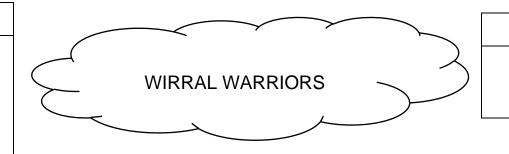
Enrichments

Virtual reality of Stone Age sites.

Stone Age experience in school

Sewing in DT

Art gallery showcasing their cave paintings.



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UG

		Word of the week					
Autumn 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	hilarious	privilege	gather	offend	examine	livid	realistic
Autumn 2	inspirational	empathise	thrilled	inability	suitable	extravagant	blatant

	What will I know?	How will I learn it?	Vocabulary
History	 Uses timelines to place events in order. Understands timeline can be divided into BC and AD. Uses words and phrases: century, decade. Uses evidence to describe past: Houses and settlements Culture and leisure activities Clothes, way of life and actions of people Buildings and their uses Uses evidence to find out how any of these may have changed during a time period. Describes similarities and differences between people, events and objects Uses printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Asks questions such as 'how did people? What did people do for?' Suggests sources of evidence to use to help answer questions 	Who lived in the Wirral first? Where does the stone age fit in history? - Wright brothers, stone age, bronze age, iron age, Cadburys factory, Queens birthday, dinosaurs lived, Romans started invading. - Physically sort - Photograph timelines and write paragraph in book. What was life like during the Neotholic period? - Sorting clothing/houses/ activities - Bronze age, stone age, iron age. How do we know about stone age life if there were no photographs? - Archaeology (link to science and F2) - Settlements - On the Wirral? - Skara brae (well known) – comparison What is mystery surrounding Stone henge? - What is stone henge? - Mystery surrounding it. - Research using iPads/QR codes - Create a poster How did people protect themselves in the stone age? - Hunter gatherer and farming - Weaponry - Museum pictures - Create a leaflet ASSESSMENT – Which humans lived on the Wirral first? - And how do you know? - How did those people live?	decade ancient century period / era settlers settlement civilization archaeologists archaeology excavate evidence information finding skills historian historical Change sources

Geography	understand why there are	I can locate the UK on a map and key cities in the UK.	Aerial view
Goog. upy	similarities and differences between	- Discuss what a map is	Atlas
	places	- Locate the UK on a world map	Coast
	develop an awareness of how	On a map of the UK locate the capital cities, countries, Wirral, Greasby and	Compass points
	places relate to each other	Moreton.	Country
	 communicate findings in ways 	I can explain what a 4 figure grid reference is and the 8 compass points.	County
	appropriate to the task or for the	- Show the children trimmings of different maps highlighting grid references	,
	audience	and compass points.	City
	 use and interpret maps, globes, 	- Discuss what the 8 compass points are.	Great Britain
	atlases and digital/computer mapping to	- Explain what 4 figure grid references are and why we have them.	UK
	locate countries and key features	,	England
	use four figure grid references	I can identify key symbols on a map.	Scotland
	 use the 8 points of a compass 	- Show the children symbols from a map – what do we think they show on a	Wales
	 make plans and maps using 	map	Northern Ireland
	symbols and keys	- Play a matching game with the symbols	Island
	 identify where countries are within 	- Create a symbol 'crib sheet'.	Peninsular
	the UK and the key topographical features		Map symbols
	 name and locate the cities of the 	I can identify key places along a route in my local area	
	UK	- Explore our local area and take photographs/pinpoint key points of	
		interest.	
		- Use the photographs to create a large scale map.	
		I can draw a map of my local area.	
		- Using our photographs – draw a map using symbols, grid references and	
		compass points of our immediate local area.	
Art / DT	Art	ART	<u>Art</u>
,			
	Cave paintings –	Research different cave paintings. Create collage in sketchbook.	Fine
			Narrow
	Use a sketchbook to record media	Practise drawing different animals from cave paintings.	Pattern
	explorations and experimentations as well as	Experiment with using charcoal to draw cave paintings	Line
	planning and collecting source material for	Experiment with using charcoal to draw cave paintings	Natural
	future works.	Practise using charcoal to create cave painting style pictures larger.	Observation
	Discuss own and others work ownressing		Charcoal
	Discuss own and others work, expressing	Work as a team to create a final large scale cave painting.	Drawing pencil
	thoughts and feelings, and using knowledge		Change
	and understanding of artists and techniques.		Improve
	DT	<u>DT</u>	improve
		<u> </u>	

