

Literacy

- Daily, small group RWI sessions.
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentences structures.
- Write a range of narratives that are well structured and paced.
- Write a non-fiction piece of writing using a consistent and appropriate structure.

Key Texts:

Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx by

Joe Todd-Stanton

The Egyptian Cinderella by Shirley Climo

The story of Tutankhamun by Patricia Cleveland-Peck



Class 2

Summer Term One Overview



Art and Design – Ancient Egyptian scrolls

- Recognise and discuss the importance of Ancient Egyptian art.
- Consider the suitability of a surface for drawing.
- Record colours, patterns and shapes through observational drawing.
- Choose and use tools and materials confidently.
- Create a selection of sketches that show idea exploration.
- Produce a final design with a clear purpose.
- Discuss and evaluate the process and outcome of their work.
- Produce a complete painted or drawn piece from a design idea.
- Use colours and materials appropriately, showing an understanding of effective composition.
- Have a clear idea of the subject of their zine, including a range of images and information.

Key Vocabulary:

Ancient, audience, civilisation, Egyptian, fold, imagery, colour, composition, convey, design, inform, layout, material, painting.

Maths – Year 2

Fractions

- Introduction to parts and a whole
- Equal and unequal parts
- Recognise a half
- Find a half
- Recognize a quarter
- Find a quarter
- Recognize a third
- Find a third
- Find the whole
- Unit fractions
- Non-unit fractions
- Recognise the equivalent of a half and 2 quarters
- Recognise 3 quarters
- Find 3 quarters
- Count in fractions up to a whole

Time

- O'clock and half past
- Quarter past and quarter to
- Tell time past the hour
- Tell time to 5 minutes
- Minutes in an hour
- Hours in a day

Maths – Year 3

Fractions (B)

- Add fractions
- Subtract fractions
- Partition the whole
- Unit fractions of a set of objects
- Non-unit fractions of a set of objects
- Reasoning within fractions of an amount

Measurement – money

- Pounds and pence
- Convert pounds and pence
- Add money
- Subtract money
- Find change

Music – myths and legends

- Recognise, play and write rhythms with one beat and paired with half beats.
- Show a rest beat using a silent movement
- Read and follow a structure from left to right
- Add rhythms to a structure to create a beginning, middle and end.
- Work well as part of a group, listening to others and respecting their ideas
- Maintain a steady beat
- Use a thinking voice to play rhythms on an instrument.

Key Vocabulary:

one-beat notes, composition, paired half-beat notes, legend, myth, notation, pulse, rest, rhythm, structure, tempo, thinking voice.

Science – Animals – movement and nutrition

- Recall the three key functions of the skeleton (movement, support and protection).
- Describe a vertebrate, invertebrate, endoskeleton and exoskeleton.
- Identify and name the skull, spine, ribs and pelvis on a diagram.
- Recall that muscles cause movements in the body, some of which we control by choice and that they cause a movement by shortening and pulling on a bone.
- Recall that animals, including humans, need to eat food to survive.
- Describe some examples of how energy is used by the body and make comparisons about the energy demands between people.
- List some of the seven nutrient groups, name foods that are good sources of them and describe what they are needed for in the body.
- Compare two different meals and explain which is more balanced by naming the nutrient groups and commenting on the relevant proportions.

Working scientifically:

- Use information about skeletons to group animals.
- Record measurements of different bones and use the data to sort them into size order.
- Describe some ways scientific research has improved the field of bionics/prosthetics, such as the choice of materials or linking their movement to muscles in the arm.
- Find relevant data on food packaging and make numerical comparisons.
- Summarise key information using secondary sources.
- Describe some changes to scientific knowledge and jobs that require this information.

Key vocabulary:

balanced diet, bone, carbohydrate, conclusion, fat, fibre, invertebrate, joint, measure (KS1), mineral, movement, muscle, nutrient, protection, protein, record, research (KS1), skeleton, support, vertebrate, vitamin

History

What was important to Ancient Egyptians?

- Identify where and when ancient civilisations first appeared.
- Ask historically valid questions about sources.
- Identify Ancient Egypt's location and its key geographical features.
- Explain why the River Nile was important to ancient Egyptians.
- Explain the significance of the Rosetta Stone.
- Explain the importance of gods and goddesses to people in Ancient Egypt.
- Analyse mummification's connection to Ancient Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife.
- Decide what was important to people in Ancient Egypt.

Key vocabulary:

achievement, afterlife, beliefs, chronological, civilisation, continuity, creation, goods, trade



RE

Rules for Living: Which rules should we follow? (Y3)

Computing

Computing systems and networks – word processing

French

Playground games – numbers and age

PE

Athletics
Hockey

PSHE

Being my best (Y3)