



Curriculum Newsletter Term 4



Our theme this term is:

World War Two:

Here are some key facts the children will be learning:

World War II was fought between the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, Japan) and the Allied Powers (Britain, United States, Soviet Union, France). Most of the countries in the world were involved in some way. It was the deadliest war in all of human history with around 70 million people killed.

When was it?

World War II started in 1939 when Germany invaded Poland. Great Britain and France responded by declaring war on Germany. The war in Europe ended with Germany's surrender on May 7, 1945. The war in the Pacific ended when Japan surrendered on September 2, 1945.

Where was it?

World War II started in Europe, but spread throughout the world. Much of the fighting took place in Europe and in Southeast Asia (Pacific).



- Because of the Great Depression, many countries were experiencing strong fascist and communist movements including France and Great Britain prior to the war.
- Prior to World War 2, the United States attempted to stay out of world issues with a policy of isolationism. They were not members of the League of Nations.
- As part of their appeasement policy, Britain and France agreed to let Hitler have part of Czechoslovakia in the Munich Agreement. Czechoslovakia had no say in the deal. The Czechoslovakians called the agreement the "Munich Betrayal."
- Japan had taken over Korea, Manchuria, and a significant part of China before World War 2 began.

Key People, Vocabulary & Other Information to Research:

- Churchill and Hitler
- Evacuation and Rationing
- Ann Frank
- Propaganda
- Concentration camp
- D-Day
- Final Solution
- Holocaust
- Luftwaffe



Art:

In Art we will be creating world war 1 based fine art using the following objectives:

To develop an understanding of colour mixing (paint) and colour blending (using dry media)

To explore and experiment with primary, secondary and tertiary colours to enhance shades and tones in a range of media.

To create light/dark tones to create dimension

To use a range of media and tone to reflect and express mood and emotion.

To develop an understanding of composition within a study.

RE:

In RE, we will be learning about Sikhism using the following objectives:

To be able to understand the core elements of Sikhism.

To understand the basic principles of Sikhism.

To be able to understand the importance of the Five Articles of Faith.



Science:

In Science we will be exploring forces Our learning objectives are:

- To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
- To identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces.
- To recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Mandarin:

In Mandarin we will be learning basic Mandarin words and phrases via an internet web cam lesson linked directly to China.

PE:

We will be learning the following as part of Gymnastics:

To effectively disguise what I am about to do next.

To use variety and creativity to engage an audience.

To link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas.

To change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or more challenging.

To respond imaginatively to different situations.

To adapt and adjust my skills, movements or tactics so they are different from or in contrast to others.

ICT:

We will be learning how to edit audio using the software Audacity. Our learning objectives are:

To use a music software (eg audacity/ garage band) to create a musical composition



Maths:

Our focus will be on the following in Maths during this term.

AT:

To convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) including decimal notation

To understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

To measure and calculate the perimeter of shapes in centimetres and metres

To calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

To find the area and perimeter of compound shapes

GD:

To solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate

To convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places

To convert between miles and kilometres

To recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa

To calculate the perimeter and area of compound shape using formula

English

In English we will be studying the following genres:

- Newspaper/Crime Report (non-fiction)

To be able to identify the keys features of a recount/chronological report

To recognised how language choices contribute to the genre

To be able to retrieve information from a text

To combine opinion and facts when making an argument

To use quotations to support an opinion

To be able to identify time conjunctions and know how they show chronological order

To comment upon the structural choices that the author has made when organising the text

To be able to identify reported speech

To be able to change direct speech to reported speech

