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| **Subjects** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Activities/ Tasks** |
| **English** | **See progression sheets** | **See progression sheets** | Here are some examples of writing tasks that children will complete during this topic. These tasks cover a range of genres and not all tasks will be undertaken:1. After research, chd will write for and against notes about deforestation.2. Having taken part in a class debate, chd will write a balanced argument about deforestation.3. Narrative- retelling of the story of The Tin Forest4. Using question stems, chd will write figurative poems about life in the rainforest.5. After detailed research, chd will write non-chronological reports about rainforests, including where they are located, what they are like, which species they house and why they should be protected.6.Chd will write persuasive letters to the South American government trying to discourage deforestation. 7. Write a short biography based on research about Charles Darwin, linked with evolution and adaptation.8. Explanation posters showing the life cycles of different plants and animals.9. Write an explanation text about adaptation for a book for children.10. Write a persuasive leaflet to encourage people to visit Brazil |
| Geography |  1c. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator,Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). 2. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America – compare to the UK, physical geography 3a. Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, 3b. Human Geography, including~~:~~ distribution of natural resources including food3c. Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied.3d. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of Uk and the wider world. | **Geographical enquiry** 1) Suggest questions for investigating2) Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places 3) Collect and record evidence e.g. temperature and rainfall comparisons 4) Analyse evidence from primary and secondary sources and draw conclusions e.g. compare temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life 5) Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, identifying patterns and explain reasons behind them. **Direction/location**1) Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. 2) Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately3) Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps**Representation**3) Use atlas symbols. **Using Maps**2) Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas/globe to find where different countries/cities of South America are).4) Locate places on a world map.5) Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) **Scale/distance**1) Measure straight line distance on a plan/map.2) Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. Counties and cities in UK)3) Use a scale to measure distances. 4) Use maps and plans at a range of scales. **Map Knowledge**1) Confidently identify significant places and environments.**Style of Map**1) Use index and contents page within atlases. 2) Recognise world map as a flattened globe.  | Chd will be given KWL grids and will be asked to think of questions, using geographical vocabulary.Chd will use atlases and other information/resources to locate the countries which house rainforests. They will use a range of maps/atlases/globe to search for this information.Chd will be reminded about lines of longitude and latitude, tropics, hemispheres and will be given maps and asked to find coordinates to locate the different rainforests. They will also use 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate different countries and cities in South America and in other places where there are rainforests.Chd will be asked to measure straight line distances from one location to another, using a range of maps and will see how far it is from the UK to each of the rainforests they have previously located.Chd will be shown PowerPoints to find out about the layers of the rainforest and will be able to discuss the different plants and animals that live in each of the layers, explaining how they are adapted to these conditions.Chd will find out about the difference between climate and weather and will be given information about the climate in different rainforest regions. They will use this information in small groups to make a weather forecast to present to the rest of the group.Chd will look at the main rainforests and find out about the natural resources of these places and where/how they distribute them. They will measure airmiles that different products need to travel to get to the UK.Chd will compare the climate/weather patterns/rivers/mountains/natural resources of Brazil compared to the UK. They will produce leaflets encouraging people to visit this country, but will also find out about places in Brazil that are not so popular to visit and consider poverty.Chd will complete rainfall and temperature graphs of differing types and will be encouraged to find data, record it appropriately and compare to similar graphs they have made using UK data. They will complete an activity where they have been shown a graph and have to find matching data.  |
| Science | 6.1 Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals 6.2 Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 5.1 Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird 5.3 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. 5.2 Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. 6.7 Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents6.8 Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. | **Asking Questions & Planning Enquiries*** Use their science experiences to explore ideas and raise different kinds of questions
* Talk about how scientific ideas have developed over time
* Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas and begin to separate opinion from fact

**Testing, Measuring & Recording*** Use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and identify patterns that might be found in the natural environment.
* Decide how to record data and results of increasing complexity from a choice of familiar approaches: scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

**Concluding*** Look for different causal relationships in their data and identify evidence that refutes or supports their ideas
* Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
* Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas, use oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations to report conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of degree of trust in results
 | * Chd will discuss what they have already learned about classification in LKS2. They will look at a range of pictures and classify them as they think they should. They will look at a PPT about classification and then do an activity where they have to sort creatures into an imaginary zoo, giving reasons why (Lesson 1 classifying conundrums Y6 living things and their habitats pack).
* They will then be introduced briefly to the scientist, Carl Linnaeus and look at why he invented his classification system and how and why the system has developed over time (Lesson 2 from Y6 pack).
* Chd will then be introduced to the differences between different animals and look at their characteristics and will look at “curious” creatures such as the platypus to see how some creatures are difficult to classify. They will complete some research about the platypus and use a range of sources to do this. They will then invent their own animal and say which group it would be classified into. (Curious creatures lesson from Y6 Living things and their habitats pack).
