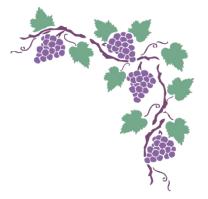


Goldcrest



<u> Medium Term Plan – Spring 2</u>

Investigating Places – Coastal and ocean animals



	Key Skills Covered	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline/ Continuous Provision Activities
Geography	A) Investigate places This concept involves understanding the geographical location of places and their physical and human features.	 3.1 Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. 3.2. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. 3.3. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. 3.4. Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. 3.5. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map). 3.6. Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world 	Ocean Creatures Great and Small: How to revive our oceans. Week 1 – What is climate change? To understand and describe the main aspects of climate change and how it affects the planet and endangers animal species. Week 2 – What is global warming? Global warming facts and discussion leading to ideas on how to tackle global warming and improve the situation Week 3 – Taking advice from Sir David Attenborough - How can we protect our blue planet (plant and animal species) and what can we do to decrease our use of single use plastics?

B)Investigate patterns This concept involves understanding the relationships between the physical features of places and the human activity within them, and the	 and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 3.3. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. 3.4. Describe geographical diversity across the world. 3.5. Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent. 	Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington Bay Week 5 – Taking advice from Sir David Attenborough - How we can revive our oceans, eliminate waste and protect living things? Week 6 – Taking advice from Sir David Attenborough - How we can reduce our carbon footprint, go carbon net zero and consider renewable energy resources.
and the appreciation of how they impact each other C) Communicate geographically This concept involves understanding geographical representations,	 3.1. Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. 3.2. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) 	

	vocabulary and techniques.	to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.	
		3.3. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).	
Art		A.3.1 Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from	Week 1 – Plan a 3d animal sculpture
AIT	A) Develop ideas	 A.3.1 Develop and maginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. A.2.3 Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. A.3.3 Use the qualities of materials to enhance 	made from repurposed and recycled materials gathered from home and school. Week 2 – Create the 3d animal
		A.3.3 Ose the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. A.3.4 Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. A.3.5 Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language	 planned in the previous week using gathered materials. Week 3 – The children will repurpose an old book from home to create something new using cutting, folding, painting using the theme of transformation. Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington Bay Week 5 – The children will reuse plastic bottles and other plastic items or old tins to create something new and useful to use in their garden or in their home. Week 6 – Further to all of the studies completed in topic regarding climate change and the blue planet the class
	B) Master techniques	 B.3.1 Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. B.3.2 Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. B.3.3 Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. B.3.4 Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. B.3.5 Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. B.3.6 Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. B.3.7 Build up layers of colours. 	

	C) Take inspiration from the greats	 B.3.9 Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. B.3.10 Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. B.3.11 Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. B.3.12 Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. B.3.13 Combine visual and tactile qualities. B.3.14 Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. C.3.1 Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. C.3.2 Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. C.3.3 Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles. 	will use graphic techniques to create eye-catching anchor charts that can be shared with younger children in the school.
Opportunities	VISIL to USMI	ngton Bay in Dorset to learn new skills and discover the Jurassic coast,	with a visit to Luiworth Cove included.

	Key Skills	Milestones Covered	Lesson Outline
Science	A) Work scientifically	A.3.1. Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables	Classifying Living Things - Describe how

This concept involves	where necessary.	living things are classified into broad groups according to common
learning the methodologies of the discipline	A.3.2. Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work.	observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
of science.	A.3.3.Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.	Week 1 – Children will have identified simple and more complex ways to classify living things.
	A.3.4. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models.	Week 2 – Children will have recognised that micro-organisms form part of the living things classification system.
	A.3.5. Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions.	Week 3 – Children will have used the results from their investigation to draw conclusions about what helps mould grow well.
	A.3.6. Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations.	Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington Bay
	A.3.7. Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	Week 5 – Children will have recognised that scientists use agreed classification systems to identify animals.
	A.3.8. Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	Week 6 – Two classification activities: Children will have identified the physical characteristics of locally grown
	D.Understand evolution and inheritance	buttercups and will have classified
	This concept involves understanding that organisms come into	different species of earthworm living in
	existence, adapt, change and evolve and become extinct.	their local environment.
	D.3.1 Recognise that living things have changed over time and that	
	fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the	

