

South America Year 3/4 Cycle 2 Autumn 2



South America

Science
Animals Including Humans

RE Christianity: Christmas

Geography
Human geography, comparing

Computing Multimedia: My comic book

Design Technology
Choosing appropriate materials
and tools for purpose

PSHE Celebrating Difference

PE Gymnastics

Science

Animals including humans		Term: 2		Year: 3/4 Cycle 2
Foundations of previous learning:				
Year 1	Year 2		Yea	r 3
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals		luding humans, have offspring which grow into adults cribe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for		tify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of tion, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabu	ulary
Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	Use science words & models to describe Use science to explain	To know there are different types of teeth. To know how to care for their teeth. To know what digestion is. To know the parts of the digestive system. To know what a food chain is. To be able to construct a food chain.	Incisor Canine Molar pre-molar	stomach small intestine large intestine anus liver pancreas
Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Assessment of Skills Explaining science Making conclusions (See Phil Watkins Assessment boards)	Assessment of Knowledge Are there different types of teeth? How should you care for your teeth? What is digestion? What are the parts of the digestive system? What is a food chain? Can you construct food chains?	plaque enamel digestion mouth gullet oesophagus	food chain producer consumer predator prey carnivores herbivores omnivores

Geography

Human Geography, ComparingTopic: South AmericaTerm: Autumn 2Year: 3/4 Cycle 2

Foundations of previous learning:

In KS1 children have learned the countries that make up the UK, their capital cities and the names of the surrounding seas. The children can name and locate the 7 continents of the world as well as the 5 main oceans. The children have used simple maps and then developed this knowledge by drawing their own simple maps including the use of a key. Children understand how compass directions can be used to locate a place or feature. Children have developed their vocabulary and can name some features within and the local environment and beyond. Children have used their geographical knowledge to explain how places have changed over time.

In the Out in the Wilds topic the children will use maps and aerial photographs be able to compare the geographical features and describe those features while offering explanations for some of the locations. The children will be able to describe how physical activity has change the physical characteristics of a place in the world.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.	Year 3 Knowledge & Understanding Describe and compare different features of human and physical geography of a place, offering explanations for the locations for some of these features. Make comparisons of the same geographical features in different countries. Practical Compare and contrast aerial photographs and plan perspectives, explaining their similarities and differences. Year 4 Knowledge & Understanding Locate the countries of Europe (including Russia, north America and South America). Describe how changes, in the features of a place, can affect the lives and activities of the people living there. Practical Locate and explain the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn to a range of countries of the world. Suggest where in the world and aerial photograph or satellite image shows, explaining reasons for their suggestion.	To know some countries that make up South America. To know that Brazil is located in South America. To know that Rio De Janeiro is not the capital of Brazil. To know that Rio De Janeiro is a city of extremes in regards to poverty. To know that the slums in Brazil are called favelas. To be able to explain some of the conditions in the favelas. To explain some of the issues with favelas. To know that the favelas are overpopulated. To know that there is a high rate of crime in the favelas. I can identify some similarities and differences between Brazil and the UK.	Country Rate Continent Human South America Activities Brazil Housing Rio De Janeiro Education Capital Governments City Poverty Extreme Poverty gap Slums Favelas Conditions Overpopulation Crime
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	
	 Make comparisons of the same geographical features in different countries. (Y3) Describe and compare different features of human and physical geography, offering explanations for the locations for some of these features. (Y3) 	Can you name some of the countries that make up South America? Where is Brazil? Is Rio De Janeiro the capital of Brazil? Are people rich in Rio De Janeiro? What are the slums called in Brazil? Can you explain what the conditions are like in the favelas?	
	 Locate the countries of Europe, Russia, North America and South America. (Y4) Describe how physical activity has impacted and/or changed the physical characteristics of a place in the world. (Y4) 	Why are favelas problematic? Can you explain some of the similarities between the UK and Brazil? Can you explain some of the differences between the UK and Brazil?	

Design Technology

Choosing appropriate materials and tools for purpose	Topic: South America	Term: Autumn 2	Year: 3/4 Cycle 2

Foundations of previous learning:

Year 3 children will have generated ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences.

