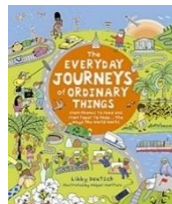
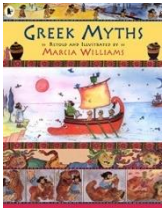


English**Writing**

- Narrative: Greek Mythology
- Persuasive: Letter Writing
- Explanation Text: Product Design and Advertisement

**Reading**

There will be two main themes of focus:

- Mythical and Magical
- The Environment

These will help us to think about:

- Recognising that authors make decisions about how the plot will develop and use different techniques to provoke readers' reactions.
- Explaining why one story/text is preferred to another by identifying specific elements that are liked and disliked.
- Discussing how we know a text is set in a different time.

Maths**Addition and Subtraction:**

- Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- Add 10 and 1000 to a given number.

Multiplication and Division:

- Multiply and divide by 3, 4, 6 and 8.

Fractions:

- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

Measure:

- Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).
- Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].


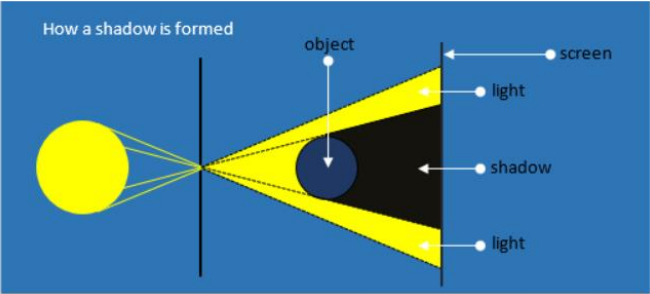
Geometry:

- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Statistics:

- Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying themes and conventions in a range of books (e.g. triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales). 	
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Key Knowledge	Useful links	Vocabulary
<p>Science</p> <p><u>Light</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light is needed in order to see things. Dark is the absence of light. Light is reflected from surfaces. Light from the sun can be dangerous and there are ways to protect your eyes from sunlight. Shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Shadows can change size. 	 <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbssgk7/articles/zqdx82</p> 	<p>light, shadows, mirror, reflective, dark, reflection, blocked, shadows, surfaces.</p>

History

Ancient Greece

- The Ancient Greek period began in the years 700-480BC.
- It came to an end in 146BC when it fell to the Romans who conquered it.
- Athens and Sparta were two rival city-states.
- The Peloponnesian War was a war fought in Ancient Greece between Athens and Sparta.
- Greeks believed in a number of Gods including Zeus, Poseidon, Ares, and Apollo.
- The first modern Olympics games were held in Athens.

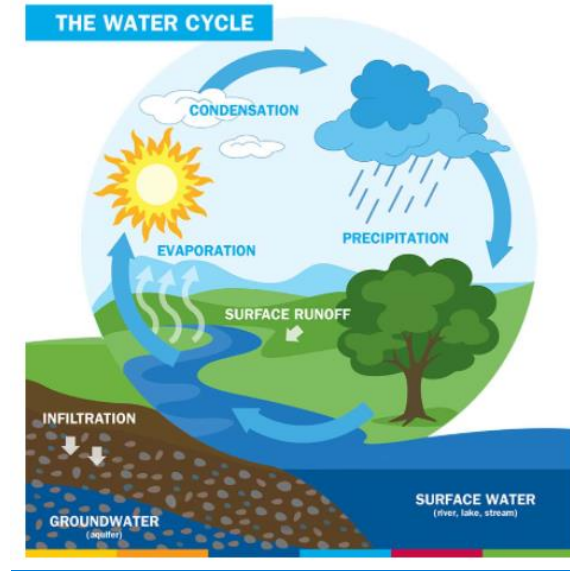


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DyHcDR1FjBI> (Spartan Boys and Girls)

democracy, Agora, Acropolis, Hellenistic, city-state, phalanx, Parthenon, aristocrat, marathon, mythology, Olympics, column, citizen, hoplite, philosopher, Peninsula, alphabet, oracle, tragedy, terraced.

