	C	urriculum   Me	aium Tei		Plan – Spring 2022			Victoria Park Primary Academy
Challenge Pack:	A Day At the Museum our own pop-up muse		Challenge outcome:		To create a pop-up museum Oracy focus – Chn will becor on prehistoric and Ancient C civilisations. As museum cu will deliver workshops to the community on ancient techn to create art and artefacts.	ne experts Greek rators, they e school	NC Year: Length of term:	3 13
Summary	in the Neolithic era of	They will learn about hey will learn about bout the influence ern world. The focus	Hook:		Freshwater theatre compan	y workshop o	on the stone age	
Key texts:	Fiction: Ug: Stone age age boy, The wild way dump, The orchard bo Non-Fiction: Historiur Timeline: A visual hist secrets of Stone Heng	home, Stig of the bok of Greek myths n, Ancient Warriors, ory of the world, The	Trips and visits:		Children will visit the Birmingham Museum to experience what a museum is like	Inspire sessions:	N/A	
that I can be he	to project my voice so ard across a room udience whilst speaking	I am starting to choose and words related to the talk ge I can speak formally, e.g. w filler words (such as 'like'), y dictionary words instead of	enre ithout using and with	I car	n use evidence to back up my point n share key information with the ience		k without excessive he	

## Curriculum | Medium Term Plan - Spring 2022

NICER: Now, Independence, Creativity, Enterprise, Regional.

Let RIP: Real, Immersive and Purposeful

	Maths:	English:	Class reader:	NICER:	Discrete/Special
		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Phonics:		events:
	Area of learning:	Purpose: To inform		What is our challenge pack?	Epiphany (6 January)
	Area of learning: Multiplication and division. Knowledge and skills: To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Mental maths focus: Recall multiplication facts for 2, 4 and 8 times tables. WALT: Use multiplication facts to solve other multiplication problems. WALT: Multiply 2-digit by 1- digit numbers with no exchanging. WALT: WALT: Divide 2-digit by 1-digit numbers with no remainder.	Purpose: To inform Text type: Stig of the dump/ Stone age boy- chn to write a recount about a day in the life in the stone age. Knowledge and Skills: 	Stone Age Boy •Vocabulary •Close reading •Comprehension •Reading for pleasure •Reading plus	What is our challenge pack?         Launch the challenge pack.         Read the story of Ug to encourage class discussion about how different things were for early humans – Complete 'explore the challenge pack'.         Killer questions         When and where did the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age exist?         How do we know as historians what took place at these different times?         (H2.2a) As historians WALT: Question why features of historical societies still exist so that we can understand prehistoric Europe.         Outcome – Introduce all 3 eras (Stone, Bronze/iron and Greeks) and plot on a timeline in chronological order.         Hook - Freshwater theatre company Stone Age         (H2.1a) As historians WALT: use BC and AD so that we can identify time periods on a timeline.         Outcome – Breakdown of all 3 eras of the stone age and explain we will only be studying the most recent (Neolithic) and when it happened in Europe. Plot on map and timeline. Use BC, BCE and AD	<u>Epiphany</u> (6 January)
04.01.22				<i>Link to challenge outcome</i> (for week's learning) – Chn will know the difference between pre-history and history. They will be able to say when early man lived in The UK and Europe.	
Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Divide 100 into 2,4,5 and 10 equal parts.	Spellings: <u>Words with short /i/ sound</u> <u>spelt with 'y'</u>	Reading book/ Reading Plus	Flipped homework: Using the images on the sheet provided, explain what you think the artist was trying to tell us. What are the images of? Why do we think they have helped us to learn about early man.	
10.01.22	Area of learning: Multiplication and division. Knowledge and skills: To solve problems, including	Purpose: To inform Text type: <b>Stig of the dump</b> - chn to write a recount about a day in the life in the stone age.	Stone Age boy •Vocabulary •Close reading •Comprehension •Reading for	What does art tell us about early man? <u>Killer questions</u> What was life like in Early Britain during these times, and how did things change over these periods?	<u>World Religion Day</u> (16 January)
10	missing number problems,	Knowledge and Skills:	pleasure	and new and things change over these periods:	

