CAYTON SCHOOL

# MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR 3 — SUMMER 1



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

# Science Driver: Plants

# Key Enquiry: What makes plants grow and flourish?

## **Science Driver**

Working scientifically		
<ul> <li>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>		

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Plants	
Plant life	
Basic structure and functions	
<ul> <li>Know the function of different parts of flowing plants and trees include stigma, stamen, ovule, anther, filament</li> <li>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>	Dissect flowers into detailed parts – stigma, stamen, ovule, onto large poster and stick them down Describe function of each part Observe celery or carnations change colour with different food coloured water Introduce vocabulary – Xylem Make a plant life cycle
<ul> <li>Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant</li> <li>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>	Grow a plant/ flower to observe cycle
Life cycle	
Water transportation	
<ul> <li>Know how water is transported within plants</li> <li>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</li> <li>Make systematic and careful observations</li> <li>Record findings using simple scientific language like xylem and drawings.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know the plant life cycle, especially the importance of flowers</li> <li>include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> </ul>	

## Science

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Animals, including humans	
Skeleton and muscles	
Nutrition	
Exercise and health	
<ul> <li>Know about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet and that humans cannot make their own food BUT plants can</li> <li>include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> </ul>	Design a Summer picnic with the correct amount of each food groups – carbs, protein, veg/ fruit/ fats etc Identify bones in the body and know their names Paper/ straw skeleton on black paper and white paper
<ul> <li>Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans</li> <li>include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> </ul>	Look at interesting facts Make a fact file How many bones? Longest bone? Shortest bone?
<ul> <li>Know about the skeletal and muscular system of a human</li> <li>include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> </ul>	

# Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Multimedia Sound and Motion – Networks Technology in our lives – Search Engines	
On-Line Safety	
National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to:  Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	Please use the learning objectives from the icompute website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).
Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	
Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact	
iConnect unit – Digital Literacy Lesson 1: iConnect  To understand that the internet is many computers that are connected  To understand that you can move around the web using hyperlinks	https://www.icompute-uk.com/members- area/lks2/index.html and select Year 3 and then iConnect unit

#### Lesson 2: iSurf To use basic navigation skills to browse the world wide web Lesson 3: iBrowse To know the main features of web browsers Lesson 4: iSearch To understand how to find information using a search engine Lesson 5: iCheck To understand that not all information on the web is reliable To know the basic steps that can help distinguish safe and credible websites Lesson 6: iHunt To understand that copyright is an author's right of ownership and it is illegal to steal other people's material Digital Literacy - Knowledge Components need to be of find information by neople can 1 use search to move around website using accurate when moving around a web communicate and technology to find websites and you can hyperlinks and the entering web addresses otherwise page using hyperlinks and the back button collaborate online things out double check go back to websites 1 technology makes go back to websites back button you've visited before type web addresses you can't visit it anake a anyone can make a back button nd confidently enter web working together information found addresses into a web faster and easier online content can be you've visited before type web addresses websites have their (URLs) into a web browser called a URL websites have their online on one website against another carefully select website and not all aguestion the reliability information on them searched you use a web browser bookmarks/favourites are accurate to visit websites recognise patterns in you can make of information I found 1 need to be careful information from a range of websites online when searching apatterns are everyday activities favourites or 1 need to check websites you visit and use them to regularly noint out suitable bookmarks for everywhere information is accurate information to present and reliable to present information regularly 19 you can print web 19 print web pages and copy and paste information into other pages 1 you can copy and paste images and text online to other applications

#### Music

New published Music Scheme to arrive shortly but in the meantime please access <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-music/zfv96v4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-music/zfv96v4</a> for music ideas for Key Stage 2.

applications

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 5 – Enjoying improvisation	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	
from different traditions and from great	
composers and musicians	
Develop an understanding of the history of	
music.	
Identify some instruments you can hear playing.	
Identify if it's a male or female voice	