Year 4 children will have generated ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work Technological Knowledge Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	Year 3 Plan and communicate ideas Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s. Identify a purpose and establish criteria or a successful product Make (technical knowledge) Select tools and techniques for making their product. Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy. Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing to change things to improve their work. Use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment. Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools. Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy Evaluate Evaluate their product against the original design criteria. Year 4 Plan and communicate ideas Generate ideas, considering the purposes for which they are designing. Make labelled drawings from differing views showing specific features. Evaluate product and identify criteria that can be used for their own designs. Sew using a range of different stitches, weave and knit Make (technical knowledge) Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product. Evaluate Evaluate	I can identify who the audience of my product is. I can explain why I have selected materials. I can evaluate my design. I can use other products and their packaging to inform my own design.	Fairtrade Chocolate Attract Packaging Design Product Label Material Product Evaluate Inform Audience
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	
	Year 3 Generate ideas for an item considering its purpose and the user. Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools. Year 4 Generate idea considering the purpose for which they are designing.	Who is the audience for your product? Why did you select your materials? What went well with your design? What would you improve about your design? How have other real-life products informed your	
	Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product.	design?	

Physical Education

Gymnastics	Term: Autumn 2	Year: 3/4 cycle 2				
Foundations of previous learning:						
Year 1 Gymnastics Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball. Accurately shadow a partner's movements. Create simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm. Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing. Throw a projectile in a given direction. Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still. Perform basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words. Perform basic symnastic actions, including travelling, rolling, jumping and climbing, and stay still when required. Manage the space safely, showing good awareness of each other, mats and apparatus. Make up and perform simple movement phrases in response to simple tasks. Link and repeat basic gymnastic actions. Perform movement phrases with control and accuracy Know when their body is active and talk about the difference between tension and relaxation. Carry and place appropriate apparatus safely, with guidance. Watch and describe accurately a short sequence of basic gymnastic actions, using appropriate language Copy a partner's sequence of movement. To show their understanding To perform as an individual and as part of a group. Assessment: Compose and perform a series of basic actions in gymnastics.	curling. Take part in activities and work with others Perform a range of actions with control and Repeat accurately sequences of gymnastic: Move smoothly from a position of stillness i Move smoothly and in a controlled way froi Devise, repeat and perform a short sequence Adapt the sequence to include apparatus oi Use different combinations of floor, mats ai Say whether their heart is beating fast or sle Recognise and avoid risks when handling an Describe their own or their partner's sequence control Choose one aspect of their sequence to imp To identify and show their understanding. To perform as an individual and as part of a	Travel with control and co-ordination, copying and repeating sequences which include rolling, travelling, balancing, climbing, stretching and curling. Take part in activities and work with others to complete a task. Perform a range of actions with control and coordination Repeat accurately sequences of gymnastic actions Move smoothly from a position of stillness to a traveling movement Move smoothly from a position of stillness to a traveling movement Devise, repeat and perform a short sequence in which there is a clear beginning, middle and end Adapt the sequence to include apparatus or a partner. Use different combinations of floor, mats and apparatus, showing control, accuracy and fluency Say whether their heart is beating fast or slow, whether their breathing is normal or puffed, and whether they feel hot, warm or cool Recognise and avoid risks when handling and placing apparatus. Describe their own or their partner's sequence accurately, commenting on what it contains and whether it is performed smoothly and with control Choose one aspect of their sequence to improve, and say how to improve it.				
Year 2 Summer 2 Create their own shapes on a range of body parts and hold balances still. Identify which part of a performance may need to be improved. Work with a partner to create their own matching balance. Perform paired balances on different pieces of equipment. Demonstrate three different types of roll correctly, including a curled side roll. Show control when performing log, teddy bear and curled side rolls. Perform at least two types of jump correctly, showing a clear body shape in the air. Jump off apparatus independently and land safely Can compose, remember and perform their own sequence containing at least one roll, balance and jump. Describe what is good about a sequence and identify an area for improvement. Work with a partner to compose, remember and perform a matching sequence containing at least one roll, balance and jump Show good control when performing balances, jumps and rolls, and link movements together to make a sequence. Assessment: Can compose, remember and perform their own sequence containing at least one roll, balance and jump.	Practice an action or short sequence of mov Show control, accuracy and fluency of move Devise and perform a gymnastic sequence, Adapt a sequence to include different levels Work well on their own and contribute to p Understand the importance of warming up Identify when their body is warm and stretc Understand that strength and suppleness a Explain the differences between two perfor Identify when two performances have the s Understand what is involved in the process	s, speeds or directions air sequences thed ready for gymnastic activity re important parts of fitness mances tame elements and order, and comment on their quality				

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills and Knowledge	Vocabulary
Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and	To develop the range of actions, body shapes and balances they include in a performance	balance
balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	To create gymnastic sequences that meet a theme or set of conditions	travel
Common their conference with any increased	To use compositional devices when creating their sequences, such as changes in speed, level and direction	composition
Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	To describe their own and others' work, making simple judgments about the quality of performances and suggesting ways	action
demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	they could be improved	shape
	To know how the body reacts during different types of activity, and how this affects the way they perform.	performance
	Assessment	theme
	Compose and perform difficult gymnastics combinations fluently and with control, refining sequences as part of a group.	sequence
		change
		speed
		level
		direction

Religious Education

Topic: Christianity: Christmas Year: 3/4 Cycle 2 Term: Autumn 2

Foundations of previous learning:

To understand Christians believe Jesus to be God in human form.

