

Parents / carers:

These are the key facts for our learning this term. Please help children to learn these at home alongside their homework.

More information on the other subjects is available on our Long Term Curriculum on the website here:

<https://www.windaleprimary.com/information/our-curriculum/year-groups>

English:

We will write our own stories and instructions based on *The Building Boy* by Ross Montgomery & David Litchfield.

Spanish - La Fonética (the phonics)

Spanish phoneme	Pronunciation
ca	Like ca in cat
ce	Like the in therapy
ci	Like thi in thief
co	Like co in cot
cu	Like coo in cool

Art:

We will be learning about Yayoi Kusama and how to use clay to create sculptures.

Vocabulary:

Collagraphic: printmaking is a process in which materials are built up on a plate to be printed from.

Contemporary: existing at the same time in history

Ceramic: a hard object made from clay then backed at a very high heat.

Maths:

Place Value

Addition and subtraction

Computing: Branching Databases

- 1) Construct yes or no questions that classify objects.
- 2) Create a flow of questions that branch.
- 3) Use Powerpoint with hyperlinks between slides.

Vocabulary:

Question: a sentence that needs a reply (finishes with a question mark ?)

Branch: a path that splits to answer a yes or no question.

Database: an organised collection of information or facts.

Music:

We will be learning to play the violin by plucking the strings in time whilst listening to a backing track and each other.

Vocabulary:

Staff notation / stave notation: 5 lines and spaces used to show which notes to play and when

Arco: using the bow to create the sound

Pizzicato: plucking the string



Geography: Brazil

- 1) Lines of longitude and latitude are imaginary lines that help locate places on Earth.
- 2) The Equator is a line of latitude that splits the earth into two parts - the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- 3) South America is a continent which is split into 12 countries.
- 4) Brazil is the largest country in South America.
- 5) Brasilia is the capital city of Brazil.
- 6) Brazil is split into different regions including, the Cerrado, the Brazilian Highlands and Amazonia.
- 7) The Kayapo are indigenous people who live in the Amazon rainforest in Brazil.
- 8) Rio de Janeiro is the second biggest city in Brazil.
- 9) Many people in Rio live in Favelas - areas where lots of houses are tightly packed together. They are made of different materials and often don't have electricity or running water.
- 10) Rio is also popular with tourists and has some famous sites and attractions - Copacabana beach and the Rio carnival.

Vocabulary:

Lines of longitude: tell you how far east or west a place is.

Lines of latitude: tell you how far north or south a place is.

Indigenous people: the first people to live in a place.

Tourists: people who visit a place for fun/pleasure.

RE: Buddha's Teaching: Is it possible for everyone to be happy?

- 1) Siddhattha is the founder of Buddhism.
- 2) When Siddhartha was born, he lived in a palace where he was a prince and had everything he wanted.
- 3) Under the tree, Buddha realised that trying to lead a good life which helps others and does not hurt people or animals would help someone be happy.
- 4) Buddhists follow the Eightfold Path to help them make the right decisions.
- 5) The steps of the Eightfold Path are:

Right understanding

Right intent

Right speech

Right action

Right livelihood

Right effort

Right mindfulness

Right concentration

Vocabulary:

Buddha: enlightened one, a knower.

Siddhattha was given this name.

Meditating: spending time either in silence or with the aid of chanting, for religious or spiritual purposes or as a method of relaxation.

Enlightened: to have gained wisdom or knowledge.

PE:

We will be learning to work as a team and throwing and catching skills through rugby.

Vocabulary:

Awareness of space: knowing where your body is in relation to others and other objects

Accuracy: hitting the target without errors

Possession: having or owning something

Science: Classify Organisms (biology)

- 1) Plants and animals can be classified into different groups.
- 2) Plants can be flowering or non-flowering.
- 3) Animals can be vertebrates or invertebrates.
- 4) Vertebrates includes the five groups of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.
- 5) Invertebrates include insects and spiders.
- 6) Biodiversity is all the different living things in an area and is threatened by humans.

Vocabulary:

Classification: grouping according to properties

Vertebrates: animals with backbones

Invertebrates: animals without backbones

PSHE:

We will be looking at the importance of democracy in our school community.

Vocabulary:

Included: part of a group

Excluded: being left out of a group

Democratic: everyone gets a fair voice, a chance to share ideas and an equal vote in making decisions.