I

involving multiplication and	<ul> <li>To plan using ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	
division, including positive	gathered from wider		different times?	
integer scaling problems and	reading and modelling			
correspondence problems in	- To demonstrate an		(H2.2b) As historians WALT: use different sources of	
which n objects are connected	understanding of		information so that we can build on specific time	
to m objects.	purpose and audience		periods in the past. (British stone age man/homo	
	- To proof read and		sapiens.)	
Mental maths focus:	check for errors in		<b>Outcome</b> – Chn given dates and places to plot	
Use multiplication facts to	spelling, grammar and		(Neolithic) stone age man on a world map and class	
solve other multiplication	punctuation with		timeline and draw attention to Europeans as this is the	
problems.	increasing accuracy		focus, use ICT, books and maps.	
problems.			Tocus, use feit, books and maps.	
			(H2.2f) As historians WALT: choose relevant materials	
WALT: Divide 100 into 2,4,5			so that we can understand aspects of stone-age life.	
and 10 equal parts.			<b>Outcome</b> – What artefacts exist from the stone age?	
			Focus on tools, weapons and art and what they tell us	
WALT: Divide numbers with			about prehistoric life in the UK. Chn given pictures of	
remainders.			each of these to discuss what they think the purpose is	
			and what they tell us about life.	
WALT: Divide 2-digit by 1-digit			and what they ten as about me.	
numbers with remainders.			(H2.2f) As historians WALT: choose relevant materials	
numbers with remainders.			so that we can question aspects of stone-age life.	
WALT: use scaling to answer			Outcome – Research lesson on cave painting theories	
division problems.			using previous session's questions as a starting point.	
division problems.			using previous session's questions as a starting point.	
			(A3.1a) As artists WALT: observe methods and ideas so	
			that we can compare different artists work. Outcome	
			<ul> <li>Create cave paintings using different techniques:</li> </ul>	
			Paint blowing with straws for handprints	
			Black, yellow, red finger painting of animals	
			Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn	
			will know about the different art techniques used	
			during the stone age. They will know about the	
			different tools and weapons used during the stone age	
			and how this began to affect the diet eaten by early	
			man.	
Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Using the sheet provided (images	
practise: Divide 2-digit by 1-		Reading Plus	of tools from the stone, bronze and iron-age), chn will	
digit numbers with e remainders.	Adding suffixes beginning with		explain how they think the diet of early man changed.	
remainders.	a vowel (er/ed/ing) to words		How did using metals, improve life?	
Ϋ́	with more than one syllable			