To know how their celebrations during Christmas compare to the true 'meaning' of Christmas.

To be aware of other key symbols using during other religious celebrations.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today? To understand the symbolism in the Christmas story. To think about what the different parts mean to Christians today.	Thinking about religion and belief comment on connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices describe similarities and differences within and between religions and beliefs Enquiring, investigating and interpreting suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression, using appropriate vocabulary Practices and lifestyle (what people do) show understanding of the ways of belonging to religions and what these involve Expression and language (how people express themselves) show, using technical terminology, how religious beliefs, ideas and feelings can be expressed in a variety of forms, giving meanings for some symbols, stories and language Identity and experience (making sense of who we are) ask questions about the significant experiences of key figures from religions studied and suggest answers from own and others' experiences, including believers	To understand the purpose of a symbol. To know the key symbols within the Christmas story and the meaning which they hold. To understand the symbolism of Jesus as Gods son.	Frankincense Myrrh Christingle Symbol Represents Incarnation Angel Wise men Shepherds Christ's light
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	
	I can design a symbolic objects to show the significance of Christmas or the Christian holiday to me. I can ask questions about what Christmas means to Christians and compare this with what it means to me.	I can describe one thing a Christian might learn about Jesus from a Christmas symbol.	

Computing

Comic Book	Topic: Multimedia	Year: 4	Term: Autumn 2
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Foundations of previous learning:

Children from Year 3 are be able to...

- create different effects with different technology tools.
- combine a mixture of text, graphics and sound to share my ideas and learning.
- use appropriate keyboard commands to amend text on my device, including making use of a spellchecker.
- evaluate my work and improve its effectiveness.
- an appropriate tool to share my work online.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocal	oulary
To understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World	Information Technology: Understand the use of computer hardware including input,	To change the appearance of text to increase its effectiveness.	Animate Animation	Layout Narration
Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for	output and storage devices.	To create, modify and present documents for a particular	Арр	Persuasive
communication and collaboration	Use and combine a variety of software and internet	purpose.	Audience	Presentation
To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how	services to accomplish given goals.	To use an appropriate tool to share my work.	Backspace	Right click
results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in	To sort and organise information to use in a database.	To give constructive feedback to my friends to help them	Clipart	Select
evaluating digital content	To present data and information.	improve their work and consider my own work in the same	Comic strip	Screen shot
To color the control of the control		way.	Document	Shift
To select, use and combine a variety of software (including		To be confident to explore new media to extend what you	Edit	Slides
internet services) on a range of digital devices to design		can achieve	Enter	Software
and create a range of programs, systems and content that	Assessment of Skills/Assessment of Knowledge		Folder	Sound effect
accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing,		<u> </u>	Font	Space bar
evaluating and presenting data and information	Can you insert images and add text?		Greenscreen	Storyboard
	Can you add an internal hyperlink?		Image	Style
	Can you explain what an internal hyperlink is and add one to	Insert	Template	
	Can you change the style and colour of your comic?	Heading	Text	
	Can you use software to explain key vocabulary?		Hyperlink	

PSHE

rating difference	Jigsaw	Year: 3/4 Cycle 2	Term: Autumn 2
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Foundations of previous learning:

- Y1 I can talk about one thing that makes me different from my friends, I understand these differences make us all special and unique Y2 I can identify some ways in which my friend is different from me, I can tell you why I value this difference about him/her

Themes (Puzzle pieces)	Outcomes	Vocabulary
Judging by appearances Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Special me Celebrating difference: how we look	I understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like I try to accept people for who they are I understand what influences me to make assumptions based on how people look I can question why I think what I do about other people I know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and I know what to do if I think it is going on but I'm not sure I know how it might feel to be a witness to and a target of bullying I can tell you why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and sometimes don't tell I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others I can identify what is special about me and value the ways in which I am unique I like and respect the unique features of my physical appearance I can tell you a time when my first impression of someone changed when I got to know them I can explain why it is good to accept people for who they are	Assumptions Accept People Influences Question Bullying Witness Target Problem solving Unique impression
	Assessment Year 3 I can tell you about a time when my words affected someone's feelings and what the consequences were I can give and receive compliments and know how this feels Year 4 I can tell you a time when my first impression of someone changed as I got to know them I can explain why it is good to accept people for who they are	