
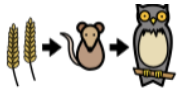







Our key words are:



habitat 	Where a plant or animal lives.
food chain 	A way of showing how animals and plants get their food.
seed 	A small part of a plant that can grow into a new plant.
bulb 	A part of a plant that grows underground and can grow into a new plant.
offspring 	A baby of an animal or plant.
life cycle 	The stages a plant or animal goes through as it grows and changes.
pollination* 	The movement of pollen from one flower to another to make seeds.

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



- Identify and name a selection of minibeast on the school field.

E.g. 

- Minibeasts can be found in flowerpots, logs, plants, trees, bushes and underground.



- Worms live in soil, eat scraps, and provide food for birds, hedgehogs and frogs.

Food Chain: 

- A flowering plant has a life cycle: seed -> seedling -> adult -> flower.



Plants need light, water and a suitable temperature to grow.












- A butterfly's life cycle includes egg, caterpillar, chrysalis and adult.



Geography

Our key words are:



map 	A drawing of a place showing where things are.
compass 	A tool that shows directions.
direction 	The way to go, like north, south, east or west.
feature 	Something you can see in a place. 
location 	Where something is.
environment 	The area around us where people, animals and plants live.
observation* 	Using your eyes and senses to notice things. 

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Maps show where things are using symbols and a key. Location can be described using directional language.



- A compass shows directions: North, East, South and West.



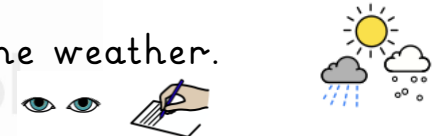
- Physical features are natural, such as trees, grass and soil.



- Human features are made by people, such as buildings and paths.



- Weather changes over time.
- We can observe and record the weather.










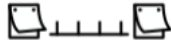



- There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.



History

Our key words are:



<p>monarch</p> 	<p>A king or queen.</p> 
<p>conservation</p> 	<p>Caring for nature and the environment.</p> 
<p>sustainable</p> 	<p>Using things in a way that does not harm the environment.</p>
<p>green space</p>	<p>An area with plants, trees or grass.</p> 
<p>timeline</p> 	<p>A way to show events in order.</p> 
<p>impact</p> 	<p>The effect something has.</p> 
<p>achievement*</p>	<p>Something important that someone has done.</p> 

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

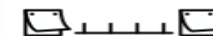
What We Are Learning?



King Charles III is the monarch of the United Kingdom.



A timeline shows events from past to present. Events in his life can be shown on a timeline.



• He supports charities and cares for the environment.



• He helped to design Poundbury, a town in Dorset.



• Poundbury was designed for people and nature.



• It has homes, shops and green spaces.










• Trees and wildflowers help people and wildlife.



Art and Design

Our key words are:



line 	A mark made using a drawing tool.
shape 	A flat area with an outline, like a circle or square.
colour 	Different colours we can see and use in art.
pattern 	A design that repeats in a regular way.
texture 	How something feels or looks like it feels.
sculpture 	A 3D artwork made by shaping materials.
medium* 	The material or tool used to create art.

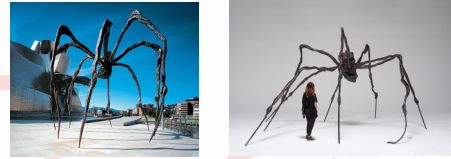
* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Louise Bourgeois was an artist who made drawings and sculptures.

- She is famous for creating spider artwork.



Sculptures are 3D artworks.



They can be made from different materials, such as clay, or recycled objects, and different tools can be used to shape them.



Artists use lines, patterns, shapes, textures and colours.



Lines can be thick, thin, straight or curved.



Art can make people feel emotions.



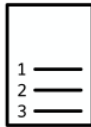






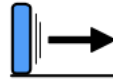
People can share opinions about art and explain why



Design & Technology

Our key words are:



plan		A list of what you are going to do before you start.
tool		Something you use to help you do a job
join	 	To connect two things together.
mechanism		Moving parts that work together to make something move.
evaluate		To look at your work and think about what went well and what you can improve.
cut		To use scissors or tools to change a material.
slider*		A part that moves back and forward in a straight line.

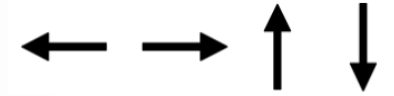
* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Movement can be described as left, right, up or down.

Some products have moving parts.



Mechanisms help parts move smoothly.



- A mechanism is something that makes an object move.

- A slider is a mechanism that moves backwards and forwards.



- Sliders move by pushing and pulling.

Materials can be cut, shaped and joined.



Tools such as scissors, glue and rulers are used to cut, join and shape materials.



Products are designed for a purpose and a user.



Products can be evaluated to see how well they work.





Our Learning Together Booklet

This half term our theme is Wildlife Superheroes!

Our 'big question' is 'Why does wildlife need a superhero?'

Inside this booklet you will find a snapshot of our learning to help you talk with your child at home and support their learning.



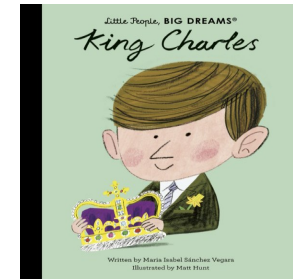
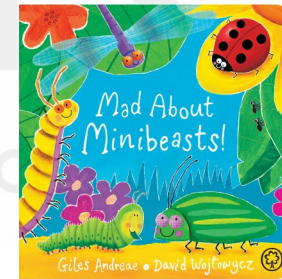
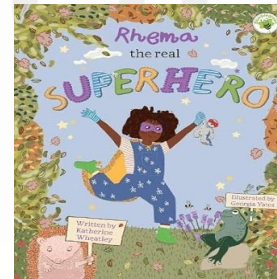
Your child will learn about:

- **Science** - To explore minibeasts and plants, including their habitats and life cycles.
- **History** - To learn about King Charles III and understand why he is significant.
- **Geography** - To use maps and fieldwork to explore features and weather.
- **Art and Design** - To explore the work of Louise Bourgeois and create sculptures.
- **Design and Technology** - To design and make a moving slider using simple mechanisms.



Your child will have the opportunity to participate in a visit from a local author, Katherine Wheatley.

We will be reading and enjoying these books:



You can support your child by borrowing these books from [Normanton Library](#).