

**MATHS**

- ✳ Decimals: place value, multiplying and dividing decimals, problem solving
- ✳ Ratio
- ✳ Percentages: calculating and comparing, using equivalent Fractions, Decimals, Percentages
- ✳ Measurement: calculating measurement problems, converting standard and imperial units, area and perimeter of 2D shapes, volume of shapes and containers
- ✳ ARITHMETIC skills
- ✳ Practice SATs paper (x1 per term)

**ENGLISH**

- ✳ SPAG: sentence types, tenses (progressive and perfect), active & passive voice, uses of commas, colons and semi-colons, word classes
- ✳ READING – revision of retrieval skills, summarising, inference and deduction with evidenced justifications using ‘STREET CHILD’ by Berlie Doherty
- ✳ NON\_NEGOTIABLES – using our writing checklist in every piece of writing we do, including JOINED handwriting (introducing PEN LICENSES in T3 for those who qualify)
- ✳ WRITING – Poetry, Short Narratives focussing on ACTION/OPENINGS/ENDINGS, Victorian Ghost Stories, Information, Explanation and Balanced Argument Writing linked to Class History & Science Topics
- ✳ CLASS TEXTS: **STREET CHILD** by Berlie Doherty, Cogheart by Peter Bunzl, range of non-fiction,
- ✳ SPELLING TEST every Friday morning
- ✳ Practice SATs paper (x1 Reading and x1 SPAG per term)

**PSHE**

- ✳ Celebrating Differences – JIGSAW material

**Computing**

- ✳ E-Safety, Programming, Technology in our Lives

**MUSIC**

- ✳ Sessions provided by Mrs Worthy

**TOPIC (Cycle: YEAR A)**

- ✳ The Growth of the British Empire:
- ✳ Timelines of conflict; cause and consequence
- ✳ The life of the rich and poor in **Victorian Britain**
- ✳ Life in the Workhouse
- ✳ Social History - Comparing Poverty – then and now
- ✳ Food Banks and the Homeless
- ✳ Industrial Revolution & Inventions

**ART & DESIGN**

- ✳ Contrast and reflection
- ✳ Study of Gustave Dore
- ✳ Light and Shadow (negative space)
- ✳ Pattern and repetition – William Morris
- ✳ Printing blocks
- ✳ Designing Victorian RAG RUGS

**SCIENCE**

- ✳ Evolution & Inheritance - How living things are classified according to common observable characteristics, including micro-organisms, plants and animals, Classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
- STUDY QUESTION: Is it acceptable to alter genetic coding?**
- ✳ Light – How light travels; How we see objects; Shadow formation
- STUDY QUESTION: How has light evolved over history?**

Poverty is the Parent of Revolution & Crime



**Suggestions for HOME LEARNING**

- Why not try...**
- Watching:** Oliver Twist
  - Visiting:** a homeless shelter and volunteer to help
  - Borrowing:** books from the library about famous Victorians
  - Making:** Victorian street scene
  - Designing:** a map of your own family tree
  - Exploring:** Charles Darwin & the Galapagos Islands
  - Following:** the news and what the government are doing to address poverty in the UK

**21<sup>st</sup> Century Links:** Food Banks, Charity Work, Random Acts of Kindness, Challenging Gender Stereotypes, Using Social Media Respectfully, Renewable Energy Sources, COVID-19

**P E**

- ✳ Team Games with Kings Sports Coaches
- ✳ ‘REAL PE scheme sessions to build our skill and stamina

**FRENCH**

- ✳ Le Weekend – Vocabulary building, speaking and listening.

**HISTORY - The Victorians (Cycle: YEAR A)  
KNOWLEDGE BANK:**



- The Victorian era is the period of time between 1837 and 1901 when Queen Victoria reigned over Britain.
- She reigned for 63 years
- There was a huge contrast between how the rich and poor Victorians lived
- Workhouses were huge buildings built for the very poor to live and work up to 1930, when they were closed for good.
- Conditions in workhouses were bad and men, women and children were all kept separate
- Children were given 3 hours of the 3Rs and Christian Religious lessons
- Girls were taught to knit, sew and how to be a servant
- Working and living conditions were unclean and there was a lot of disease in Victorian times
- Victoria led the expansion of the British Empire and saw major changes to all aspects of Britain due to exciting discoveries and inventions
- Key developments included: the Railway Network (including the London Underground), Photography, Flushing toilets, The Telephone, The Electric Light Bulb, The Petrol Motor Car and X-Rays

**EXPERT LANGUAGE:**

Workhouse / poverty / rich / class system / monarch / empire / invention / revolution / dormitory / dunce / governor / matron / pauper / privy / slum / toff

**GEOGRAPHY – Human Geography – Victorian Britain  
KNOWLEDGE BANK:**



- The period saw the British Empire grow to become the first global industrial power, producing much of the world's coal, iron, steel and textiles.
- The Victorian era saw revolutionary breakthroughs in the arts and sciences, which shaped the world as we know it today
- The Victorian economy was a market economy like no other – bigger, faster, richer and more encompassing than man had previously seen.
- Huge factories were built and towns expanded.
- People migrated to towns, attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories.
- Better transport links helped to boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply across the country.

**EXPERT LANGUAGE:**

industry / Industrial Revolution / rural / livestock / migrate / transport / productivity / factories / coal / steam

**SCIENCE – Light  
KNOWLEDGE BANK:**



- Light appears to travel in straight lines
- Objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- We see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
- The law of reflection states that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection
- Light can travel through a vacuum (a completely airless space)
- Isaac Newton shone a light through a prism and separated the light into the colours of the spectrum (Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet)

**STUDY QUESTION: How has light evolved over history?**

**EXPERT LANGUAGE:**

law of reflection / beam / ray / source incident ray / reflected ray / reflection / refraction / prism / spectrum / opaque / translucent / transparent / shadow

**SCIENCE – Evolution & Inheritance  
KNOWLEDGE BANK:**



- Living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- Living things have changed over time and fossils provide information about the Earth millions of years ago
- Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- Animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and adaptation can lead to evolution

**STUDY QUESTION: Is it acceptable to alter genetic coding?**

**EXPERT LANGUAGE:**

offspring / inheritance / variation / characteristics / adaptation / habitat / environment / evolution / natural selection / fossil / adapted traits / inherited traits / classification / microorganisms