

## DT

### 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 computer-aided design

### Make

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately

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

understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

## Maths

Refine formal calculation methods for division.

Explore mental calculation methods.

Calculate the area of shapes including applying to word problems relating to all forms of measure.

Use data to create and interpret graphs, charts and tables.

## RE

Where did the Bible come from?

*Children will learn about developments of the Bible.*



## Geography

locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

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 within North or South America

describe and understand key aspects of:  
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,

## History

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

## Science

Properties and Changes of Materials:

compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets

know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution

use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating

give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

## English

Write persuasively using a range of stimulus including; Greek myths, holiday brochures and websites, world war one narrative and propaganda posters.

Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing.

Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion between paragraphs.

Structure text to guide the reader.

Use brackets, dashes and commas accurately.

Use colons and semi-colons.