

Science — Plants

In Science we will be learning all about plants. Our learning will build on what we learned in Year 1. Not that we know the basic structure of a plant, it is time to learn about them in more depth including their life cycle and how plants grow. We will even investigate which plants grow best in the spring time, and how to nurture them into mature plants.



History

This will be centred around artefacts and ways of finding out about the past as we will be burying a time capsule, and creating a simple map to mark its location.

Key learning:

- A time capsule is a container that is filled with present day things, such as newspapers, photos, letters etc.
- They are buried or stored somewhere and left for a certain amount of time. Ours will be until we are in Year 6.
- Time capsules are used to 'capture' a time, ours will capture March 2020.
- When they are recovered, they are used as a way of finding out about the



Basic Knowledge and key facts:

- Plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs.
- These then germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants.
- These mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries, fruits etc. Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of the year and they will germinate and grow at different rates.
- Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade.
- Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy.



Computing

In Computing we will be learning how to search effectively, using search engines such as Google, Ask, Bing and Yahoo!

Key learning:

- The easiest way to search the Internet is using a search engine.
- The search engine crawls the Internet looking for answers to the search enquiry.
- Google is a popular search engine.

Key Vocabulary:

- Results
- Conclusion
- Investigate
- Light
- Shade
- Sun
- Warm
- Cool
- water
- Grow
- Healthy
- Leaf,
- Flower
- Blossom
- Petal
- Fruit
- Berry
- Root
- Seed
- Trunk
- Branch
- Stem
- Bark
- Stalk
- Bud

Key learning:

- **Internet** – A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks and computers.
- **Search** – Look for information in a database or the World Wide Web using a search engine.
- **Search Engine** – A program that searches for and identifies items on the World Wide Web.

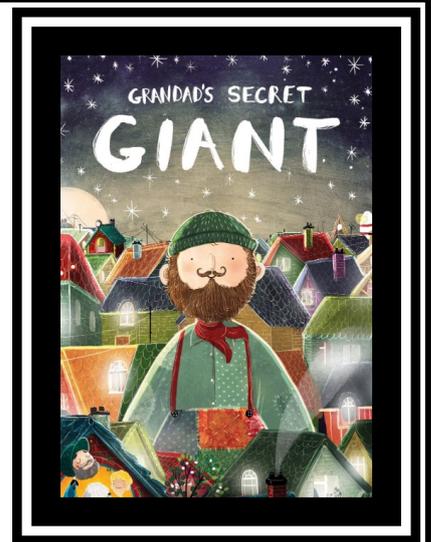
Key Text— Grandad's Secret Giant by David Litchfield

"He has hands the size of tables," Grandad said, "legs as long as drainpipes and feet as big as rowing boats. Do you know who I mean?" "Yes," sighed Billy. "The Secret Giant. But he's not real!"

Billy doesn't believe his Grandad when he tells him there's a giant living in his town, doing good deeds for everyone. But as time goes on, Billy might learn that some secrets are just too BIG to stay secret for long...

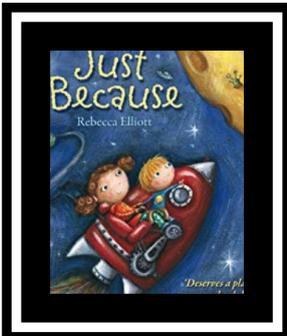
Key vocabulary/phrases

- In a pickle
- Hands the size of tables
- Legs as long as drainpipes
- Sharp eyes
- Mural



PSCHE

PSCHE lessons will see us learning about what it means to have personal liberty. We'll be following our 'No Outsiders' curriculum and using 'Just Because' by Rebecca Elliott to support our learning.



Key learning:

- Everyone has the right to express themselves
 - Everybody has their own views and opinions and these should be respected
 - Each person is different but this is what makes us unique
- In our school and community there are No Outsiders

RE

Key learning:

- A disciple is a dedicated follower of Jesus. There were 12 disciples.
- Christians believe that Jesus was a teacher and a leader:
- Jesus taught us to love thy neighbour.
- Christians believe that Jesus is important because he takes care of us (The Stilling of The Storm story).
- Christians believe that Jesus was a healer:
- Jesus taught the Lords Prayer to friends. It is the most popular Christian Prayer. Jesus taught Christians to love God and thy neighbour.

Geography

In Geography we will learn about Fair Trade and also improve our map skills as we draw basic maps to locate the time capsules we bury in History.

Key learning:

- Fair trade is a worldwide movement that aims to help farmers and producers in less economically developed countries.
- The term *fair trade* means that they receive a fair price for the goods that they produce.
- Goods that are produced and sold in support of these aims usually carry a fair-trade label.
- Many products, including coffee, sugar, tea, cotton, wine, bananas, and handicrafts, are traded this way.

Key vocabulary (maps):

- Sketch map
- Key
- Compass rose
- Direction
- Symbols
- Aerial (birds' eye) view