

The Vikings How did the Vikings shape the England we know today?	
Big Impact Event Treehouse Theatre	Celebration of Learning Play
History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and sequence key events of time studied. • Use relevant terms and period labels. • Make comparisons between different time periods in the past e.g. Saxon Britain at around 900CE, ancient civilisations studied • Study different aspects of different people e.g. differences between male and female / rich or poor experiences. • Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people. • Compare life in 'early' and 'late' parts of the time period. • Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period. • Begin to identify primary and secondary sources. • Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event. • Select relevant sections of information. • Use the library and internet for researching with increasing confidence. • Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction? • Offer some reasons for different versions of events. • Examine past interpretations. 	PSHE + C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List reasons for sharing images online. • Identify rules to follow when sharing images online <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the positive and negative consequences of sharing images online. • Recognise possible influences and pressures to share images online.
	Music <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend imaginative vocal use, chant and sing in independent balanced parts (harmony) with expressive interpretation and awareness of phrasing, style and content
	RE- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurately explain how the concepts studied can have an impact on the traditions looked at.
Science <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When objects move through air and water, they have to push it out of the way. The water and air push back with forces called water resistance and air resistance. The harder it is to push the material out of the way the greater the resistance. • Gases weigh less than liquids and so water resistance is greater than air resistance. • Knowledge Block 2: Friction • Friction is a force against motion caused by two surfaces rubbing against each other. It occurs because no surfaces are perfectly smooth; they have bumps and undulations that can interlock when placed on top of each other. • To move one interlocking surface over another, one of three things must happen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surfaces must rise slightly • The bumps on the surface must bend • The bumps on the surface must break • All of these actions require a force, this is what causes friction • Knowledge Block 3: Managing Forces • Some objects require large forces to make them move; gears, pulley and levers can reduce the force needed to make things move. • The use of levers can reduce the force needed to move things. The object you are lifting is called the load, and the force you apply to the arm to make the object move is called the effort. • The use of pulleys can reduce the force needed to move things 	Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how to search for online information about others. • Give examples of what others may or not be willing to share about themselves online and why they need to be careful about sharing personal information. • Explain who can be asked if they are unsure about what they're posting online. • Explain ways in which the information online could have been created, copied or shared by others. • Search and summarise information about individuals. • Describe ways that information about anyone online can be used by others to make judgments about an individual and why these may be incorrect. • Explain the ways in which anyone can develop a positive online reputation. • Explain strategies anyone can use to protect their 'digital personality' and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.
PE and Games – Gymnastics, Hockey, Health and Fitness, Tennis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use previous learning to perform sequences based around a theme. • Use a greater range of skills and apply these to more complex attacking and defending principles. 	

MFL

Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context. Increase our knowledge of phonemes and letter strings using knowledge learnt from Language Angels: Phonics

Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives. EG: My name, my age, where I live, a pet I have, a pet I don't have and my pet's name.

Not taught Geography, DT, Art

Enrichment Opportunities e.g. outdoor learning

Treehouse Theatre

Play to parents