



**English**

**The Pebble in my Pocket by Meredith Hooper**

- To use our class book to support us writing free verse and blackout poetry.
- To know how to write a narrative recount and explanatory text.
- To know how to write a persuasive letter and leaflet.
- To know the difference between a pronoun and a possessive pronoun.
- To know how to use the standard English form for verb inflections.
- To know what a determiner is and when to use it.
- To know how to use paragraphs to organise their ideas around a theme.
- To know and understand different spelling skills – homophones and near homophones, the 'ation' suffix, the 'sub' and 'super' prefix and plural possessive apostrophes with plural words.

**Maths**

**Multiplication and Division**

- To know what factor pairs are. To know how to multiply and divide by 10 and 100.
- To know how to multiply and divide a 2 and 3 digit numbers by a 1-digit number. To know how to complete correspondence problems.

**Length and Perimeter**

- To know how to measure in kilometres and metres, to find equivalent lengths and the perimeter of a rectilinear shape and polygons.

**Physical Education**

**OAA**

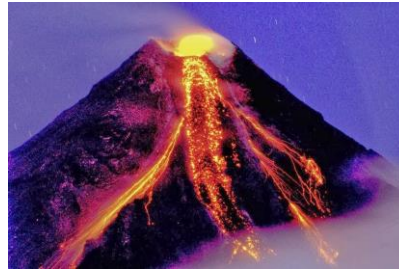
- To know how to follow a map in a (more demanding) familiar context.
- To know how to follow a route within a time limit.
- To know how to support others.
- To know how to seek support when I need it.
- To know how to orientate a map.
- To know how to lead a team.
- To know how to be an effective team member.
- To know how to show resilience when plans do not work.
- To know how to use initiative to try new ways of working.
- To know how to use a compass and digital devices to orientate myself.

**Invasion games – Basketball**

- To know how to play games with some fluency and accuracy, using a range of throwing and catching techniques.
- To know how to find ways of attacking successfully when using other skills.
- To know how to use a variety of simple tactics for attacking well, keeping possession of the ball as a team, and getting into positions to score.
- To know the rules of the games. To understand the need to defend as well as attack. To be able to lead a partner through short warm-up routines.

**Poppy Class – Spring Term 1**

How do volcanoes and earthquakes impact the settlements of humans?



Rocks and Volcanoes workshop

**Geography**

**Volcanos and Earthquakes**

- To know how to ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.
- To know and describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
- To know the key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use.
- To know how to explain my own views about locations, giving reasons
- To name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctica.

**Computing**

**Spreadsheets**

- To know how to work collaboratively to create content and solutions.
- Writing for Different Audiences (start)**
- To know how to work collaboratively to create content and solutions.

**French**

**Going Shopping**

- To know how to express an opinion in French.
- To know how to write answers to questions using quantifiers.
- To know how to change the French word for 'the' to the French word for 'some'.
- To use adjectives to describe nouns.
- To know how to answer questions in a complete sentence.
- To know how to ask and answer questions in French.
- To take part in role play, speaking French.

**Art**

**Hokusai**

- To know how to discuss pictures by Japanese artists and say which is my favourite and why.
- To know where mount Fuji is, and to be able to create a sketch of it.
- To know how to use pastels to create a copy of Hokusai's work
- To know how to draw in the style of Hokusai.
- To create a sketch book page for Hokusai.

**Music**

**Charanga - Stop!**

- To know how to write lyrics linked to a theme.

**Personal, Social and Health Education**

**Jigsaw – Dreams and Goals**

- To know what their own hopes and dreams are.
- To know that hopes and dreams don't always come true.
- To know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help them to counteract disappointment.
- To be able to make a new plan and set new goals even if they have been disappointed.
- To know how to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal.
- To know how to work as part of a successful group.
- To know how to share in the success of a group.

**Science**

**States of Matter**

- To know how to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- To know some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).
- To know the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

**Religious Education**

To discuss and explore whether a holy journey is necessary for believers?

## Enquiry Question: How do volcanoes and earthquakes impact the settlements of humans?

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

Core	The core is at the centre of the Earth. There is a solid inner core and outer liquid core of molten metal.
Crater	The mouth of a volcano.
Crust	The surface layer covering our planet.
Earthquake	A violent movement of parts of the Earth's surface.
Epicentre	The point on the Earth's surface at the centre of an Earthquake.
Erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
Lava	Molten, hot rock flowing from a volcano.
Molten	Hot, melted rocks
Magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
Mantle	Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth.
Seismic Waves	An elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake or other means.
Tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
Volcano	An opening or rupture in the Earth's crust through which lava, ash and gases escape.
Extinct	If a volcano no longer has a magma supply scientists believe that it will not erupt again and is termed extinct.
Active	Volcanos that have erupted or shows sign within recorded history (past 2,000 years or so).
Dormant	Volcanoes that have not erupted in the last 10,000 years but are expected to erupt again.
Magnitude	The size of an earthquake.

### Key Knowledge

There are two main types of volcano:

**Composite volcanoes** are the most common type of volcano. They can have violent eruptions and can grow bigger as layers of thick lava and ash harden on top of each other. Mount Etna in Sicily, Italy, is an example of a composite volcano.

**Shield volcanoes** do not have such violent eruptions. These volcanoes tend to have gentle slopes and their runnier lava spreads and hardens over a wider area. Mauna Loa in Hawaii is an example of a shield volcano.

Most volcanic eruptions are caused by pieces of the Earth's crust, called **tectonic plates**, moving towards each other.

The Earth is made up of different layers:

- the **core** at the centre, which is mainly metal
- the **mantle**, which is mainly rock
- the **crust**, which is the part we can see

As plates move in different directions over long periods of time, **friction** causes **energy** to build up. It becomes so great that the energy is **released**, which creates a shock wave - an **earthquake**.

### Images and Diagrams

