Term 1 What I am learning this term



Topic Carnival of the Animals

Subject	I can	Where can you find it?
Maths		
	Think of an Eel Observe and name a variety of sources of sound, noticing that we hear with our ears. * Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets). Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene. Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of nutrition, that they cannot make their own food and they get nutrition from what they eat. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. Identify and name a variety of living things (plants and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to assign them to groups. Identify and name a variety of living things (plants and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to assign them to groups. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. Recognise that environments are constantly changing and that this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats. Identify how animals and plants are suited to and adapt to their environment in different ways.	Compare bats ears with humans Habitats of animals British animals Comparing and classifying groups of animals Mallydams / Pestalozzi Port Lympne (Summer Term) Life cycles Diet Senses
What is the investigation?	 Identify how plants and animals, including humans, resemble their parents in many features. Ask relevant questions. Set up simple practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests. Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes. Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	Minibeast trap - classifying Bats - echolocation Sound / distance Animal sounds - measuring frequency/pitch
Geography	Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.	Photos of school area - views Looking after environment Comparing Pestalozzi/Mallydams - features of different areas Differences of bats/eels around world Locating countries that animals live (Sargasso)



	· Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human	
	features of a location.	
	· Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern	
	Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and	
	Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of	
	the characteristics of these geographical areas.	
	human geography, including: settlements and land use.	
Art	· Develop ideas from starting points	Class collage - changing from urban to
AL I	throughout the curriculum.	rural
	Collect information, sketches and resources.	Photos of location (Geog)
		Photos of location (Geog)
	• Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.	
	• Explore ideas in a variety of ways.	
	Comment on artworks using visual language.	
	• Select and arrange materials for a striking	
	effect.	
	• Ensure work is precise.	
	Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic	
	and montage.	
	· Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were	
	created.	
Music	• Sing from memory with accurate pitch.	Peter and the Wolf
	· Sing in tune.	Animal sounds
	Maintain a simple part within a group.	Carnival of the Animals
	Pronounce words within a song clearly.	Sounds effects of stories
	· Show control of voice.	Animal songs
	Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear.	Ukelele
	• Perform with control and awareness of others.	Oreiele
	· Compose and perform melodic songs.	
	· Use sound to create abstract effects.	
	· Create repeated patterns with a range of instruments.	
	· Create accompaniments for tunes.	
	Use drones as accompaniments.	
	• Choose, order, combine and control sounds to create an effect.	
	Use digital technologies to compose pieces of music.	
Community	Improve outside environment	Chickens, Pond, Create Mini garden
		habitats
Knowledge of the	Covering in geog	
World		
PSHE		Health and Wellbeing
		Looking after environment
		Caring for animals
Aspiration		Roles within Environmental Jobs
		Mallydams / Environment Agency visit
British Values		Respect for others
Diffish Values		Rights and Responsibilities
		Countryside Code

Homework Ideas

Topic Grid - research animals, Animals from New Zealand / Brazil, Nocturnal, Diet - Carnivore etc, Create own animals, make a habitat