

English

This half term, in English we will be using the 'Space Tortoise' to write a Setting Description.

- Use different sentence starters to enhance their writing
- Use **simple descriptive words** linked to senses (see, hear, smell)
- To use exclamation marks to show expression
- To use descriptive writing to enhance our sentences.
- To use our knowledge on expanded noun phrases to improve our descriptions

Maths

Money

- Counting money (coins and notes. What is the total amount of coins?
- Make the amount (e.g. 17p) with coins
- Compare amounts of money
- Make a pound, Find change

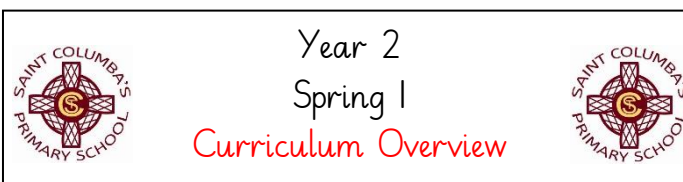
Calculation – Multiplication and Division

- Recognise and make equal groups.
- Multiply and divide by 2, 5 and 10
- Doubling and halving
- Odd and Even numbers

Science

Our Science topic over the whole of this half term is 'Animals, and their Habitats.'

- There are a variety of habitats – woodland, urban, coastal, rainforest, arctic, desert, oceans, rivers and mountains.
- There are microhabitats – short grass, flowers, inside rotten, under leaves and in/on soil.
- A food chain shows how each animal gets its food.
- Life processes are all living things do- move breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get energy from food.
- Things can be living, dead, or have never been alive. Things can be living, dead, or have never been alive.



Key Texts



Art and Design

Our topic this half term is: 'Let's Paint – Animals!'

- talk about Edward Tingatinga and discuss his artwork
- name primary colours and use them to paint a colour wheel
- mix primary colours to make other colours
- explore how pattern and texture can create an effect when painting
- paint a picture using appropriate colour, pattern and texture in the style of Edward Tingatinga.

RE

Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem-

- John the Baptist
- Baptism of Jesus
- The waters of Baptism
- Jesus is tempted
- Healing the paralytic man

Humanities

'What is the Climate Around the World Like?'

-The climate is the average weather over a longer period of time.

Cold climates are often called arctic or polar climates. This is because they are close to the North and South Poles.

Hot climates have high temperatures all year round. Most hot places are close to the equator.

Alaska has a cold climate. The temperatures regularly get to below freezing and there is not much rainfall. There are very low temperatures for most of the year.

The Sahara desert has a hot climate. It is very dry and very hot. At night time it is very cold. Several months have no rainfall at all and it is very windy.

PE – Game Skills

PSHE- Girls and Boys. Clean and Healthy.

MUSIC – Grandma Rap

COMPUTING – Robot algorithms: Creating and debugging programs, and using logical reasoning to make predictions.