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	Plan the order of their work before starting	Research stone age houses	<u>DT</u>	
	Explore, develop and communicate design	Trial out how to create strong structures	annotated diagram	materials
	proposals by modelling ideas	Declarable to consider a consideration	appearance,	net
	Make drawings with labels when designing	Design their own stone age house	artefact	scoring,
	Work safely and accurately with a range of	Make a small stone age house	evaluation	structure
	simple tools	iviance a sitial stolle age flouse	three-dimensional	
	Think about their ideas as they make	Evaluate their stone age house.	adhesive	
	progress and be willing change things if this	· ·	lollipop sticks	
	helps them improve their work		masking tape	
	Use finishing techniques strengthen and		scissors,	
	improve the appearance of their product		SCISSUIS,	
	using a range of equipment			
	Evaluate their product against original design			
	criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended			
	purpose			
Computing	Enter data into a computer simulation,	Search for place names in Wirral and observe how the changes what they see on the	e-safety	
	change data and observe changes in results.	screen.	website	
	Develop key questions to search for specific		safe	
	information to answer a problem	Google searches - To use websites to research information about the Stone Age	personal information	
	Identify keywords to narrow searches	(where they came from/ homes/ food/ weapons and tools/ how they lived etc.).	sharing	
	Begin to understand how a search engine		QR code	
	locates information and that information is	QR Codes- Can use QR codes to access information as well as finding information by	Scan	
	not always suitable	themselves and knowing how to use search engines to find appropriate sites.	Safety	
	Use a range of techniques to navigate a given		Strangers	
	site		Suitable	
	Use given information to answer specific		Weblinks	
	questions, and evaluate how appropriate a	Complete an online quiz to show what they already know about the Stone Age to	Webpages	
	site is	assess what they have learnt during the term.	Search engine	
	Access suitable sites selected by the teacher		risks	
	by following links; share suitable sites with			
	others in the class	https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital-citizenship/curriculum		
	Understand a form is a way to collect	Lessons (Grade 3) –		
	information from somebody.	Password Power-up		
	Work within the internet safety rules,	This is Me		
	understand why they are in place and abide	Power of Words		
	1			
	by them.			

	Explain how to keep safe and the importance of being polite online.		
Music	Foci: 1) Notation 2) Improvisation Core pieces: 1) Messiah (Halleujah Chorus) Handel 2) Jaws – Main theme - Benchley Key styles: 1) Country, classical, pop ballad, pop 2) Disco, Jazz, Film music, Sea Shanty	Singing: To sing as part of a choir Listening: To invent different actions to move in time with the music Compose: Compose over a groove and over a drone. Performing: Play and perform melodies using staff notation including actions and improvisation. Notation: Represent high/low, long/short sounds using symbols.	Notation Dot notation Stave Beat Crochet Quavers Crochet rest
Science	Rocks and Fossils compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter Animals, including humans identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Sort rocks based on physical properties and class of rock. Explore the properties of rocks. Key emphasis on what is meant by a property – vocab link on how it could be something that is ours our property' but also what makes up something. E.g. chalk is powdery. Observation. Testing the strength and durability of other rocks. Make their own sedimentary rock using chocolate or crayon (if time allows) Look at fossils- explore the types of fossils and what they tell us. Research Mary Anning and make a poster about it. Look at the parts of soil. How it is formed etc. Why are worms so important? Children to look at the food groups and sort into the correct boxes. Children to explore packaging and observe what makes up food. Look at nutrients and see how they help the body. Children to look at skeletons and classify into invertebrates and vertebrates. Explore the human skeleton and the names for different bones. Children to understand what muscles are and how they work, children to make their	Material Properties Natural rocks Man-made rocks Texture Sedimentary Igneous Metamorphic Fossil Soil Compost Palaeontologist Absorbent classify food groups nutrients carbohydrates vitamins minerals fats and oils muscles skeleton

	skull vertebrates invertebrates

What will I know?	How will I learn it?

