



Spring Term 2022 – Modern Europe

Synopsis:

Understand the amazing physical and human geography of Modern Europe. Create a map of Europe and personalise a passport recording your achievements. Investigate key European physical features. Research a European capital city for a display and examine the weather from each of Europe's climate zones before deciding what to pack for your travels.

Geography

Learning Sequence:

Introduction to Modern Europe

Session 1 My Europe: Take to the rails!

Create a class display of a map of Europe; begin to research locations in further detail; personalise a passport that will record your achievements during this block.

Teaching Outcomes:

- To understand which countries comprise Europe and which bodies of water surround it.
- To use the internet in a focused and selective way.

Children will:

- Contribute to a class display of a map of Europe.
- Personalise a Passport for the journey.
- Research locations to explore in further detail for the following 3 sessions.

Session 2 River deep, mountain high

Investigate key European rivers and mountains and create your own Snakes and Ladders style game that shows your knowledge.

Teaching Outcomes:

- To Investigate the rivers and mountains of Europe and share findings.

Children will:

- Investigate the key European rivers and mountains, sharing findings using the 'jigsaw' learning technique.
- Create a Snakes and Ladders-style game to represent and apply knowledge.

Session 3 Cracking capitals!

Research a European capital city and prepare information text to accompany a photograph to be mounted on the class display.

Teaching Outcomes:

- To interpret the key and/ or symbols on a range of maps to locate capital cities.
- To use online sources to locate and explore Europe's capital cities.
- To contribute information to a shared class display.

Children will:

- Research a given capital city.
- Use photographs from internet research, along with written or spoken text to create a video using an iPad app, (e.g. Explain Everything or Tellagami Edu). Mount screenshots from the video on class display.

Session 4 Pack your bags

Research the weather from each of Europe's climate zones; decide what to pack for your travels by painting or drawing appropriate clothing onto outline people.

Teaching Outcomes:

- To know the effects of Europe's different climates on industry.

Children will:

- Research the weather in a country from each of Europe's climate zones by interpreting data in web-based tables.
- Decide what to pack by painting or drawing appropriate clothing on each of 5 outline people.
- Fill a bag with souvenirs from any of the countries visited, to represent the natural resources and famous exports of those countries.

Locational Knowledge	Locate more countries of Europe and N/S America using maps and identify environmental regions, key physical/human features, cities Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, describing geographical regions and topographical features Explore how some aspects of physical and human characteristics have changed over time
Human & Physical Geography	Describe and understand aspects of physical geography (climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes, water cycle) Describe and understand aspects of human geography (settlement/land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources)
Skills & Fieldwork	Securely use world maps, atlases and globes and use digital mapping Begin to observe, record and present human/physical features of local area using maps, sketches, plans, graphs, digital technology
Place Knowledge	Explain geographical similarities and differences (regions of UK, European country and N/S America) and communicate geographically

Science

Learning Sequence:

Living Things and their Habitats

The pupils will:

- Appreciate the enormous diversity of living things on Earth and be able to give reasons for classifying living things together in particular ways.
- Be able to group living things in a variety of different ways according to common characteristics.
- Be introduced to the work of Carl Linnaeus.
- Understand that scientists don't always agree on how groupings should be made.
- Understand that all living things can be classified into one of five different kingdoms.

- Be introduced to, and be able to name, each of the five kingdoms of life: animals, plants, fungi, prokaryote and protocista.
- Appreciate that each kingdom contains many different species.
- Know that plants can be sub-divided into flowering or non-flowering groups and be able to provide examples of both.

States of Matter

The pupils will:

- Know that all solids have a fixed shape.
- Know that all solids cannot be compressed, and change shape only when a force is applied.
- Understand that most solids become liquids when heated.
- Appreciate that the behaviour of a solid is determined by the structure of the molecules inside it.
- Know that porous, or permeable, solids contain holes or spaces that enable gases or liquids to pass through them.
- Be able to identify and name a range of common liquids.
- Understand that liquids cannot be compressed, but are able to flow and take the shape of their container (rather than having a fixed shape).
- Appreciate what viscosity is, and that different liquids have different viscosities, which affect how quickly they flow.
- Be able to identify and name a range of common gases.
- Understand that molecules in a gas are free to move, so have no fixed shape, fill their container and can be compressed.
- Understand that gases expand when they are heated.
- Know that many common materials contain a combination of solids, liquids and gases.
- Understand what is meant by “states of matter”.
- Understand the processes of changing state through heating (melting and evaporation) and cooling (condensation and freezing/solidification)
- Be able to identify changes of state and provide examples.

Living Things & Their Habitats

Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways

Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment

Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers and have an impact on living things

States of Matter

Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases

Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)

Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature

Learning Sequence:

Outcomes

Wk 1

Monday - 1. Discuss blurb, opening chapters and main characters of a book.

2. Listen to a story opening.

3. Use role play to familiarise themselves with characters and plot.

Tuesday - 1. Summarise a story they have heard.

2. Use hot-seating to explore characters.

3. Describe a character.

Wednesday - 1. Identify features of effective performance.

2. Read chapters of a book as a group.

3. Answer questions about the chapter(s).

Thursday - 1. Understand how dialogue is punctuated.

2. Write a dialogue between two of the characters from a book.

Friday - 1. Compare book and film versions of a story.

2. Create a story map.

Wk 2

Monday - 1. Write sentences using the past tense consistently.

2. Revise present and past continuous/progressive forms.

3. Identify present and past continuous forms and use in own writing.

4. Choose the most suitable verb form.

Tuesday - 1. Analyse the structure of a story.

2. Create story pegs/prompts.

3. Discuss ideas for and plan their own story.

Wednesday - 1. Use a plan.

2. Write the opening paragraph(s) of a story based on one they have read.

3. Use punctuated dialogue in a story.

Thursday - 1. Continue writing a story based on one they have read.

2. Think about the structure of their story.

3. Check that they are using past tense correctly.

4. Use paragraphs.

Friday - 1. Finish writing a story.

2. Read own story out loud to discover errors.

2. Edit and redraft own story.

4. Explore the perfect form of the past tense: how and when to use it.

5. Write a sentence in perfect form of the past tense

Learning Sequence:

Following the White Rose scheme of work:

Number - Multiplication and Division

- Efficient Multiplication
- Written methods
- Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit
- Multiply 3-digits by 1-digit
- Divide 2-digits by 1-digit
- Divide 3-digits by 1-digit
- Correspondence problems

Measurement - Area

- Making shapes
- Comparing Area

Number - Fractions

- Fractions greater than 1
- Count in fractions
- Add 2 or more fractions
- Subtract 2 fractions
- Subtract from whole amounts
- Calculate fractions of a quantity
- Problem solving - calculating quantities

Number - Decimals

- Tenths on a place value grid
- Tenths on a number line
- Divide 1-digit by 10
- Divide 2-digits by 10
- Hundredths
- Hundredths as decimals
- Hundredths on a place value grid
- Divide 1 or 2-digits by 100

- Multiply 3 numbers
- Factor Pairs

- What is area?
- Counting squares

- What is a fraction?
- Equivalent fractions

- Recognise tenths and hundredths
- Tenths as decimals

Multiplication & Division

recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12

use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers

recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations

multiply two -digit and three -digit numbers by a one -digit number using formal written layout

solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two - digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

Fractions

recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10

solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non - unit fractions where the answer is a whole number

add and subtract fractions with the same denominator

recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds

Measurement

find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares