Class: Corve (Year 3&4) Title: Ancient Civilisations

Cycle Year: 2 Term: Summer

Educational Visits: TBC

#### Develop our English skills through the stimuli of:

- Reading Spine Texts: Fortunately The Milk by Neil Gaiman, The Iron Man by Ted Hughes, Hansel & Gretel by Anthony Browne (Picture book), You Are Old Father William by Lewis Carroll (poem) and Topsy Turvy World by William Brightly Rands (poem)
- Explanation about what shadows are.
- Writing our own myth about the creation of our world.
- Narrative setting description writing based on The Iron Man.
- Narrative writing telling their own version of Hansel and Gretel.
- Writing a recount of our trip.

Please see English assessment skills sheets for further guidance.

### Develop our Maths skills through key foci of:

In line with the Herts for learning guidance:

- Number and Place Value Reasoning 2 Decimals (Y3 tenths. Y4 hundredths)
- Measurement Reasoning 1 Comparing, estimating and calculating with measures.
- Measurement and Statistical Reasoning 2 Time, Timetables and Times Graphs.
- Operational Reasoning Understanding and Applying the Four Operations Proportional Reasoning 3 - Finding Fractions of Quantities by applying their times table facts (Y3: 3, 4 and 8s. Y4: all facts to 12X12)
- Y2: Negative Numbers Counting through zero and calculating in context.
- Y2: Geometry Co-ordinates in the first quadrant and translations
- Y2: Geometry Position and Direction, incorporating angles and plotting
- Continuing to develop fluency for number and times table facts.
- Measuring to create the pattern for the coin purses.
- Continuing to apply understanding to a range of reasoning and problem-solving tasks.

Developing the automaticity and fluency of number facts through Mastering Number. Please see skills and knowledge in year group assessment grids.

#### As scientists we will focus on:

#### Work scientifically: Pupils will be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills within the topics. They will:

- Ask relevant questions and uses different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions.
- Sets up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- Make observations, take accurate measurements using different scientific equipment.
- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of different ways to answer questions.
- Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, diagrams, keys, charts and
- Reports findings from enquiries in different ways.
- Use results to draw simple conclusions, make prediction, suggest improvements and raise questions.
- Identifies differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- Uses straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings.

# Uses appropriate scientific vocabulary in their explanations.

# Light:

- Recognise that humans need light in order to see things and that darkness is the absence of light.
- Understands that light is reflected from surfaces.
- Understand that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes, also consider how the sun can damage our skin.
- Understands the difference between opaque, translucent and transparent materials and can explain how much light each material lets through. Shadows are formed when light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
- (explore how light passes through transparent, translucent and opaque objects). Working scientifically: Use the data loggers to find the best material for curtains.

# Living things:

- Identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Group and classify living things (mammal, amphibian, reptile, fish, bird).
- Recognise that environments can change and this can pose dangers to living things (positive: nature reserves eco parks and garden ponds. Negative: loss of habitat, overhunting, pollinator loss).
- Recognise that living things can be grouped in different ways: Venn diagrams, Carroll
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.

### Physical activities and sports development in the areas below (following our progression of skills):

- Striking and fielding: cricket and rounders.
- Athletics.
- Swimming. Tennis.
- OAA

# As experts in computing we will:

- Use spreadsheets to design a graph to solve a problem e.g. x tables (2calculate 4.3)
- Writing for different audiences (2email; 2connect; 2diy 4.4) and making informed choices about the best way to present their information.

Please see computing progression map for further guidance.

# R.E.: How and why do people mark significant events in life? (L2.11)

Make sense of belief:

Identify beliefs about love, commitment and promise in Christian and Jewish traditions and describe what they mean; offer informed suggestions about the meaning/importance of ceremonies of commitment, religious and non-religious.

# Understand the impact:

- Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment baptism, marriage and say what these ceremonies mean; identify some similarities and differences.
- Make simple links between love and commitment and how people live in Christian and Jewish traditions – forgiveness, salvation, freedom.

# Make connections:

Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises (religious and nonreligious).

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (including Relationships and Sex Education).

#### Pupils will have the opportunity to:

#### Relationships:

- Jealousy
- Love and loss
- Memories of loved ones
- Getting on and Falling Out
- Girlfriends and boyfriends

#### Showing appreciation to people and animals (visit from Dog's Trust)

#### Changing Me:

- Being unique
- Having a baby
- Girls and puberty Confidence in change
- Accepting change
- Preparing for transition
- Environmental change

# As historians we will explore how crime and punishment has changed over time. We

- Understand that farming changed the way people lived. (Change from nomadic to settlements)
- Understand where and when some ancient civilisations started (examples could be ancient Summer, ancient Egypt, Minoan civilization, ancient Greece, Shang dynasty, Phoenician civilization, ancient Rose)
- Compare what is similar and different about ancient civilisations through trade and mathematics, writing, settlement (buildings), technology (particularly the wheel)
- Understand the chronology of ancient civilisations in relation to other topics they have covered so far.
- Learn how Historians can find out about technological advanced through a variety of different sources, such as artefacts and drawings.

#### As geographers we will explore earthquakes and volcanoes and will:

- Locate some countries/ States in Europe, South America and North America on a map or atlas (Italy, Iceland, Ecuador, California).
- Use an atlas to locate volcanoes and locations of earthquakes, and understand that the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern; have a basic understanding of plate tectonics and the 'Pacific Ring of Fire'.
- Describe a volcano, volcanic eruption and an earthquake using appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change.
- Link geographical similarities and differences in European and American regions.

## As linguists we will explore the French language through:

- All about me: body parts (incl. 'Head shoulders, knees and toes').
- Making monsters recap colours/clothes as well as body parts.
- A French Story: Va-t'en-grand monster vert.
- Numbers to 69.
- Food (incl. 'Hungry Caterpillar/ La Chenille Qui Fait des Trous.
- Ice Creams and opinions.
- Instructions.

#### As artists we will explore working in 3D:

Telling Stories Through Making

Disciplines: drawing, sculpture, sketchbooks

Medium: Paper, drawing materials & Modroc Artists: Rosie Hurley, Inbal Leitner, Roald Dahl, Quentin Blake

- Artists are inspired by other artists often working in other artforms.
- Explore my response to the chosen book/film, making visual notes, jotting down ideas and testing materials in my sketchbook.
- Use Modroc to make a sculpture.
- Use paint to add colour to my sculpture.

# As designers we will explore textiles (2D shape to 3D product):

# <u>Technical knowledge and understanding:</u>

- Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics.
- Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances.
- Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.

# Designing:

- Generate realistic ideas through discussion and design criteria for an appealing, functional product fit for purpose and specific user/s.
- Produce annotated sketches, prototypes, final product sketches and pattern pieces.

- Making:
- Plan the main stages of making. Select and use a range of appropriate tools with some accuracy e.g. cutting, joining and
- Select fabrics and fastenings according to their functional characteristics e.g. strength. and aesthetic qualities e.g. pattern.

# **Evaluating:**

- Investigate a range of 3-D textile products relevant to the project.
- Test their product against the original design criteria and with the intended user.
- Take into account others' views.

# As musicians we will:

- Analyse and compare different sound qualities (TIMBRES) instrumental, vocal, environmental/ natural, synthesised.
- Improvise on a limited range of pitches, making decisions about structure.
- Use voices to create and control sounds including tempo and dynamics. Identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetitions of sound/pattern.
- Sing partner songs and rounds with increasing confidence, fluency and expression. Whole class ocarina lessons (see progression for skills and knowledge)