Spring Term Oak Class

English

Setting descriptions

- Participials
- Expanded noun phrases
- Adverbials of time and place
- Sentence structures
- Apostrophes to show possession

Evacuee Letter

- Adverbials of time chronological order
- Factual recounts
- Presentation of opinion
- Rhetorical questions

How to Survive an air raid – instructional text

- Bullet point list
- Sequenced method
- Adverbials of time
- Expanded noun phrases
- Imperative verbs (commands)
- Adverbials of manner

We are reading...

KATHERINE RUNDELL

Maths

YSS6 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two digit numbers • multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known

facts divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context - writtlely and divide whole numbers and those involving

How you have a more more transfer and more any more than the entry of the entry

fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths • recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and

convert from one form to the other and write mathematical tatements > 1 as a mixed number. • compare and order fractions whose senominators are all multiples of the same number.

 add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole

 multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal + solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents

Y3&4

 solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects

 solve problems involving multiplying and adding. including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects write and calculate mathematical statements for emultiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including; multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1: multiplying together three numbers recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations •multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) ·Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate compare and calculate different measures

Science

Enquiry Questions:

- What animal am I most like?
- How well do I know the animals around me?
- How do life cycles differ between living things?
- Does reproduction always occur in the same way?
- What's the point in 'grouping' or 'classifying' living things?
- What's the best way to group (classify) the living things around me?
- How different are living things really?
- To what extent does environment affect living things?

Why can't I hold gas?

- What state am I?
- What is a particle?
- Can something be more than one state? Investigation. (heating and cooling)
- How does this affect our weather? (Water cycle)?
- Why can't I hold gas?

Art

Chromatic - use of watercolour

- How are watercolour paints different to acrylic paints?
- What does an illustrator do?
- How can illustrations help people?
- How can illustrations help people?
- How can we talk about illustrations ?

History

Why did settlements change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

- What significant events led to the Battle of Britain?
- Was Britain prepared for invasion?
- To what extent did the Nazis succeed or fail?
- Would you rather fly a Messerschmitt or a Spitfire?
- Did women play a part in the Battle of Britain?
- Was the Battle of Britain won solely by aircraft and crew?
- How important a victory was the Battle of Britain?

Structures

Frame structures

DT

- How can we make a strong WWII shelter for a family?
 History: Why was the Battle
 - of Britain a turning point in WWII?



Geography

Why should we protect the Amazon rainforest?

- 1. What is a rainforest
- 2. Where is the Amazon rainforest?
- 3. What are the key features of the Amazon rainforest?
- 4. How do people live in the Amazon rainforest?
- 5. Does the Amazon rainforest produce food?
- 6. What does the future look like for the Amazon rainforest?

PSHE

SCARF SCARF

Being my best

- I am fantastic! (Y3)
- What makes me Me! (Y4)
- Making choices (Y4)
- Getting fit (Y5)
- It all adds up! (Y5)
- 5 ways to wellbeing project (Y6)

French

Are you ready to order?

- Ordering food and drink in a French café
- Managing money in French
- French shops
- French food
- French food le menu.

RE

Why do Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah?

Make sense of belief:

- Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible
- Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms
- Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms

Understand the impact:

- Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas
- Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible Make connections:
 - Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as the 'Messiah' a Saviour from God – is important in the world today