		Earth millions of years ago.	
		D.3.2. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their	
		parents.	
		D.3.3 Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their	
		environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to	
55		evolution.	
RE	A) Understand	A.3.1. Explain how some teachings and beliefs are shared between	What is the significance of Karma
	beliefs and	religions.	and Moshka for a Hindu? Week 1 – What was Gandhi's
	teachings This concept	A.3.2. Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and	Inspiration?
	involves	communities.	Week 2 – How do stories help Hindus
	understanding	communities.	live good lives?
	the key		Week 3 – How do Rama and Sita inspire
	teachings of		dharmic behaviour?
	various		Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington
	religions.		Bay
	B) Understand	B.3.1. Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a	Week 5 – How does present behaviour
	practices and	faith community.	link to the past and future
	lifestyles		reincarnations for Hindus?
	This concept	B.3.2. Compare and contrast the lifestyles of different faith groups	Week 6 – What do Hindus learn from
	involves	and give reasons why some within the same faith may adopt	stories about how they can achieve
	understanding	different lifestyles.	moksha?
	the day to day lives and	B.3.3. Show an understanding of the role of a spiritual leader.	
	practices of	b.s.s. show an understanding of the fole of a spintual leader.	
	various		
	religions.		
	C) Understand	C.3.1. Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their	
	how beliefs are		

conveyed	beliefs.	
This concept		
involves		
understanding		
how books,		
scriptures,		
readings and		
other important		
means of		
communication		
are used to		
convey beliefs.		
D) Reflect	D.3.1. Recognise and express feelings about their own identities.	
This concept	Relate these to religious beliefs or teachings.	
involves an		
appreciation of	D.3.2. Explain their own ideas about the answers to ultimate	
how religion	questions.	
plays an		
important role	D.3.3.Explain why their own answers to ultimate questions may	
in the lives of	differ from those of others.	
some people.		
E) Understand	E.3.1. Explain why different religious communities or individuals may	
values	have a different view of what is right and wrong.	
This concept		
involves an	E.3.2. Show an awareness of morals and right and wrong beyond	
appreciation of	rules (i.e. wanting to act in a certain way despite rules).	
how many		
people place	E.3.3. Express their own values and remain respectful of those with	
values as an	different values.	
important		

	aspect of their		
	lives.		
Computing	A) Code B) Connect This concept involves developing an understanding of how to safely connect with others.	 A.3.1. Change the position of objects between screen layers (send to back, bring to front). A.3.2. Upload sounds from a file and edit them. Add effects such as fade in and out and control their implementation. A.3.3. Use a range of sensing tools (including proximity, user inputs, loudness and mouse position) to control events or actions. B.3.1. Collaborate with others online on sites approved and moderated by teachers. B.3.2. Give examples of the risks of online communities and demonstrate knowledge of how to minimise risk and report problems. B.3.3. Understand and demonstrate knowledge that it is illegal to download copyrighted material, including music or games, without express written permission, from the copyright holder. B.3.4. Understand the effect of online comments and show responsibility and sensitivity when online. 	Data information – Spreadsheets This unit introduces learners to spreadsheets. They will be supported in organising data into columns and rows to create their own data set. Learners will be taught the importance of formatting data to support calculations, while also being introduced to formulas and will begin to understand how they can be used to produce calculated data. Learners will be taught how to apply formulas that include a range of cells, and apply formulas to multiple cells by duplicating them. Learners will use spreadsheets to plan an event and answer questions. Finally, learners will create charts, and evaluate their results in comparison to questions. Week 1 – Collecting data Week 2 – Formatting a spreadsheet
		B.3.5. Understand how simple networks are set up and used.	
	C) Communicate	C.3.1. Choose the most suitable applications and devices for the purposes of communication.	Week 3 – What's the formula? Calculate and duplicate
	This concept involves using apps to communicate	C.3.2. Use many of the advanced features in order to create high quality, professional or efficient communications.	Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington Bay

