

Narrative: A Ghastly Waxwork: Text excerpt from literary heritage - In narratives, create settings, characters and plot

- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause for cohesion
- Description in narrative writing is expanded through an appropriate, rich and precise range of vocabulary
- Use figurative language such as similes, alliteration to build a picture in the readers head
- -In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- -Viewpoint is established and generally maintained
- -Use figurative language such as similes, alliteration, metaphors and personification in poetry
- -Content is balanced e.g. between action/ description/ dialogue
- -Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence
- -Linking ideas across paragraphs through tense choice (he had seen her before)

English Year 4 and Year 5

Winchester tourist information guide

- Use fronted adverbials followed by a comma
- Openings and closings are clearly signalled and well developed
- -Produce internally coherent paragraphs in logical sequence e.g. using topic sentences with main ideas supported by subsequent sentences
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use an increasing range of sentence lengths and structure
- Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within paragraphs
- -Use a colon to introduce a list
- -Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position
- -Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (later), place (nearby) number (secondly)
- -Content is balanced e.g. between fact and comment

Stand Alone Grammar Focus:

- ·Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Use and understand the arammatical terminology: determiner, pronoun,
- possessive pronoun, adverbial -Confidently use comma's for possession and contraction
- -Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiauity in writing
- -Use and understand the grammatical terminology: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity

Mathematics Year 4 and Year 5

Measurement (including conversions, time, area and perimeter and money)

-Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

- -Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks -Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.
- -Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (repeat from Phase 1, 2 deeper level)
- -Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.a. length, mass. volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.
- ·Understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- ·Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)
- ·Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- · Calculate and compare the area of rectangle (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- · Solve problems involving converting between units of time

Geometry shape identification, symmetry and co-ordinates

- -Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations -compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- -Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/ down
- -Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon
- Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- · Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and
- · Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total
- · Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees

Times Tables discrete practice (weekly)

Revisit x3, x6, x 4, x8 covered in Spring 1

Cover x11, x9, x7, x12,

Final **Products**

Completing Spring 1 DT project -Iron Age vehicles

Charcoal sketches from our tourism trip

Science:

Living things and their habitats

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- -Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Geography:

Developing location knowledge comparing Winchester, tourism focus

- -Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features.
- -Understand geographical similarities and differences of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Europe History:

Study changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age/Study of the 'Romanisation' of Britain

- -Explain key innovations from The Stone Age to The Iron age
- -Understand the culture and lifestyle of the Iron Age
- -Study of the 'Romanisation' of Britain and its impact on technology, culture and beliefs.

Salvation through Christianity

Links to our Easter service and celebrations

Outdoor: Tag Rugby Indoor: Fitness Art and design: Art focus: Charcoal

- evaluate the work of an artist (Dennis Creffield's English cathedrals) focusing on perspective and proportion
- -consider and practise use of drawing space to show perspective and proportion
- experiment with shading and perspective to create form and texture

Computing:

Creative Digital Literacy - Effective Searching

- create effective search engine questions
- -analyse a web page for credibility