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#### Scientist: William Gilbert—discovered magnetism <u>Science</u>

- Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify
- some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having two poles
- Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

<u>Outdoor learning Science:</u> <u>Compare how things move on different surfaces</u> To recognise what forces are acting in the forest.

- History To find out about people in history who have influenced our lives
- to recall historic information
- To interpret a range of sources of evidence and record relevant information in a variety of ways To use dates and historic vocabulary to communicate their knowledge and understanding <u>Geography</u>
- To study a local area (Sunderland) To research and describe its trade links <u>**RE - Unit 2.7 What do Hindus believe God is like?**</u> See separate planning

#### Communication Language and Literacy

Non Chronological reports Reading, studying and then writing own reports Narrative: Story characters To explore a range of different forms of character descriptions focusing upon the language used to create a vivid image, suspense and description

**Speaking and listening:** to learn, recite and perform lines for the Christmas play with confidence, clarity and expression.

# <u>ICT—Programmng B—repetition of games (Computer</u> science)

To design, write and debug programs to accomplish specific goals

To solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts To use logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work and detect errors Digital Literacy: Self image and identify

# **Feel the Force**

English Non Chronological reports (3 weeks) Week 1 ICT- What are count controlled loops? Science - What forces are at work? Science - How does weight effect aravity?

#### Week 2 -

WB: 10th November—Interfaith week ICT— How are infinite and count controlled loops different? Geography- Why does Sunderland have glass as it's trade? Science— How is glass made using forces? 15th November- Children in need

Week 3 and 4 ICT— How can loops run at the same time? Art- What skills and features are used in glass art? Science - How do forces act in water? 22nd November — SUNDERLAND GLASS CENTRE

#### Narrative—Character focus (3 weeks)

ICT— What is an infinite loop? Art - What skills and features can be used to create glass art? Science—What are forces measured in?

#### Week 5, 6 and 7

ICT— How can repetition be used in programming? DT- What forces are in action at a theme park? Science- How does air resistance act against gravity?

ICT— How can repetition help in programming? DT—What forces would you use to create a fairground ride? Science How can forces help to solve scientific problems?

#### ICT— How can a game be created?

DT— What tools and techniques are needed to create your fairground ride? DT- How does weight have an effect on gravity? Art / DT—Christmas Card making

Children will be learning about different types of forces, and using this theme as a vehicle for creative, literacy and knowledge and understanding

#### Creative Development Art: Helen Grierson— Sycamore Gap

#### Art and Design

- To record from first hand experiences and observations
- To apply their different experiences of materials and processes To compare ideas, methods and approaches and give their opinions To experiment appropriately using colour, texture, line and tone and
- give reasons for their choices To investigate different glass artists and replicate techniques in

#### their own work. DT

- To generate and develop ideas, select appropriate materials and plan how they will make their design
- To measure, mark out and combine components and materials accurately  $% \left( {{{\boldsymbol{x}}_{i}}} \right)$
- To reflect on the progress of their work and identify ways they could improve their design and product
- <u>Music</u> To follow a steady beat To understand the different of pitch To understand how music is written down

### Numeracy

Year 3: Will be learning about the four operations and focussing on: Add and subtract 1 / 10 / 100 Adding two numbers with and without an exchange Complements to 100 Estimating numbers Inverse operations Multiplication as equal groups Using arrays Multiplying and dividing by 2, 3, 5 and 10 Multiplying and dividing by 4 and 8

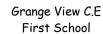
#### <u>Year 4:</u>

Will be learning about the four operations and focussing on: Add and subtract 1, 10, 100 and 1000 Add and subtract two 4 digit numbers with/without an exchange Estimating answers Checking strategies Multiples of 3 Multiplying and dividing by 6, 9 and 7 11 and 12 time stable and division facts Multiples by 1 and 0 Dividing a number by 1 and itself Multiplying three numbers

## <u>MFL—French—' I am able.....'</u>

Say 'I am able to ....' / 'I can ....' plus an activity

Match sound to picture / word phrase





<u>The Arts: Music</u> Charanga Y3 unit: Playing in a band

#### PSED—What keeps us safe? Y3 Health and wellbeing; keeping safe; at home and school; our bodies; hygiene; medicines and household products.

 how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe

- how to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and stabilizers
- that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable
- how to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)
  how everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma, and other household products, responsibly)
  how to react and respond if there is an
- accident and how to deal with minor injuries
- e.g. scratches, grazes, burns
- what to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services

Physical Development TUESDAY am Newcastle Foundation: Problems

WEDNESDAY pm - Swimming

Key Outside environment Multiculturalism Arts