Sin	ging and Voice	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts using their voices with increasing	
	accuracy, fluency, control and expression Sing in unison.	Vidoo with OP groads mankey website
•	Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Video with QR qrcode monkey website
•	Notation	
•	Use and understand staff and other musical	
	notations	
	Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note	
•	Playing Instruments	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts and playing musical instruments	
	with increasing accuracy, fluency, control	
	and expression	
	Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes C, D, E, F, F♯, G, G♯, A, B and B♭.	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
•	Improvising	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
•	Compose over a simple groove.	
•	Compose over a drone.	
•	Composing	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
•	Compose over a simple chord progression.	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
•	Compose over a simple groove.	experiment with the notation maker.
•	Compose over a drone.	
•	Performing	
	ten with attention to detail and recall sounds	
wit	h increasing aural memory	
Pla	y and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
	ng their voices with increasing accuracy,	
	ency, control and expression	
•	Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment.	Performance to parents to celebrate unit. Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Vocabulary	videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Structure	
•	Intro/introduction	
•	Verse Chorus	
•	Improvise	
:	Compose Pulse	
	Rhythm	
•	Pitch	
:	Tempo Dynamics	
l -	Bass	
•	Dass	

•	Guitar	
•	Keyboard	
•	Synthesizer	
•	Texture	
•	Electric guitar	
•	Organ	
•	Backing vocals	
•	Hook	
•	Riff	
•	Melody	
•	Reggae	
•	Pentatonic scale	
•	Imagination	
•	Disco.	

## Art

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Using Sketchbooks	
create sketch books to record their observations	
and use them to review and revisit ideas	
collages and digital art	
Ensure collage work is precise	Grow seeds
<ul> <li>Use coiling, overlapping &amp; tessellations</li> </ul>	Design own plant pots
Create images, video & sound recordings	Record/ sketch plants and flowers at different point of growth
<ul> <li>Use line to sketch observational artwork</li> <li>Study Cezanne and compare to artists previously studied</li> </ul>	Cezanne

# Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Athletics	
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	
isolation and in combination	
<ul> <li>run at fast, medium and slow speeds;</li> </ul>	
changing speed and direction	
<ul> <li>take part in a relay, remembering when to</li> </ul>	
run and what to do	
Competitive Games	
play competitive games, modified where	
appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball,	
cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and	

toppiel and apply basis with the second state of						
tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending						
be aware of space and use it to support	Cricke	t and ro	unders a	and hoc	kev	
team-mates and to cause problems for the			throwing		•	
opposition			ecific sti			
<ul> <li>know and use rules fairly</li> </ul>	Links t	o Real I	PE 5			
Gymnastics						
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control						
and balance [for example, through athletics and						
gymnastics]						
adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and criteria						
explain how strength and suppleness affect						
performance						
Dance						
perform dances using a range of movement						
patterns						
improvise freely and translate ideas from a						
stimulus into movement						
share and create phrases with a partner and     small group.						
<ul><li>small group</li><li>remember and repeat dance perform</li></ul>						
phrases						
Outdoor and Adventurous Activity						
take part in outdoor and adventurous activity						
challenges both individually and within a team						
follow a map in a familiar context						
use clues to follow a route						
follow a route safely						
Evaluate						
compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their						
personal best						
compare and contrast gymnastic sequences						
recognise own improvement in ball games						
Real P.E.						
Unit 5Applying Physical	Unit 5 Ap	oplying Pl	hysical	or coguene	es with clear	
I can perform and repeat longer sequences					select and ap	
with clear shapes and controlled movement.	range of	skills with	good contr	ol and cons	sistency.	
I can select and apply a range of skills with good control and consistency.	Agility R	eaction /	Response			
good control and consistency.	I can rea	ct and mo	ve quickly.			
			consistent th control a		na .	
	I can sion	W GOWII WI	tir control a	inter eaterin	ig.	
	Ctatia Da	alance Flo	\A/I-			
			nce throug	hout.		
	<mark>I can bala</mark>	ance and h			on, for examp	ole,
	back stra		control whe	n changing	g balance/po	sition
	Sum 1	arioc with	CONTROL WITE	ar changing	g balarice/po	onion.
Nigel Carson Sessions	W 22	180000	1-0000	Exercise 1	100000	1000000
	Age Group	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
	Monday Year 1	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Monday Year 2	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Tuesday Year 3	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Wednesday Year 4	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Thursday Year 5	Basketbali	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Friday Year 6	Basketball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
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#### What I need the children to learn

#### Relationships

#### Knowledge

- Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family
- Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc
- Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener
- Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online
- Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life
- Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC)
- Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own

## **Social and Emotional Skills**

- Can identify the responsibilities they have within their family
- Can use Solve-it-together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome
- Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet
- Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job/ less fortunate
- Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways
- Can identify similarities in children's rights around the world
- Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community

Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).

#### Possible learning experiences

#### Resource links from: Jigsaw

In this Puzzle children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and cooperation. Children are reminded about the solve-it together technique for negotiating conflict situations and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced.