	Area of learning:	Purpose: To inform	The secrets of	Why is The Bronze/iron Age important and how did	Dr Martin Luther King
ſ	Measurement: Money	Text type: Stig of the dump-	Stonehenge	tools and weapons evolve?	Jr Day (17 January)
		non- chronological report.	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>		Tu B'Shevat (Arbor
I	Knowledge and skills:	About the different tools,	<ul> <li>Close reading</li> </ul>	Killer questions	Day) (17 January)
		weapons, armour and diet from	<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	When and where did the Stone Age, Bronze Age and	
1	To add and subtract amounts	the bronze/iron age and	<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	Iron Age exist?	
(	of money to give change,	Ancient Greece.	pleasure	What was life like in Early Britain during these times,	
U	using both £ and p in practical		<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	and how did things change over these periods?	
C	contexts	Knowledge and Skills:		Are these any similarities and differences between	
		<ul> <li>Use paragraphs to</li> </ul>		these different time periods?	
	Mental maths focus:	group similar ideas			
	Divide 2-digit by 1-digit	together		How do we know as historians what took place at these	
r	numbers with remainders.	<ul> <li>Know what an</li> </ul>		different times?	
		apostrophe is and the			
, v	WALT: Count money in pence.	rules for possession		(H2.1a) As historians WALT: use BC and AD so that we	
		<ul> <li>Understand how words</li> </ul>		can identify time-periods on a timeline. Outcome –	
	WALT: Count money in	are contracted and the		Plot whole of bronze and iron age on timeline in	
F	pounds.	rule for using		Europe only.	
		apostrophes for			
	WALT: Understand that	omissions (SODA)		(H2.2f) As historians WALT –choose relevant materials	
	money can be represented	- To use simple		so that we can understand aspects of bronze-age life.	
, i i	using both pounds and pence.	organisational devices		<b>Outcome</b> – What artefacts exist from the bronze-age?	
	MALT: How to convert monoy	in non-narrative		Focus on tools, weapons and art and what they tell us	
	WALT: How to convert money between pounds and pence.	<u>writing- headings and</u> subheadings.		about prehistoric (crossing over into history being recorded towards the end of the era) life in Europe.	
, in the second s	between pounds and pence.	- Use expanded noun		Chn given pictures of each of these to discuss what	
		phrases to describe		they think the purpose is and what they tell us about	
		- Know how to join		life.	
		clauses using various			
		conjunctions		(H2.2f) As historians WALT: choose relevant materials	
		-		so that we can question aspects of iron-age life.	
				Outcome – What artefacts exist from the iron age (incl	
				money)? Focus on tools, weapons and art and what	
				they tell us about the onset of recorded life in the UK.	
				Chn given pictures of each of these to discuss what	
				they think the purpose is and what they tell us about	
				life. Make comparisons between the bronze and iron	
				age.	
				(H2.2a) As historians WALT: question features of	
				historical societies so that we can understand if they	
				exist today.	
				Outcome – Focus on writing, money and the wheel and	
				the effect these things have had on modern life. Why	
				do they still exist? Chn given a selection of pictures of	
22				examples of each of the above (some of the items	
01.				which aren't obviously related to them such as gold for	
17.01.22				money or clocks for wheels). Chn to group items in the	
				above 3 categories.	

	Number bond or timetables practise: Add together two amounts of money.	Spellings: Adding suffixes beginning with	Reading book/ Reading Plus	Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn will know about the different tools and weapons used during the bronze and iron age and how this changed diet, agriculture and settlements. Flipped homework: Explain why the civilisations we have already studied were prehistoric and why Ancient Greece is considered as history.	
Homework		a vowel (er/ed/en/ing) to words with more than one syllable			
	Area of learning:	Purpose: To inform	The secrets of	Why is Ancient Greece important? What impact do	Burns Night (25
	Measurement: Money	Text type: Stig of the dump-	Stonehenge	these teachings have on modern life?	January)
		non- chronological report.	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>		Holocaust Memorial
	Knowledge and skills:	About the different tools,	•Close reading	Killer questions	<u>Day</u> (27 January)
	To add and subtract simple	weapons, armour and diet from	•Comprehension	When and where did the Ancient Greek civilisation	
	amounts of money using the	the bronze/iron age and Ancient Greece.	Reading for	occur?	
	support of practical apparatus	Ancient Greece.	<ul><li>pleasure</li><li>Reading plus</li></ul>	Are these any similarities and differences between these different time periods?	
	To add and subtract amounts of money including mixed units and give change in	Knowledge and Skills: <u>To plan using ideas</u> gathered from wider	•Reading plus	How do we know as historians what took place at these different times?	
	manageable amounts. Mental maths focus:	reading and modelling <u>To demonstrate an</u> <u>understanding of</u>		(H2.1a) As historians WALT: use BC and AD so that we can identify time-periods on a timeline. <i>Outcome</i> – Plot whole of bronze/iron and AG on timeline. Explain	
	Representation of pounds and pence.	<ul> <li><u>purpose and audience</u></li> <li>To proof read and</li> </ul>		crossover between Iron-age and the Ancient Greeks.	
	How to convert money between pounds and pence.	<u>check for errors in</u> <u>spelling, grammar and</u> punctuation with		(H2.2a) As historians WALT Question significant features of historical societies so that we can see if	
	WALT: Add together two amounts of money.	increasing accuracy		they exist today – cross-curricular with art. <b>Outcome</b> – Art incl pottery and the pottery wheel, art on shields.	
	WALT: Use different methods to subtract money.			(H2.2a) As historians WALT: question features of historical societies so that we can understand if they exist today. Outcome – Chn given information on armour, weapons	
	WALT: Use subtraction to give change.			and warriors (Sparta). Armour to incl home-made stiffened cloth armour to go towards challenge outcome – link to plaster of paris/casts for broken	
24.0.22	Mini assessment.			limbs, phalanx with shields links with modern riot police. Spartans with education, schools army trainng camps.	

Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Use information to draw and interpret tally charts and pictograms	Spellings: Creating negative meanings with using prefix mis-	Reading book/ Reading Plus	<ul> <li>(H2.2b) As historians WALT: Use different sources of information so that we can build up specific pictures of the past.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Look at playscripts, theatre and sports (Olympics and the marathon). What do these things tell us about the Greeks and how were their lives comparable to those of modern Europeans?</li> <li><i>Link to challenge outcome</i> (for week's learning) – Chn will know when Ancient Greece was and why it was important. They will know why this is an ancient civilisation rather than prehistoric. Chn will learn about war, weapons and warfare and how this continues to impact modern life</li> <li>Flipped homework: Using the sheet provided, create your own cabinet of curiosities.</li> </ul>	5SB Class assembly 2KK INSPIRE		
	Area of learning: Statistics Knowledge and skills: To interpret and compare data presented in different formats, deriving simple conclusions. Mental maths focus: Use different methods to add and subtract money. Descell multiplication forth for	Purpose: To inform Text type: <b>Stig of the dump</b> - write <u>an informal</u> - letter about the discovery of a key artefacts discovered at the bottom of the chalk pit (stig of the dump)- chn will write about discovering artefacts from NICER/ previous learning <u>Knowledge and Skills:</u> - To write in the correct <u>person for the purpose</u> of the genre (1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	Historium •Vocabulary •Close reading •Comprehension •Reading for pleasure •Reading plus	What is the History of museums and what can we learn from artefacts and replicas?         Killer questions         How do we know as historians what took place at these different times?         (H2.2e) As historians WALT – compare and observe so that we understand the difference between an artefact and replica.         Outcome – artefacts and replicas. What are they?         Why do both exist? Why study them? Chn given a calestic exist for the east	LGBT+ History Month (starts 1 February) Chinese New Year (1 February) Candlemas (2 February) World Cancer Day (4 February)		
	Recall multiplication facts for 5, 10 and 2 times table. WALT: Use information to draw and interpret tally charts and pictograms. WALT: Use information to draw bar charts.	To use an increasing     variety of sentence     openings and     beginning to use     fronted adverbials to     express time or place.     know how to change     verbs into different     tense		selection of replicas and photos of artefacts to sort. Would we be able to handle artefacts in a school? As artists WALT make thoughtful observations, so that we can compare ideas methods and approaches in our own work. <i>Outcome</i> – Chn design their first replica AG pot images. Chn will spend time critiquing their work			
31.01.22	WALT: Interpret information on a bar chart. WALT: Interpret information on a table.	(regular/irregular) - Punctuate sentences accurately- full stops, capital letters, guestion marks, exclamation marks (SODA)		Greek theatre (A3.1a) As artists WALT: observe methods and ideas so that we can compare different artists work. <b>Outcome</b> - Masks art/history. Make comparisons with modern day prosthetics and special effects. Homer's Iliad and Odyssey (originally poems performed in oral tradition)		•	Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

