

Main National Curriculum links for this term

History	Art and Design
<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life Anglo-Saxon art and culture Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history.
Computing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	
PSHCE 1	PSHCE 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences of opinion – How to I show respect for another person's opinion? Agreeing and disagreeing – Can you disagree with someone without falling out? Risky choices – When is something too risky? Standing out from the crowd – Can I make my own choices when my friends disagree? Being assertive – When should I be assertive? Anti-bullying – I know how to prevent bullying using a variety of strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich and poor nations - Why are some nations richer than others? Trade across the world – Is profit always shared equally? Global footprints – how does growing chocolate affect the world? Food shortages and hunger – why are some people hungry in the world? Fairness and responsibility – what are the world's resources and how are they shared? Reporting the news – how can I recognise fact and opinion and 'fake news'?
Science Light	Science Electricity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
Science Investigation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 	

Topic Web Spring Term 1 - Beaver Class 2018/19

OUR ANGLO SAXON HERITAGE

HISTORY

- Who were the Anglo Saxons?
- When did they come? Why? How?
- How did they rule here?
- What clues are there in place names in Britain today that give us a clue as to the past?
- What was it like in a village then?
- What was life like for children?
- What evidence do we have about the Saxons? How reliable is it?
- What did Anglo Saxons believe in?
- How and why did they convert to Christianity?



ART AND DESIGN

- Anglo Saxon knot work drawing
- Clay pots
- Clay tablets with runic messages
- Illuminated letters and letter prints

COMPUTING

- What is coding?
- What is Javascript?
- Challenges using Javascript
- Programming in Python

ENGLISH

Non narrative

Bias in the press

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them

Narrative

Beowulf

The London Eye Mystery (which we didn't manage to get to last term)

MATHS

Y5 – Fractions, Decimals and Percentages –

Comparing and ordering, identifying equivalents, mixed numbers and improper fractions, rounding decimals, calculating with fractions and decimals, recognising percentages and solving problems.

Y6 – SATs preparation – revision of key areas of the KS2 maths curriculum

VALUES FOR LIFE

Courage

RE

What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

PSHCE

Daring to be Different

YETI MATHS

- count in decimal steps and compare and order decimal numbers.
- add and subtract fractions.
- recall multiplication and division facts for all times tables.
- use order of operations to calculate.
- divide using an efficient method.
- Step challenge

PE

- Gymnastics – Mr Penny
- Hockey skills – Mrs Alcock-Gore

PE is on a Monday and Friday on most weeks but there may be a need for a PE kit on other days – please have full PE kit in school every day.

PE KIT REMINDER

Children all need:

- White or Blue T shirt
- Shorts
- Tracksuit bottoms
- Trainers
- A warm top
- Spare socks

Verucca socks (or other rubber socks) will be needed in the case of veruccas as daps are not worn for indoor sessions such as gymnastics.

Topic Web Spring Term 2 - Beaver Class 2018/19

BULBS AND BATTERIES

SCIENCE

Light

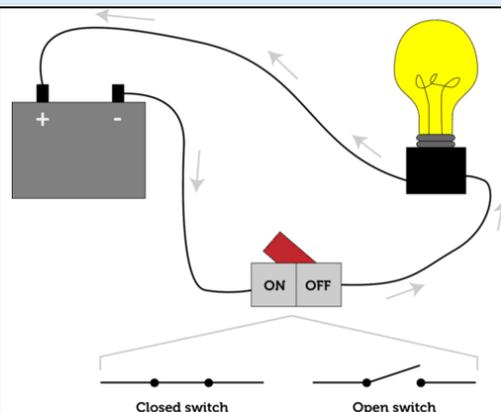
- How do we see objects?
- How does light travel?
- What is a shadow and how can it be changed?

Electricity

- How can we change a circuit?
- How can we make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder?
- How can we represent a circuit in a diagram?

Investigation

- How can we plan an investigation?
- How can we record and present our findings?



DESIGN and TECHNOLOGY

Design, make and evaluate a model burglar alarm to protect a safe deposit box.

COMPUTING

- What is augmented reality?
- Drawing self-portraits digitally
- Making QR research sheets
- What is the story of our art work?
- Using Aurasma to create a virtual gallery

ENGLISH

Non narrative

Persuasion
Explanation
Formal/Informal Letters

Narrative

Kensuke's Kingdom by Michael Morpurgo

MATHS

Y5 – Fractions, Decimals and Percentages –

Comparing and ordering, identifying equivalents, mixed numbers and improper fractions, rounding decimals, calculating with fractions and decimals, recognising percentages and solving problems.

Y6 – SATs preparation – revision of key areas of the KS2 maths curriculum

VALUES FOR LIFE

Forgiveness

RE

For Christians what kind of King is Jesus?
KINGDOM OF GOD

PSHCE

Who Likes Chocolate?

PE

- Football – Mr Penny
- Netball skills – Mrs Alcock-Gore

PE is on a Monday and Friday on most weeks but there may be a need for a PE kit on other days – please have full PE kit in school every day, including indoor and outdoor kit.

YETI MATHS

- say 10 more or less, 100 more or less and 1,000 more or less than any number.
- simplify, compare and order fractions.
- recall and use the multiplication and division facts for all the times tables.
- find 10%, 25%, 50% and 75% of a given number.
- Step challenge

SCHOOL VISIT

We are visiting Bristol on 26th March to go to WE THE CURIOUS (used to be called @Bristol) for an electricity workshop and a planetarium show, as well as some time to explore the exhibits.