



This half term the children will be learning all about castles. They will be using maps to find all the castles in our local area, compare them and think about what is special about castles both now and in the past.

Grange View C.E Primary School



KUW

Similarities and differences: Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, including their own lives

Interpreting history:
Identify different ways that the past is represented, e.g. fictional accounts, illustrations, films, song, museum dis-

<u>Geography</u> -Gather information:

Use basic observational skills Audio/Visual

Recognise a photo or a video as a record of what has been seen or heard Use a camera in the field to help to record

what is seen

Using maps
Use aerial photographs and plan perspective and hasic tives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

KUW— Skills based objectives to focus on: Geography Skills-Knowledge (including map knowledge) Understanding human and physical geography (including vocabulary understanding)

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to - key physical features

Geographical skills and fieldwork

-use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on

-Use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks nad basic human and physical features.
History Skills - Understanding (historical concepts)

Knowledge (historical content)
Historical Content:
Changes within living memory
Changes beyond living memory
Significant historical events, people and placed in their own locality.

Process of enquiry (historical skills of enquiry)
Ask and investigate questions
YI: Begin to ask basic questions about past events and the
people involved. What happened? Who was involved?
Y2: Ask and begin to answer questions about past events
and people e.g. When What happened? What was it like...? Why? Who was involved?

Working scientifically>
Y1: ask simple questions
Y1: using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to

71. Using their observations and needs to suggest answers their questions
Y2: ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
Y2: gather and record data to help in answering questions

Everyday Materials
71: Distinguish between an object and the material which it is made
71: Identify and name a variety of everyday materials
71: Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials

YI: Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Ye: Identify and everyday materials
Y2: Investigate how the shapes of solid objects made from materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and

Week 1 and 2

Computing— What do the buttons do on a beebot? Geography—Where are castles built? Science — What do you know about materials?

Computing— How do we make a beebot change direction and move backwards? History—What are the parts of a castle? Science— Can we find natural materials in the outdoor environment?

Week 3 and 4

Computing—How do we make the beebot move in 4 different directions?

History — What jobs were in castles? Science-What are our 5 senses?

Computing— How to programme a beebot to get to a specific

History—How did a castle keep people safe? History—How was a castle defended?

RE- Who is Muslim and how do they live?

-What is a Muslim? What are the 5 pillars? Why are the 5 pillars so important? What is Ramadan? How do Muslims live?

Mathematical Development

Length and height

- Measure length using objects
- Measure length and height in centimetres and metres
- Order lengths and heights

Money

- Recognise and name coins and notes
- Count pounds and pence
- Compare amounts of money
- Calculate with money
- Make a pound

PSHE

- To know who keeps me safe in school
- To know who keeps me safe at home
- To know who can keep me home outside
- To know about the jobs of people who keep me safe

Creative Development

Art To know about the work of a range of artists
To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop are share their ideas, experiences and

imagination.

Art and Design skills Applying techniques:
Painting (colour)

Painting (colour)
Y!: use paint to show ideas, painting pictures of settings
Recognise warm and cold colours
U2: create washes to form backgrounds
Link colours to natural and manmade objects

 $rac{ ext{DT}}{ ext{To}}$ design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users

Physical Development

Creating games—creating games on own, with a partner and in a small aroup.

NUFC: Athletics and fitness

Genre-

Fiction writing: Story writing Non-fiction writing: letter SPAG: Year 1:

Leaving spaces between words
Joining words and joining clauses using and
Joining words and joining clauses using and
Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun T

Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun T Word
Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)

Sentence How words can combine to make sentences

Punctuation
Separation of words with spaces

Separation of words win is spaces

Year 2:

Learning have to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question

Learning have to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly and passessive (singular)

Sertences with different forms statement, question exclamation, command

Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (for example, the blue butterfly)

The present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form

Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)

Communication Language and Literacy

Some reactive of the Ward Werd Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs

<u>Sentance</u>
Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]
How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question,
exclamation or command

exclamation or command
<u>Punctuation</u>

Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]

Communication Language and Literacy
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Stories that raise issues and dilemmas —reading, studying and then writing own

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Persuasive Texts—reading, studying and then writing own persuasive texts

Using a range of media to create oral and visual versions of persuasive texts

Big writing—working on target: To write imaginative and thoughtful texts.

SPAG: Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon)

ICT—School 360—logo
To develop and refine ideas by bringing together and organizing text, images and sound as appropriate
To be sensitive to the needs of the audience and think carefully about the content
To talk about what they could improve in future work