changes to it.

Analyse – We can spot patterns and trends in our data.

### Science –

Why does my picture disappear when I paint it on the yard?

What are the droplets on the outside of a cold can of coke?



#### Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

Evaporation is when a material changes from a liquid state into a gas state. Liquid water evaporates to become a gas called water vapour.

Condensation is the process by which a material in a gas state (water vapour) turns back into a liquid state, due to a reduction in the energy of its particles.

In the water cycle water, vapour in the air gets cold and changes back into liquid, forming clouds. This is condensation in the water cycle.

Water at the Earth's surface evaporates into water vapour which rises up into the sky to become part of a cloud. This is evaporation in the water cycle.

The water cycle is powered by the sun. The heat from the sun increases the temperature of our rivers, lakes, and oceans. This causes some of the water to change state.

### RE – Why is Lent such an important period for Christians?



#### Key Knowledge

To understand what Lent is.

To know how long Lent is and what happens during Lent.

To compare Lent with Yom Kippur and Ramadan. To be able to discuss the similarities and difference between different religious festivals.

#### Key Vocabulary

Lent – Where Christians prepare for Easter.

Pancake Tuesday – 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023

Ash Wednesday – The beginning of the Lent period.

The Last Supper – Jesus shared his last meal with his disciples before he was arrested.

The Apostles – The 12 disciples/ followers of Jesus.

### Design and Technology- Pneumatics



#### Design Brief:

To make a monster including a moving pneumatic system.

#### Key knowledge

Pneumatic systems use air pressure by forcing air over a distance to create movement.

Mechanisms are a system of parts that work together to create motion.

Pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. Examples of products that use air for pneumatic toys are foot pumps for inflating air mattress and balloon pumps.

Balloons can be used to create different types of pneumatic systems.

#### Key Vocabulary

Pneumatic: to use compressed air to cause motion.  
Mechanism: any tool used to convert or control motion or transmit control or power.  
Motion: a movement.

Exploded diagram: shows how a product can be assembled and how the separate parts fit together

### P.E. Skipping and Dance Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

#### Individually:

Y3:

A **cross over** is where the rope is crossed in front of you and you jump through the gap.

A **side swing** is where the rope is twirled at one side, opened to jump through in the middle, and then repeated on the opposite side.

Y4:

A **pretzel** is where one arm is placed through a raised leg.

A **single bounce** is a normal skip with a double swing.

#### Paired work:

**Face to face:** skipping in pairs, facing together.

**Butterfly:** standing side by side, hold the handle of your partner's rope closest to you, turn the rope at the same time.

#### Large Rope Work:

Y3: Straight run in to the rope, jump and run out.

Y4: Run in, jump out without a loss of rope turning. Figure of 8 in and out.