* They will then complete classification key work and be asked to classify different animals and plants according to common characteristics. They will be given data about different creatures and asked to use scientific language to group them and to justify their reasons for this. They will present their findings in classification keys and tables.
* Chd will be shown books, photographs and PowerPoints about different animals at different points in their development. They will complete life cycle tasks whereby they will write/draw/label lifecycles of animals such as butterfly, frog, elephant, chicken, human and will compare the differences between them.
* Chd will look at living things and their habitats lesson 5 and will learn about metamorphosis and take part in a clue hunt to find out more about butterflies and frogs.
* Chd will look at ppt called Human Timeline in Y5 Animals including humans packs and will be taught about the stages of life from pre infancy to old age. They will complete a timeline with correct events on and will be able to use scientific vocabulary to describe all the stages.
* Chd will be given information sources and will find out about reproduction of flowering plants. They will dissect a plant and label the parts using correct scientific vocabulary that they have been given (Living things and their habitats Y5 pack lesson 1).They will also look at how some mammals reproduce and will be asked to order pictures of how a baby develops and this will be part of their SRE curriculum.
* Chd will be given data about the gestation periods of different animals, but will be asked to make predictions about which will be longest. They will then be given statements such as “animals who live in the water have shorter gestation periods than animals who live on land”. They will use their data and other resources to prove/dispute these statements (lesson 5 Animals including humans Y5 pack). They will then be asked to think of other questions where they can use their resources to find out the answers. They will use correct scientific language to communicate their findings and will present their findings in charts, tables and orally.
* Chd will be given CGP books to read during guided reading independent time and will produce information about different animals e.g. desert rat, polar bear to show how they are adapted to their different habitats. This will be discussed and chd will be shown a PowerPoint about how animals adapt from ArKive.org and will consider different habitats and what is needed to adapt to these.
* They will then look at how adaptation can lead to evolution and will carry out an investigation from the Nicky Waller science book about work that Charles Darwin did about Finch’s’ beaks. This will involve them being given information about Darwin’s theory about how these birds evolved and being able to see if they agree with the theory.
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| **Art** |  | **Exploring/ Evaluating and developing ideas**-Develop sketch book- Select and record from observation, experience and imagination and develop ideas confidently, using suitable materials confidently- Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas for use in their work, recording and annotating in sketchbooks- Improve quality of sketchbook with mixed media work and annotations- Develop artistic/ visual vocabulary when talking about own work and that of others- Begin to explore possibilities, using and combining different styles and techniques- Think critically about their art and design work**Drawing**- Begin to develop an awareness of perspective, composition, scale and proportion-Use a variety of techniques to interpret the texture of a surface e.g. mark making, different textured paint -Explore the relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture- Independently selects materials and techniques to use to create a specific outcome**Painting** -Use colour to express moods and feelings- Explore the texture of paint – very wet and thin or thick and heavy – add PVA to the paint- Develop painting techniques using different types of paint e.g. acrylic, water colour- Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours- Show an awareness of how paintings are created - consider artists use of colour and application of it**Texture****(textiles and collage)**- Investigate ways of changing fabrics – cutting, tearing, creasing, knotting, etc- Join fabrics in different ways, including stitching- Interpret stories, music, poems and use environment and townscapes as stimuli- Develops experience in embellishing, pooling together experiences in texture to complete a piece – applique, drawing, sticking, cutting, paint, weaving, layering etc. **Printing**- Experiment with ideas to plan in sketchbook-Experienced in producing pictorial and patterned prints- Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others- Explore a few techniques including the use of poly-blocks, relief, and collographs.- Build up layers and colours/ texture - Be confident with printing on paper and fabric- Explore printing techniques used by various artists**Pattern**-Use shape to create patterns - Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect - Organise own patterns - Create own abstract pattern- Discuss own and artists work, drawing comparisons and reflecting on their own creations | **Drawing and painting**Look at different photographs/pictures of tree frogs from different perspectives. Practise sketching these in sketch books adding shading. Look at the scale and proportion of the different parts of the frog.Look at techniques to show different textures of a surface to create different images of frogs, Use glue, paint and pastels to create rainforest animalse.g. Tree Frog textured canvas (crafty classroom)<https://thecraftyclassroom.com/tree-frog-oil-pastel/>Explore the art work of Japanese painter, Hokusai. Chd will look at colour and texture of paint and experiment to make own representations of some of his art work, using aqua pencils and watercolours.<https://artclasscurator.com/art-spotlight-hokusais-thirty-six-views-of-mount-fiji/>**Printing and pattern/textiles and collage**Twinkl South American art- Look at collage by South American artist Beatriz Milhazes (collage and collographs), Leonora Carrington (Dream Catchers). Follow the two lessons to create artwork using different collage techniques and joining fabrics/other materials when making dream catchers**Textiles**Use textiles to create a backdrop for a display using different materials to attach. Use printing, sewing and scrunching up a range of papers to create this. This could be part of the Tin Forest display whereby chd make their own pieces of artwork to place onto the background. |