	one's ideas.		Week 5 – Event Planning
	D) Collect	D 3.1. Select appropriate applications to devise, construct and manipulate data and present it in an effective and professional manner.	Week 6 – Presenting Data
Music	A. Perform	 Take part in singing, accurately following the melody. Follow instructions on how and when to sing or play an instrument. Make and control long and short sounds, using voice and instruments. Imitate changes in pitch. 	Week 1. Listen and Appraise - over the six steps/weeks you will listen to a selection of music from the four featured artists. Week 2. Getting to know the artists, a video that introduces Anna, Shiva, Eska
	B. Compose	 Create a sequence of long and short sounds. Clap rhythms. Create a mixture of different sounds (long and short, loud and quiet, high and low). Choose sounds to create an effect. Sequence sounds to create an overall effect. Create short, musical patterns. Create short, rhythmic phrases. 	and Afrodeutsche. Week 3 Anna Meredith Video 1 Music and Anna - Who is Anna? Video 2 Music and Anna - Anna the Composer. Video 3 Music and Anna - Anna's Music. Video 4 Music and Anna - Anna's Way Into Writing Music. Week 4 Shiva Feshareki Video 1 Music and Shiva - Who is Shiva? Video 2 Music and Shiva - Confidence
	C. Transcribe	• Use symbols to represent a composition and use them to help with a performance.	 and Believing in Yourself Video 3 Music and Shiva - Shiva's Work and her Role Models. Week 5. Eska. Video 1 Music and Eska - Who is Eska? Video 2 Music and Eska - My Purpose in the World. Week 6. Afrodeutsche. Video 1 Music and Afrodeutsche - Who is Afrodeutsche? Video 2 Music and
	D. Describe music	 Identify the beat of a tune. Recognise changes in timbre, dynamics and pitch. 	

			Afrodeutsche - Music is Powerful.
French	A. Read fluently	 Read out loud everyday words and phrases. Use phonic (or logographic in Mandarin) knowledge to read words. Read and understand short written phrases. Read out loud familiar words and phrases. Use books or glossaries to find out the meanings of new words. 	Week 1 Use of first and second person singular with high frequency verbs Week 2 Use of first and second person singular with high frequency verbs. Develop understanding of negative sentences.
	B. Write imaginativel y	 Write or copy everyday words correctly. Label items and choose appropriate words to complete short sentences. Write one or two short sentences. Write short phrases used in everyday conversations correctly. 	Week 3 Use of first and second person singular with high frequency verbs. Develop understanding of questions. Develop understanding of pronouns. Week 4. Write and say questions and
	C. Speak confidently	 Understand a range of spoken phrases. Understand standard language (sometimes asking for words or phrases to be repeated). Answer simple questions and give basic information. Give responses to questions about everyday events. Pronounce words showing a knowledge of sound patterns. 	 answers about themselves. Write in French handwriting style. Week 5. Use of first person singular with high frequency verbs. Develop use of dictionaries. Week 6. Use of first and second person singular with high frequency verb – to have.
	D. Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken	 Identify countries and communities where the language is spoken. Demonstrate some knowledge and understanding of the customs and features of the countries or communities where the language is spoken. Show awareness of the social conventions when speaking to someone. 	Use adjectives in plural agreement.
PE	A. Develop practical	• Choose and combine techniques in game situations (running, throwing, catching, passing, jumping and kicking, etc.).	Weeks 1-6 1. Invasion Games

	skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 Work alone, or with team mates in order to gain points or possession. Choose the most appropriate tactics for a game. Uphold the spirit of fair play and respect in all competitive situations. Combine sprinting with low hurdles over 60 metres. Choose the best place for running over a variety of distances. Throw accurately and refine performance by analysing technique and body shape. Show control in take-off and landings when jumping. Compete with others and keep track of personal best performances, setting targets for improvement. 	 Hand ball Football 2. Athletics and Adventure Activities Sprinting Long distance running Long jump Hop, skip, jump Hurdles Throwing Osmington Bay Adventure Activities Orienteering
PSHE	A. Work hard B. Concentrate	 Have fun working hard. Understand the benefits of effort and commitment. Continue to practise even when accomplished. Encourage others by pointing out how their efforts gain results. Give full concentration. 'Tune out' most distractions. Understand techniques and methods that aid concentration. 	Keeping safe: Week 1 – Think before you click! Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face. Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread.
		 Develop expertise and deep interest in some things. 	Week 2 - To share or not to share? Know that it is illegal to create and

C. Not give up	 Show a determination to keep going, despite failures or setbacks. Reflect upon the reasons for failures and find ways to bounce back. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. 	share sexual images of children under 18 years old; Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online; Know how to keep their information private online.
		Week 3- Rat Park: Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour. Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met. Week 4 – Residential Trip – Osmington
		Bay Week 5 - What sort of drug is? Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context. Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses. Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.
		Week 6 - Alcohol: what is normal? Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for

	common misperceptions of these. Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.

For English and maths plan see separate long term plans.