Geography

- European countries are in the continent of Europe.
- Some European countries include Greece, France, Spain and Germany.
- Each country has its own climate zones and will classify them as one of the following of Earth's climates: tropical, dry, mild, continental, and polar.
- The water cycle is the continuous movement of water within the earth and its atmosphere.
- The stages of the water cycle are evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and surface run off.
- The equator divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- The Northern Hemisphere is the half of the earth that lives north of the equator.
- The Southern Hemisphere is the half of the earth that lives south of the equator.



map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run off, ground water.

Art & Design

- There are four main types of Greek pottery: Proto-geometric pottery, Geometric pottery, Black-figure pottery, and Red-figure pottery.
- The Greeks used pottery vessels primarily to store, transport, and drink such liquids as wine and water.

malleable, rigid, 3D forms, slip, clay, mould, techniques, construct, sculpture, colour wheel, tone, shades, texture.

- Slip can be used to join clay together, especially when adding handles.
- Black-figure pottery, and Red-figure pottery were the most popular techniques used by Greeks.
- Greek pottery was representative of the cultures and times.
- Paint can be mixed together to create different colours.
- Mosaic was used in Ancient Greece as decorations for churches, walls, and flooring. Some of them depicted different Myths, Legends, and Gods.



<https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-greek-vase-painting.html>

Design Technology

- Cutting, grating, and peeling are different techniques that can be used to prepare foods such as apples, cheese, and carrots.
- Scales are used to measure and weigh ingredients when cooking or baking.
- The Greek climate allows them to grow a variety of fresh fruit and vegetables, including olives to make oil.
- Different foods with engage different taste buds, for example: sweet, salty, savoury, bitter, sour.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zo0lx_tFhH0
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HY_ygiwVICM

bridge technique, claw technique, peeling, grating.

Music

How Does Music Help Us to Get to Know Our Community?

The songs we look at this term are based around 'Community' and will allow the children to explore:

- 4/4 Time signature (four crotchet beats in every bar)
- The notes G, A and B or G, A, B, C and D.
- Copying and repetition of melodic phrases on a pitched instrument.
- Playing using simple traditional notation.
- Timbre which means the different sounds an instrument makes.
- Dynamics which mean how quietly or loudly an instrument can be played.

Note Naming Acronyms

Time signature, treble clef, four bars, six bars, scale, minims, crochets, quavers, dynamics, melody, ostinato, pop, piano, forte, timbre, dynamics.

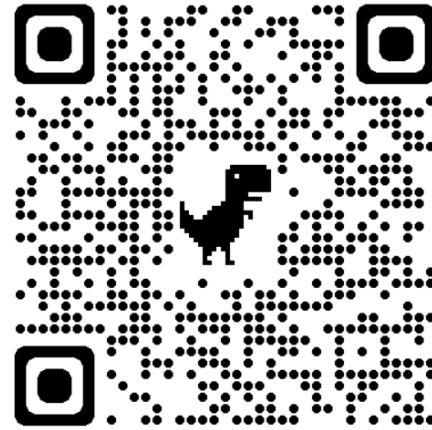
Computing

Coding

- You use code to tell a computer what to do.
- Before you write code, you need an algorithm.
- An algorithm is a list of rules to follow in order to solve a problem.
- Algorithms need to have their steps in the right order.
- If there is a problem with the algorithm, the program will not run correctly.

Scan the QR code below to access BBC Bitesize:

Code, algorithm, instructions, programming, detect, errors, program, debug.



Religious Education

Islam – Community

- The masjid (mosque) is where Muslims go to pray and worship together.
- The Umrah is a non-mandatory, lesser pilgrimage to Makkah that can be carried out at any time.
- The role of the mosque (masjid) is to be a centre of the community, education, welfare and engaging with the wider local community.
- Eid ul-Fitr is the festival marking the end of the month of Ramadan and the fast (sawm).
- Eid ul-Adha is the festival of the sacrifice.

