



Our Learning Together Booklet

This half term our theme is Love Derby

Our 'big question' is 'Why is Derby a great place to live?'

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



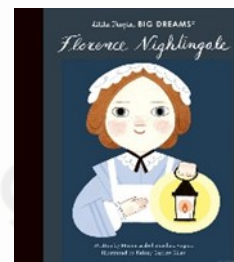
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Your child will learn about:

- **Science** - Identify and describe different materials, understand the importance of healthy eating, and recognise how exercise helps keep our bodies healthy.
- **History** - Learn about the life and achievements of Florence Nightingale and understand why she is remembered today.
- **Geography** - Identify human and physical geographical features and explore the local area of Derby.
- **Art and Design** - Explore the work of Paul Klee, experiment with colour mixing, and identify complementary colours.
- **Design and Technology** - Understand where food comes from and use the design, make and evaluate process to create a pizza



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Your child will have the opportunity to participate in a visit to see Florence Nightingale statue in Derby and visit Normanton park.

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We will be reading and enjoying these books:

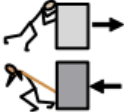


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You can support your child by borrowing these books from [Normanton Library](#).

Science

Our key words are:



waterproof 	Does not let water through.
suitable 	Right or good for a particular job.
properties 	The things that tell us what a material is like.
change 	To make something different.
absorbent 	Soaks up water or other liquids.
hygiene 	Keeping our bodies clean and healthy.
force* 	A push or a pull.

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Some everyday materials are wood, plastic, metal, glass, rock and paper.



Materials have different properties.

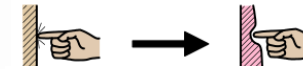
strong - weak



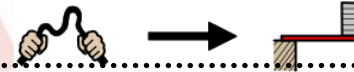
transparent - opaque



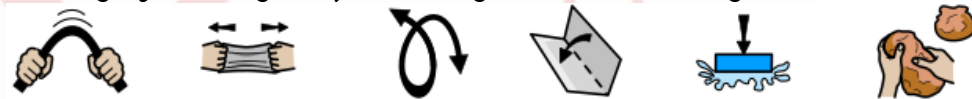
hard - soft



bendy - rigid



Some materials can be changed by bending, stretching, twisting, folding, squashing or moulding.



Our bodies need regular exercise to keep us healthy such as running, walking, jumping, playing games and taking part in PE.



Exercise makes our heart beat faster and our breathing become faster.





Geography

Our key words are:



location 	Where something is.
human feature 	Made or built by people.
physical feature 	Something natural that is found in the world.
environment 	The place and things around us.
community 	A group of people who live, work or spend time in the same area.
compass 	A tool that helps us find directions.
improve* 	To make something better.

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Physical features are natural things found in the environment, such as bushes, trees, plants, grass, hedges, soil and hills.



Human features are things that people have built or changed, such as supermarkets, pharmacies, post offices, dentists, bakeries and barbers.



A compass has 4 directions: North South East and West



An address tells us where someone lives. It includes a house number, street name, town and postcode.

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Derby has many local places, such as Normanton Library, Arboretum Park, Derby Museum, Derby Silk Mill and Derby Cathedral.





History

Our key words are:



significant 	Something or someone that is important.
evidence 	Something that helps us find out what happened in the past.
change 	When something becomes different.
past 	A time that has already happened.
timeline 	A line that shows events in the order they happened.
impact 	The effect something has on people or places.
legacy* 	Something important that a person leaves behind for others to remember or use

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Florence Nightingale was a famous British nurse.



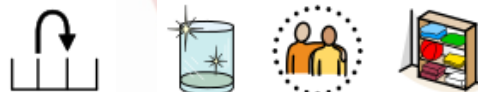
Florence Nightingale became known as "The Lady with the Lamp."



Hospitals in the past were unsafe and unclean.



Hospitals at present are clean and safe.



Books, photographs and artefacts help us to learn about the past.



A timeline shows events in the order they happened.

Florence Nightingale was born

1820 →



Florence Nightingale worked in the Crimean war

1854 →



Florence Nightingale died

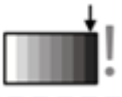
1910 →



Art and Design

Our key words are:



artist 	A person who creates art.
artwork 	Something made by an artist.
colour 	What we see when we look at something, such as red, blue or yellow.
pattern 	A design that repeats.
tone 	How light or dark a colour is.
tint 	A colour made lighter by adding white.
complimentary colours* 	Colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist who created paintings, drawings and prints.



Paul Klee created abstract art, which does not show things exactly as they look in real life. .



Paul Klee used different shapes and lines in his artwork, including squares, rectangles, triangles and curved or straight lines.



Primary colours are red, yellow and blue



Complementary colours are:



White can be added to make a colour lighter (a tint)



Black can be added to make it darker (a shade/tone).





Design & Technology

Our key words are:



design 	A plan for what you are going to make.
purpose	What something is made for.
ingredient 	A food used to make a dish.
prepare 	To get food ready to eat or cook.
evaluate 	To look at your work and think about what went well and what you can improve.
healthy diet 	Eating a variety of foods that help keep your body healthy.
customer* 	The person who will use or eat the product.

* 'stretch' word for extra challenge

What We Are Learning?



Familiar fruit and vegetables are: apples, pears, bananas, tomatoes, peppers, onions and carrots.



Fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet



Familiar cooking utensils are knives, peelers, graters, chopping boards, blenders, whisks and aprons.



We should wash our hands, food and equipment before preparing food.



Fruit and vegetables can be prepared by washing, peeling, slicing, grating and squeezing



Designs can be evaluated to see how well they work.