Maths	Arithmetic	Place Value – 3A chapter 1	Follow MNP
sequences		Explore counting in hundreds, tens and ones.	
·		Link this to place value	Daily MNP lessons – exploration, journal, practice and workbook.
		Compare and order numbers	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Counting in fifties	
		Number patterns	
		Counting in fours and eights.	
		counting in rours and eights.	
		Addition and Subtraction – 3A chapter 2	
		Adding tens	
		Adding ones	
		Adding hundreds	
		Simple adding	
		Adding with renaming	
		Subtracting tens	
		Subtracting ones	
		Subtracting hundreds	
		Simple subtracting	
		Subtracting with renaming	
		Using models	
		Multiplication and division of 3's, 4's and 8's -	
		3A chapter 3	
		Mutiplying by 3	
		Multiplying by 4	
		Multiplying by 4 and 8	
		Multiplying by 8	
		Dividing by 3	
		Dividing by 4	
		Multiplying and dividing	
		Dividing by 4 and 8	
		Solving word problems.	
	Mental / Fluency	Times tables practise	

English	Guided Reading	Shared reading – Stig of the dump	4 x 30 minute sessions using VIPERS.
sequences			

NAZISTA:	Change and beauty Coheath' Whe	Describeration and set also are their big section to the section of the section o
Writing	Stone age boy by Satoshi Kitamura	- Prediction – what do we think is going to happen in the story using the
	D: .	front cover to help us? Recap the key discussion points in a prediction.
	- Diary entry	- Cold write of a diary entry – what can the children already include in a
	- Narrative writing	diary entry?
	- Poetry	- Key features of a diary entry – dear diary, time conjunctions, writing in
		first person, from.
		- Time conjunctions, first person – SPAG based lessons to incorporate in
		their diary entry,
		- Plan a diary entry using a boxed up plan.
		- Draft, edit and write up our diary entry neatly.
		- Read the book to the part where the children fall down the hole. Discuss
		what could happen next.
		- SPAG based lesson – using a/an correctly. Exploring what a consonant
		and a vowel is.
		- Use similes to describe – what is a simile? How can we use adjectives in
		our narrative writing to help the reader imagine?
		- Plan, draft, edit and write up neatly our ending to stone age boy.
		- Explore 'On the Ning Nang Nong'
		 Look at rhyming word and rhyming couplets
		- Write our own version of 'On the Ning, Nang, Nong' based on the stone
		age – On the Grassy Hill.
		- Prediction - what do we think is going to happen in the story using the
		front cover to help us? Recap the key discussion points in a prediction. Children to
		write as a paragraph instead of answering questions.
		- Describe a character from the book - expanding our vocabulary and up
		levelling adjectives.
	UG by Raymond Briggs	- Receive a letter from UG from the book.
	- Letter writing	- Write a cold write of a letter - what can the children already include in a
	- Non-chronological report	letter?
		- Comparison of how we live to how UG lives. This will form the basis of
		the children's response. Use a table to record this.
		- Identify features of a letter by looking at UG's letter to us – what do we
		think a letter needs? Discuss the key features – address, date, dear, introductory
		paragraph, more information, from
		- Plan our letters using a boxed up plan.

Vocab/Spe	Iling Jane consodine/SCODE	 Research to add more information to what we already know. This will form the basis of our plan. Draft how we want our non-chronological report to be lay out on the page. Write our non-chronological report about the Stone age,
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