# English

Traditional tales (legends) - Sir Gawain and the Green Knight: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for

Persuasive writing: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Poetry from other cultures: Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. Stories from other cultures - Oranges in No Man's Land: In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action. Off with Her Head: Biographies; Poetry and riddles; Newspaper

#### **Mathematics**

Geometry: Drawing lines and angles; Describing squares and rectangles; Investigating angles in squares and rectangles; Solving problems involving angles; Investigating regular polygons. Position and movement: Naming and plotting points; Describing translations and movements: Successive reflections. Measurements: Converting units of length, mass and time: Telling the temperature

Area and perimeter: Finding the perimeter; Using scale diagrams to find the perimeter; Measuring and estimating the area. Volume: Understanding the volume of solids; Finding the volume of solids; Finding the capacity of rectangular boxes; Converting units of volume; Solving word problems involving volume.

Roman Numerals: Writing Roman numerals to 1000; Writing years in Roman numerals.

#### Science

Properties and Changes of Materials Compare and group together everyday materials based on their properties, including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and their response to magnets. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solid, liquid and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated including through filtering, sieving and evaporation. Give reasons based on evidence from comparative tests for the particular uses of everyday materials including metals, wood and plastic. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials and this kind of change is not usually reversible including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of

### P.S.H.E.

To know that people may be attracted to various types of people I various ways and that gender identity and sexual orientation are different. To recognise that there are different types of family structure. To know that families of all types can give love and security. To learn strategies for recognising and managing peer influence, to know what discrimination means. To re-cap life cycles of humans and animals. To understand puberty. To look at relationships and how to manage emotional changes. To keep safe when involved in risky activities.

# Computing

Communication Programming A (Variables in games)

reports; Persuasive letters.

#### Italian

Listening comprehension: Traditional story; 'In Town' role-play: introduce plural form of nouns; Buildings and directions; How much? Numbers 10-20. Months; Weather and seasons with sentences; Revision; Assessments

### RE

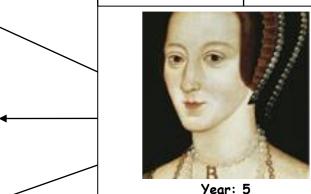
Consider including historical and cultural influences on the reading of texts. How does the character, experience, culture and context of the reader alter the way the text is read? The Old and New Testaments and the role of prophecy particularly as an interpretation of the Nativity and Easter stories and how this helps Christians to understand God. The Passover and Exodus and its echoes in the life of Jesus.

#### Music

Guitars - learning the notes on a stave and on the instrument, listening to each other, learning about tempo and beat.

### Physical Education

Rounders Athletics Swimmina OAA



Term: Summer Topic: Off with Her Head!

### History

The Tudors: Sources of historical information can have varying degrees of accuracy, depending on who wrote them, when they were written and the perspective of the writer. Explore the validity of a range of historical reports and use books, technology and other sources to check accuracy. Using a range of historical sources and artefacts can reveal a clearer and more accurate picture about a historical event or person. Use a range of historical sources or artefacts to build a picture of a historical event or person. Bias is the act of supporting or opposing a person or thing in an unfair way. A balanced argument is a response to a question or statement where you consider both viewpoints about a historical event or person. Find evidence from different sources, identify bias and form balanced arguments.

# Geography

Locational knowledge: Compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each other, or to describe the direction of travel. Accurate grid references identify the position of key physical and human features. Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.

# Starting Point Battle of Bosworth Field

Written outcome: The trial of Anne Boleyn

Creative outcome:

Tudor purses

## Visits/Visitors

End Product

Holdenby House

D.T.

Making Tudor purses

## Art and Design

Textiles: Weaving

Portraits by Hals Holbein; A portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like. Produce creative work on a theme, developing ideas through a range of preliminary sketches or models. Ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches and sketchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models or prototypes of the finished piece. Review and revisit ideas and sketches to improve and develop ideas. Ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art. Compare and comment on the ideas. methods and approaches in their own and others' work. Visual elements include line, light, shape, colour, pattern, tone, space and form. Describe and discuss how different artists and cultures have used a range of visual elements in their work.