

Science: Living Things and Their Habitats

In Science, we will be learning about how living things are suited to where they live - their habitat. We will describe how different animals obtain their foods using basic food chains.

Key Knowledge

- All living things move, respire, reproduce, grow, sense and respond to their surroundings, excrete waste products and need nutrients.
- All living things die when these are not met.
- Non-living things are not alive because they cannot do all 7 of the life indicators.
- A habitat is an area that is lived in by a particular animal or plant, and a micro habitat is a small area within a habitat e.g. under a rock, flower bed or hedge.
- There are different types of habitats: ocean, desert, woodland, rainforest, arctic.
- Organisms have adapted to living in their environments. E.g. penguins have feathers and a layer of fat beneath their skin to keep them warm.
- Organisms need nutrients to give them energy to carry out the life processes.

Key Vocabulary:

ocean
 food chain
 producer
 consumer
 prey
 predator
 decomposer
 respire
 move
 reproduce
 excrete
 habitat

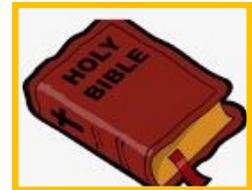


Religious Education: Why is the Bible a special book for Christianity?

This half term, we will be learning about Christianity. We will learn about the Bible and develop an understanding of why the Bible is such a special book for Christians. We will learn about the different books that make up the Bible, and share some of the stories together.

Key Knowledge:

- The Bible is a Christian holy book which is divided into the Old and New testaments.
- The Bible teaches Christians to be good people through stories.
- The story of David and Goliath teaches Christians to show courage.
- Jesus dies on Easter Friday and rose on Sunday.
- The crucifix is an image of Jesus on the cross. This is a symbol of Christianity.
- The story of The Stilling of The Storm helps Christians because it teaches them that Jesus takes care of us.
- The Lord's Prayer, taught by Jesus to his friends, is the most popular Christian prayer.
- Christians pray to feel closer to God, ask for guidance and show that they are grateful.
- A disciple is a dedicated follower of Jesus; there were 12 disciples.
- In the parable of The Feeding of the 5000, Jesus shared 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish between 5000 people.



Key Vocabulary:

God
 Creator
 Beliefs
 Jesus
 Birth
 Disciples
 Old testament
 New testament
 Commandments
 Followers

Computing: Questioning

In Computing, we will learn about questioning.

Key Knowledge:

- The information provided on a pictogram is of limited use beyond answering simple 'yes' or 'no' questions.
- Use 'yes' or 'no' questions to separate information.
- Construct a binary tree to separate different items.
- Use a database to answer more complex search questions.

Key Vocabulary:

Search engine
 Database
 Information

Art and Design: Painting (Monet)

In Art and Design, we will be using watercolour paints to create a painting in the style of Claude Monet.

Key Vocabulary:

Colour
Light /dark
Thick / thin
Tone
Warm / cold
Shade
Pointillism
Colour wash
Water colour
Monet

Key Knowledge:

- There are three secondary colours: purple, orange and green.
- Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours
- Develop colour mixing to make variations in secondary colours.
- Know that a shade can be made by adding black to a colour.
- Know that a tine can be made by adding white to a colour.
- Create effects such as splattering, stippling, dripping, pouring to paint expressively

PSCHE: Aspirations

In PSCHÉ, we will be learning about aspirations and how our attitudes to learning can set aspirational goals in our lives. We will acknowledge and celebrate our differences through continuing our No Outsiders curriculum.

Key Knowledge:

- I know that we all learn in different ways, and I can identify how I learn best.
- I can break my goals down into small, more manageable steps.
- I know that being successful means accomplishing a goal.

Geography: The UK Study

In Geography, we will be studying the UK. We will locate the four different countries within the UK, and will learn about their different characteristics.



Key Vocabulary:

Continent
Country
UK
England
Scotland
Wales
Northern Ireland
Physical features
Human features
Vegetation
Compass

Key Knowledge:

- The UK is in Europe and the four countries within the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The capital cities of the four countries in the UK are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. They all have different features.
- Physical features include beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans and rivers.
- Some countries in the world are hot and others are cold.