Does Polperro always stay the same?

Summer Term 2 2024

Swimming

Landaviddy (\(\gamma 2/Y3 \)

History

Historical Enquiry

- Use a wide range of sources, including trips and eye witness accounts to build a picture about the past
- Begins to identify the difference between primary and
- Communicate understanding of the past in a
- Identify the difference between primary and secondary sources
- Use primary and secondary sources as evidence about the past
- Ask questions and find answers about the past from a range of sources such as 'how did people? What did people do for
- Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history and why they exist
- Suggest why certain events happened as they did

Understanding of events, people and changes in the past (Historical concepts and perspectives)

- Use information given to describe events and people beyond
- Give reasons why a significant person in the past may have made decisions in order to bring about change
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, including their own lives
- Recognise and make simple observations about who was important in an historical event/account e.g. talk about important places and who was important and why.
- Use information given to describe key features of a time period
- Use evidence to find out about change during a time period
- Identify reasons for and results of peoples actions in the past
- Identify similarities and differences between different periods e.g. social, belief, local, individual

Communication

- Describe objects, people or events in history, building on others
- Communicate ideas about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and
- Build on, challenge and summarise others ideas in discussions, giving reasons for their opinions

Key Vocab:

Primary sources, secondary sources, fishermen, pilchards, past, present, change, tourism, heritage, local area, Cornwall

Science

Rocks

- 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

Sacred Places Making Sense of Beliefs:

 Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do there

RE

- Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they mean
- Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship

Understanding the Impact:

- Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe
- Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue
- Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a community

Making Connections:

Changing Me

- Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas
- Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.

Key Vocab:

PSHE

Key Vocab:

Life cycle, control, growing up, old, young, respect, appearance, physical, toddler, child, teenager, independent, timeline,

freedom, responsibilities, male, female, public, private, touch,

texture, cuddle, hug, squeeze, like, dislike, acceptable,

unacceptable, comfortable, uncomfortable, looking forward,

birth, animals

Key Vocab:

Rock, soil, fossil, appearance, physical properties, igneous rock,

sedimentary rock, metamorphic rock

rowing from Young to Old

The Changing Me Boys' and Girl's Bodi

Outside Body Changes

Inside Body Changes

Family Stereotypes 6. Looking Ahead

1. How Babies Grow

Rahies

Christianity, Christian, Jesus Christ, Church, Jews, Muslims, sacred, worship, belief, mosques, synagogue, community

PE

- I can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres.
- I can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based
- I can use a range of strokes effectively (for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke).

Athletics

- I am developing jumping for distance.
- I can identify when I was successful.
- I can take part in a relay activity, remembering when to run and what to do.
- I can throw a variety of objects, changing my action for accuracy and distance.
- I can use different take off and landings when jumping.
- I can use key points to help me to improve my sprinting technique.
- I can work with a partner and in a small group, sharing
- I show determination to achieve my personal best.

Key Vocab:

Back, blow, breath, bubbles, enter, exit, float, glide, kick, pull, pulling, rules, safely, splash, travel, under, alternate, backstroke, breaststroke, breathing, buoyancy, crawl, floating, front crawl, H.E.L.P position, handstand, huddle, rotation, sculling, sidestroke, sinking, stroke, submerge, surface, surface dive, survival, tactics, technique, treading water, water safety, accuracy, baton, control, event, further, personal best, power, relay, speed, strength, technique

Computing

Computing Systems & Networks 3: Journey Inside a Computer

Computer Science

- Understand what the different components of a computer do and how they work together.
- Drawing comparisons across different types of computers.
- Use decomposition to explain the parts of a laptop
- Explaining the purpose of an algorithm.

French

Les Animaux - animals

Intercultural understanding

• Understand and respect that there are people and places in the world around me that are different to where I live and play

Listening

Develop understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters.

Speaking

Use correct pronunciation when speaking and start to see links between pronunciation and spelling.

Reading

Recognise and understand familiar written nouns. Writing

• Write or copy simple words correctly. Grammar

• The definite article. Singular and plural.

Key Vocab:

Vocabulaire:

un - a (masculine); une - a (feminine) les animaux - the animals; un lapin - a rabbit; un canard - a duck; un singe - a monkey; un cochon - a pig; un mouton - a sheep; un lion - a lion; un cheval a horse; un oiseau - a bird; une souris - a mouse; une vache - a

Art

- Mould, form and shape and bond materials to create a 3D form.
- Apply bonding techniques to add parts onto their sculpture
- Apply a smooth surface to a sculptural form
- Apply line and shape to their work
- Look at sculptures by known artists and natural objects as starting points for own work
- Create texture and shape through adding layers
- Work collaboratively to create a large sculptural Develop confidence working with clay adding
- greater detail and texture Add colour once clay is dried Investigate ways of joining clay - scratch and

Key Vocab:

Casting, ceramic, cut, detail, flatten, glaze, impressing, in relief, join, negative space, pinch pot, plaster, roll, score, sculptor, sculpture, shape, slip, smooth, surface, three dimensional, thumb pot

Music

Performing

Using Instruments

- Keep a steady beat individually or in a group
- Copy a short melodic pattern by ear or on a pitched instrument
- Follow simple hand directions from a leader
- Perform with awareness of others
- Combine musical sounds with movement and narrative

Explore and Compose

- Compose short melodic phrases which represent feelings/ pictures/ words etc.
- Compose a piece of music with a clear beginning, middle and Compose music with a variety of sound durations, tempo or
- dynamics in a small group
- Compose music that conveys different feelings and moods

Listen, Reflect, Appraise

- Listen with concentration to longer pieces/ extracts of music
- Listen to live and recorded music commenting on beat (stead/ non steady), specific patterns in tune or rhythm, tempo, dynamics and mood and using appropriate terminology
- Recognise familiar instrumental sounds in music (guitar, violin, drums etc.)
- Identify repetition in music or a song

Key Vocab:

Flute, clarinet, bassoon, harmony, pitch, percussion, audience, perform, keyboard, sound effect

Key Vocab:

Algorithm, assemble, CPU (central processing unit), data, decompose, desktop, disassemble, GPU (graphics processing unit), hard drive, HDD (hard disk drive), infinite loop, input, keyboard, laptop, memory, microphone, monitor, mouse, output, photocopier, program, QR code, RAM (random access memory), ROM (read only memory), storage, tablet device, technology, touchscreen, touchpad