



Topic

Who were the first settlers in Britain? The Stone Age and The Bronze Age

Mathematics

Year 3 and 4 – Fractions, decimals, mass and capacity

Recognising fractions
Equivalent fractions and calculating with fractions; finding fractions of amounts
recognising tenths as fractions and decimals (y4 + hundredths) showing on a number line and place value chart
Measure and compare mass and capacity
Practical activities and reading scales
Y4 dividing by 10 and 100

Year 5 and 6 – perimeter, area, converting measures, volume and statistics

Measure and calculate perimeter
Find the area of rectangles, compound and irregular shapes
Understand and find volume
Read, interpret and construct line graphs (extend to pie charts for y6)
Interpret and solve problems with timetables

Music

We will be listening to and appraising a variety of music as well as singing, improvising and playing instruments along with songs:

Year 3 and 4 – The Dragon Song and music from Asian cultures

Year 5 and 6 – The French Prince of Bel Air and contemporary pieces

English

This term, our focus will be on recounts – diaries, letters, reports. We will also look at stories connected with our topic

Each term, we will be working on particular skills (which the children will know as targets) by practising them through different types of writing

The targets for this term are:

Year 3 and 4

13. Use the present perfect form of verbs
14. Use a wider range of connectives to extend the range of complex sentences e.g. *although, however, whilst, as, even though*
15. Use an appropriate variety of simple, compound and complex sentences

Year 5 and 6

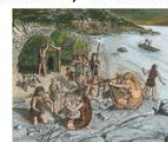
We will also continue to work on developing our spelling and reading comprehension skills through weekly lessons. The spelling pattern for each week will be noted in our homework books.

- 12 Use embedded clauses
- 13 Write with appropriate levels of formality for the audience and purpose
- 14 Use brackets and dashes for parenthesis
- 15 Use the subjunctive form
- 16 Use a range of verb forms for effect

R.E.

Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

500,000 BC
Mesolithic Period – Middle Stone Age
The first men and women migrate to Britain. They come over the land bridge from Europe. They are nomadic (move from place to place following food, seasons, weather,)



Science

Lower Juniors – ‘Sound’ – how sound travels through different materials and how the pitch of sound changes according to the frequency of vibrations. They will then learn about teeth.

Vocabulary: *vibration, pitch, dynamic, variation, source, material, molar, canine, premolar, incisor, enamel, dentine, nerve, decay, plaque*

Upper Juniors – ‘Let’s Get Moving’ Exploring the forces of gravity, friction, water resistance, air resistance. Understanding that there are contact and non-contact forces. Exploring how simple mechanisms can be used to make it easier to move things: levers, pulleys and gears.

Vocabulary: *hard, tough, strong, rigid, elastic, flexible, conductor, insulator, solution, solvent, soluble, dissolve, suspension, mixture, filter, evaporate, reversible, irreversible*

Art/DT

Design and make moving toys using simple mechanisms (cams and levers)

Computing

Creating algorithms to perform tasks linked to computer games

P.E

Handball Team building

P.S.H.E

Sleep
Keeping safe around medicines

French

number system, basic grammar structures and learning to sing a traditional Easter hymn.

Topic: Stone Age and Bronze Age Britain

When was the Stone Age? Where did settlers come from?
How do we know about early peoples? The importance of archaeology.
How did the early Britons get their food and when did farming begin?
What were their clothes and shelters like?
How did they move heavy objects?

ancestor

henge

prehistory

archaeologist

hunter-gatherers

roundhouse

barrow

leather

settlements

crop

linen

shelter

flint

Mesolithic

sickle

grave goods

microlith

tools

hand axe

Neolithic

tribe