Online relationships through gaming and Apps is explored and children are introduced to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they are part of a global community and they are connected to others they don't know in many ways e.g. through global trade. They investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal rights are also revisited.

#### Key vocabulary:

Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female, Stereotype, Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities, Respect, Differences, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution, Solve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet, Social media, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe, Unsafe, Private messaging (pm), Direct messaging (dm), Global, Communication, Fair trade, Inequality, Food journey, Climate,

#### See the link below

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/hpkdfhs2/04-ages-7-8-jigsaw-skills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

For this unit there is 10-12 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I .......

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
L2.4	
<ul> <li>Emerging: <ul> <li>Describe what some believers say and do when they pray (A1).</li> <li>Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers (B2).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Expected: <ul> <li>Describe the practice of prayer in the religions studied (A2).</li> <li>Make connections between what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray (A3).</li> <li>Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers (B2).</li> <li>Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray (B3).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Exceeding: <ul> <li>Explain similarities and differences between how people pray (B3).</li> <li>Consider and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today (A1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discover and think about the meanings of the words of key prayers in three religions – e.g. the Muslim First Surah of the Qur'an, the Christian Lord's Prayer and the Hindu Gayatri Mantra.</li> <li>Learn that Hindus, Muslims and Christians pray in many different ways, both using set forms of words and more spontaneously, and the three religions believe similar and different ideas about how God hears prayers.</li> <li>Consider the idea that some people are spiritual but not religious and like to pray in their own way.</li> <li>Consider the idea that some people are atheists who believe it is more use to be kind or to help someone than to pray for them.</li> <li>Find out about some symbols used in prayers in different religions.</li> <li>Explore connections between prayer in three different religions.</li> <li>Explore the impact of prayer: Does it enable people to feel calm, hopeful, inspired, close to God or challenged? How?</li> <li>Ask good questions about answered and unanswered prayer and find out some answers to these questions.</li> <li>Discuss and consider the impact of praying in some stories from inside the religions, e.g. stories of answered prayer, or of the origin of a prayer in ancient India, in Jesus' teaching or in the Holy Qur'an.</li> <li>Make links between beliefs and practice of prayer in different religions.</li> <li>Weigh up the value and impact of these key ideas for themselves.</li> </ul>

## **Foreign Languages**

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Listening	Language Angels

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

- Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes and songs.
- Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught.

#### Speaking

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

 Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the unit.

#### **Reading/Writing**

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing

Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Describe people, places, things and actions in writing

- Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'.
- Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language
- Write familiar words and short phrases using a model or vocabulary list.

#### Grammar

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied

- Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles.
- Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs.

#### Summer 1 - Ice-Creams

Teaching Type: Early Language

Unit Objective: To say what ice-cream flavour I would like in French.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 ice-cream flavours in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these flavours.
- Use the structure 'je voudrais...' plus an ice-cream flavour.
- Say whether we would like a cone or pot and possibly how many scoops.
- Learn how to say 'please' and 'thank you' in French.

#### **Cayton Creation**

Session around plants, taking groups out to plant seeds in the beds on the junior playground, watering and caring for the plants growing there. Pots on the windowsill for certain herbs. Children to spend time outside practically working.

## **Cayton Conclusion**

Checking the results of the plants growth, taking home a plant (sunflower) each to share with families.

# English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Non-chronological Reports Poetry	Based on plants/flowers texts, reports on our own plants, create a non-chronological report based on research from geography
	and science
Dictionary work	
	Plants and flowers poetry, creating own poems based on that topic.
	The Girl Who Stole An Elephant

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Whole Class Reading	
The focus should continue to be on pupils' comprehension as a primary element in reading. The knowledge and skills that pupils need in order to comprehend are very similar at different ages. This is why the programmes of study for comprehension in years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are similar: the complexity of the writing increases the level of challenge. Pupils should be taught to recognise themes in what they read, such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales. They should also learn the conventions of different types of writing (for example, the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions). Pupils should be taught to use the skills they have learnt earlier and continue to apply these skills to read for different reasons, including for pleasure, or to find out information	
and the meaning of new words.  Can I use my phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words)?  Can I apply my growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-,un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.*?  Can I apply my growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation,-ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion,-tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*?  Please also see Phonics Progression Mapping Cayton School 2020  Can I begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words?*	
At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.  Can I prove that the text makes sense and discuss my understanding, explaining the meaning of words in context?  Can I recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks?  Can I use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting)?  Can I check that the text makes sense to me, discussing my understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context?  Can I discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect?  Can I ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives?	

