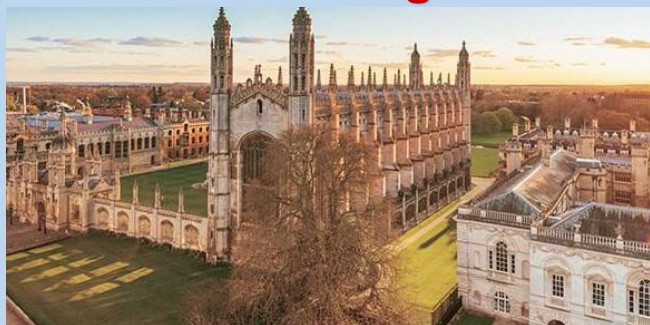


Key Skills

Geography & History Skills

- Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective
- Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.
- Identify the similarities and differences between two places.
- Describe a significant historical event in British history.
- Discuss significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Bright Lights, Big City Cambridge



Key Knowledge

Cambridge

Cambridge is a city in the county of Cambridgeshire in England, UK. It is in eastern England and lies on the River Cam, around 50 miles north of London. It is a small city – only around 40 km². Cycling is a popular way to get around as it is easy to cycle across the city in around half an hour.

University of Cambridge

The University of Cambridge is one of the world's oldest universities. It is known for being one of the best universities in the world. It is made up of a collection of 31 colleges which are dotted around the city.

Key Dates

- **AD 70** – Romans first arrive in Cambridge.
- **AD 410** – Romans withdraw from Cambridge.
- **Late 5th Century** – Anglo-Saxons settle in Cambridge.
- **AD 875** – Vikings arrive in Cambridge and take control, leading to the modern city of Cambridge being first founded.
- **AD 1209** – The University of Cambridge is first founded.
- 19th Century – Cambridge expands rapidly due to the Industrial Revolution.
- **AD 1951** – Cambridge is granted official city status.

Significant people

Over the centuries, Cambridge has been home many important people, including Charles Darwin, Isaac Newton and David Attenb

Key Vocabulary

continent	country	county	city
church	chapel	university	college
bridges	buildings	landmark	museum
map	river	parks	transport

English

In English this half term, we will be focusing on **poetry** based on last half term's learning about London and the Great Fire of London. Following this, we will focus on non-fiction writing (biographies), as we learn about significant people who have lived in Cambridge or attended Cambridge University. To inspire our non-fiction writing, we will be reading books from the Little People, Big Dreams collection, including **David Attenborough** and **Charles Darwin**.

We will continue to focus on using our phonics skills to write. This includes learning to spell the harder to read and spell words as part of our Phonics programme.

In Handwriting, we will be focusing on ascender letters, forming these correctly and placing them correctly on the line.

Skills we will be focusing on:

- Using capital letters for places and people.
- Punctuating sentences correctly, including using question marks and exclamation marks where appropriate.
- Joining words and sentences using 'and', 'but' and 'or', and expanding sentencing using 'when' and 'because'.
- Continuing to learn and consolidate phonic sounds and spelling of common exception words.
- Exploring the difference between fiction and nonfiction.
- Re-read their writing to check that it makes sense.
- Read writing out loud so it can be heard by their peers and adults.

Spelling-

Focus on spelling the harder to read and write words

Maths

In **Position and Direction**, we will cover:

- Describing turns
- Describing positions (left, right, forwards, backwards, above and below)

In **Money**, we will cover:

- Unitising
- Recognising coins and notes
- Counting in coins

In **Time**, we will cover:

- Hours, minutes and seconds
- Telling the time to the hour
- Telling the time to the half hour

In **Place Value**, we will cover:

- Counting from 50 to 100
- Tens to 100
- Partitioning into 10s and 1s
- The number line to 100
- 1 more, 1 less of two-digit numbers
- Comparing numbers with the same number of tens
- Comparing any two numbers

Throughout both of these areas of learning we will be doing lots of reasoning and problem solving to deepen our understanding.

Science

This half term, we will be learning at **Plants**. This project teaches children about wild and garden plants by exploring the local environment. They identify and describe the basic parts of plants and observe how they change over time.

We will focus on the following skills:

- Observe the local environment throughout the year and ask and answer questions about living things and seasonal change.
- Describe, following observation, how plants and animals change over time.
- Identify, compare, group and sort a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees, based on observable features.
- Label and describe the basic structure of a variety of common plants.
- With support, gather and record simple data in a range of ways (data tables, diagrams, Venn diagrams).

Art/DT:

This half term we will continue to focus on **freestanding structures**,

During this unit we will:

- Create a design to meet simple design criteria.
- Select and use a range of materials, beginning to explain their choices.
- Construct simple structures, models or other products using a range of materials.
- Follow the rules to keep safe during a practical task.
- Talk about their own and each other's work, identifying strengths or weaknesses and offering support.

PE:

Swimming – Mondays and Fridays

This unit is aimed at beginner swimmers. In this unit pupils will learn about water safety and enjoyment of being in the water. They will learn how to travel, float and submerge with increasing confidence. Pupils will begin to learn to use legs and arms to propel them through the water. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. They will develop confidence to persevere with new and challenging situations.

Key skills:

- float
- travel
- submerge
- kick
- pull
- glide

<p><u>PSHE</u> The topic this half term is “Changing Me”</p> <p>Children are introduced to life cycles e.g. that of a frog and identify the different stages. They compare this with a human life cycle and look at simple changes from baby to adult e.g. getting taller, learning to walk etc. They discuss how they have changed so far and that people grow up at different rates. Pupils are taught that boys and girls have different private parts and that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body. This will be done using NSPCC’s PANTS! Resources.</p> <p>Change is discussed as a natural and normal part of getting older which can bring about happy and sad feelings. Children practise a range of skills to help manage their feelings and learn how to access help if they are worried about change, or if someone is hurting them or making them feel uncomfortable</p>	<p><u>Music- (Cambridgeshire Music)</u> Charanga – In The Groove</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discovering jazz/swing as a genre - Using the voice to sing in unison with increasing accuracy - Listening for minor changes - Playing with a sense of pulse and rhythm - Responding to musical questions and developing improvisation skills within a structure - Seasonal /Topical songs
<p><u>Computing:</u> iTech</p> <p>iTech focuses on how technology has progressed through the 19th and 21 st centuries. This course aims to give pupils a better understanding of the technology they use every day both at home and in school. This course will cover how to use technology safely and responsibly, as well as how to explain their uses to others.</p>	<p><u>RE</u> This half term we are going to start learning about Buddhism.</p> <p>Esala Perahera, also known as the Festival of the Tooth, is celebrated in Kandy, Sri Lanka, during July and August. The festival lasts for 10 days and begins when Jak tree cuttings are planted outside four temples called Devalas.</p>

Torch lit processions (peraheras) of dancers, drummers, acrobats and highly decorated elephants fill the streets and visit the different temples during the festival. The most spectacular elephant carries a replica of the Buddha's tooth casket, which is kept in the Temple of the Tooth in Kandy.

The festival ends with a water cutting ceremony called Diya Kepeema. Water in the Mahaweli River is 'cut through' with a sword to separate the pure and impure water and ensure there is no drought in Sri Lanka during the coming year. Some of the water is then collected and kept so that it can be used during the tree planting ceremony, which will open the following year's Esala Perahera festival.