Mosque ('Masjid')



**masjid (mosque),
qibla, minaret,
minbar, prayer mats,
wudu, Umrah,
Makkah, Ramadan,
Eid ul-Adha, Eid ul-Fitr
and sawm.**

Physical Education

Athletics

- Being able to throw safely using the correct technique, without endangering people around me.
- Working as a team to complete a relay race.
- Using my knowledge of pace to allow me to run further for longer.
- Using my knowledge of pace to allow me to run as fast as I can in a shorter race.



aim, athletics, throw, accuracy, power, safety, relay, baton, distance, pace, endurance, stamina.

Personal and Social, Health Education (PSHE)

Our World

- Reduce means to make the size or quantity of something smaller.
- Re-use means to use more than once.
- Recycle means to convert waste into reusable materials or to use again.
- Environment is the surroundings in which a person, animal, or plant lives.

Here are some resources you may wish to access:

<https://www.1decision.co.uk/resources/kids-zone>

Ask me a question!



- What does the phrase 'reduce, re-use, rec, ... mean?
- How can we save water?
- How can we reduce the amount of electricity we use?

reduce, re-use, recycle, environment, carbon footprint, carbon dioxide, changes, reusable, planet, environmentally friendly.

- A carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide we produce.
- Carbon dioxide is a gas released into the environment when we carry out certain activities, such as driving or using electricity.
- Global warming is a change in the planet which can cause it to become warmer than usual.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4_S8



Languages

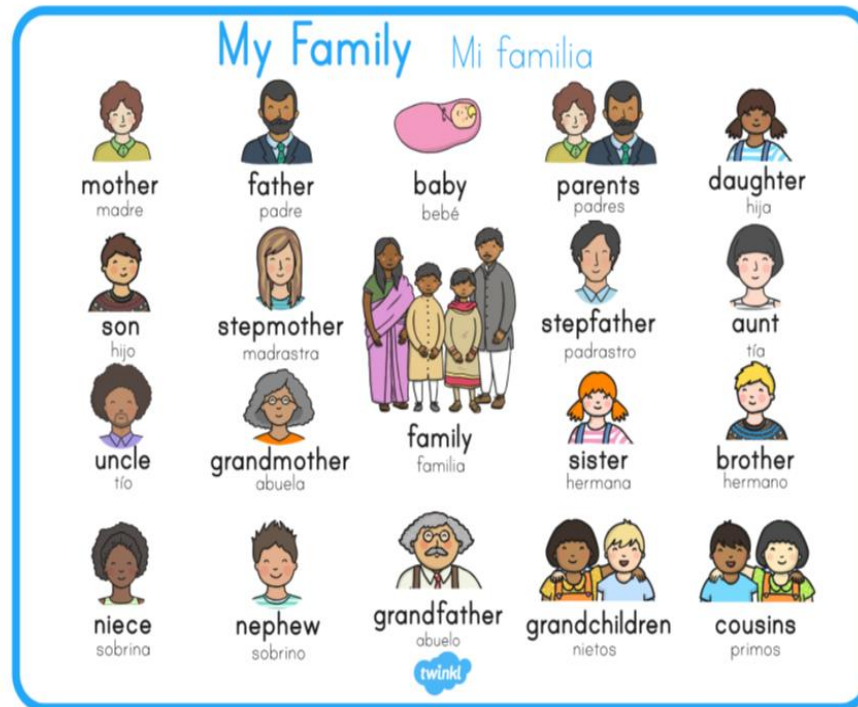
Revising the questions:

- How are you? **¿Qué tal? ¿Cómo estás?**
- What is your name? **¿Cómo te llamas?**
- How old are you **¿Cuántos años tienes?**

New learning will focus on key vocabulary for family members

- .Do you have any brothers or sisters?

¿Tienes hermanos?



bien - well/fine
muy bien – very well
tengo – I have