Can I justify predictions using evidence from the text?	
Can I prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show	
some awareness of the audience when reading aloud?  Can I begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when	
reading aloud?	
Can I retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts?	
Toyt and Composition	
Text and Composition  Pupils should continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real	
purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. These	
purposes and audiences should underpin the decisions about the form the writing should take, such as a narrative, an explanation or a description.	
Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and	
processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear,	
including doing so as the writing develops. Pupils should be taught to	
monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.	
The state of the s	
Can I begin to organise my writing into paragraphs	
around a theme?	
Can I demonstrate an increasing understanding of purpose and audience by discussing writing similar to	
that which I am planning to write in order to understand	
and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar?	
Can I begin to use the structure of a wider range of text	
types (including the use of simple layout devices in non-	
fiction)?	
Can I begin to use ideas from my own reading and	
modelled examples to plan my writing?	
Can I proofread my own and others' work to check for	
errors (with increasing accuracy) and to make improvements?	
improvements:	
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including	
dialogue)?	
Can I make deliberate ambitious word choices to add	
detail?	
Can I begin to create settings, characters and plot in	
narratives?	
_	
Grammar  Crammar should be taught explicitly pupils	
Grammar should be taught explicitly: pupils should be taught the terminology and concepts	
set out in English Appendix 2, and be able to	
apply them correctly to examples of real	
language, such as their own writing or books	
that they have read. At this stage, pupils should	
start to learn about some of the differences	
between Standard English and non-Standard	
English and begin to apply what they have	
learnt [for example, in writing dialogue for	
characters].	
Can I try to maintain the correct tense (including the present perfect tense) throughout a piece of writing with accurate subject/verb agreement?	
Can I use the full range of punctuation from previous year groups?	
Can I use 'a' or 'an' correctly throughout a piece of writing? Can	
I use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences	

with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, and although? Can I use a range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to show time, place and cause? Can I punctuate direct speech accurately, including the use of inverted commas? Can I recognise and use the terms preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter and inverted commas (or speech marks)? **Spellings and Handwriting** Teachers should continue to emphasise to pupils the relationships between sounds and letters, even when the relationships are unusual. Once root words are learnt in this way, longer words can be spelt correctly, if the rules and guidance for adding prefixes and suffixes are also known. Can I spell words with the / eɪ/ sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh', or 'ey' (e.g. vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey)? Can I spell words with the /I/ sound spelt 'y' in a position other than at the end of words (e.g. mystery, gym)?
Can I spell words with a /k/ sound spelt with 'ch' (e.g. scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character)? Can I spell words ending in the /g/ sound spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt 'que' (e.g. league, tongue, antique, unique)? Can I spell words with a / sh/ sound spelt with 'ch' (e.g. chef, chalet, machine. brochure)? Can I spell words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'ou' (e.g. young, touch, double, trouble, country)? Can I spell words ending with the /zher/ sound spelt with 'sure' (e.g. measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure)? Can I spell words ending with the /cher/ sound spelt with 'ture' (e.g. creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure)? Can I spell many of the Y3 and Y4 statutory spelling words correctly? Can I spell most words with the prefixes dis-, mis-, bi-, re- and de- correctly (e.g. disobey, mistreat, bicycle, reapply, Can I spell most words with the suffix -ly with no change to the root word; root words that end in 'le'.'al' or 'ic' and the exceptions to the rules? Can I spell words with added suffixes beginning with a vowel (-er/ed/ing) to words with more than one syllable (unstressed last syllable, e.g. limiting offering)? Can I spell words with added suffixes beginning with a vowel (-er/ed/- en/-ing) to words with more than one syllable (stressed last syllable, e.g. forgotten beginning)? Can I spell some more complex homophones and near-homophones, including here/hear, brake/break and mail/ male? Can I use the first two or three letters of a word to check spellings in a dictionary? Can I use a neat, joined handwriting style with increasing accuracy and speed? Can I continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined?

#### **Mathematics**

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Fractions	

Time	Linking time and measuring time to science
Time measurement	experiments, measuring how long it takes
Time Duration	the flowers to draw up water.
Angles	
White Rose Planning schemes used	Time linked to PE sessions too, Using a stopwatch to see how long it takes to complete activities.