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				<ul> <li>(S2.2c) As scientists WALT Compare how things move on different surfaces and give reasoning for differences.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Chn are introduced to the new topic and will complete ready, steady, go activities to compare the forces used to push and pull objects and move onto buoyancy.</li> <li><i>Link to challenge outcome</i> (for week's learning) –Chn will learn about the first museums (Greece), what they were used for and their purpose now.</li> </ul>	
Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Understand how to measure in mm, cm and m.	Spellings: <u>Creating negative meanings</u> with the prefix dis-	Reading book/ Reading Plus	Flipped homework: Go around your house and make a list of all the everyday household items that use a magnet. Explain how the magnet works in each item.	5SU Class assembly 2AP INSPiRE
	Area of learning:	Purpose: To inform	Historium	Science week – forces and magnets	Charles Dickens'
	Measurement: Length and	Text type: Stig of the dump-	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>		birthday (7 February)
	perimeter.	write a letter about the	•Close reading	Killer questions	Safer Internet Day (8
		discovery of a key artefacts	•Comprehension	What happens when an object is moved across a	February)
	Knowledge and skills:	discovered at the bottom of the	<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	surface?	Darwin Day (12
	o measure and compare	chalk pit (stig of the dump)- chn	pleasure	Can you describe what a force is? Can you identify	February)
	lengths (m/cm/mm); mass	will write about discovering	<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	some of the different forces that there are?	
	(kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).	artefacts from NICER/ previous		How does a magnet work?	
		learning		What kind of materials or objects would be attracted to	
	Mental maths focus:	_		a magnet?	
	Interpret information on a	Knowledge and Skills:			
	table.	<ul> <li>To plan using ideas</li> </ul>		(S.2.1b) As scientists WALT: Set up simple practical	
		gathered from wider		enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	
	WALT: Understand how to	reading and modelling		Outcome – Chn will set up balloon races and consider	
	measure in mm, cm and	- To demonstrate an		the impact that friction has on how quickly the balloon	
	meters.	understanding of		moves	
		purpose and audience			
	WALT: Understand the	<ul> <li>To proof read and</li> </ul>		(S2.2c) As scientists WALT: Compare how things move	
	equivalence between m and	check for errors in		on different surfaces and give reasoning for	
	cm.	spelling, grammar and		differences.	
		punctuation with		Outcome – Chn will set up a practical investigation to	
	WALT: Understand the	increasing accuracy		test how a toy car moves on different surfaces (friction)	
	equivalence between mm and				
	cm.				
				(S2.2d) As scientists WALT: explain how magnets	
	WALT: Compare different			attract or repel each other and discuss why they attract	
	lengths.			some materials and not others.	
52				Outcome – Practical investigation testing different	
07.02.22				objects for magnetism.	
07.				Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – N/A	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Compare different lengths.	Spellings: Words spelt with a /k/ sound spelt with ch	Reading book/ Reading Plus	<b>Flipped homework:</b> Draw a picture of a 'perfect' friend. You can label your friend with the things we can't see, such as personality traits.	5RG Class assembly 2SP INSPIRE
14.02.22	Area of learning: Measurement: Length and perimeter. Knowledge and skills: To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm), mass (kg/g), volume/capacity (l/ml). Mental maths focus: Equivalence between m and cm. Equivalence between m and cm. Equivalence between m and cm. WALT: Compare different lengths. WALT: Understand how to add together lengths of different units of measurements. WALT: Understand how to subtract lengths of different units of measurements. WALT: Explore what the perimeter of a shape is.	(discrete <u>revision</u> spag week?)	Ruby's worry (PSHE) •Vocabulary •Close reading •Comprehension •Reading for pleasure •Reading plus	<ul> <li>PSHE Week</li> <li>PSHE (B2.7) I understand that there is a consequence to my online actions.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Internet safety activities</li> <li>PSHE (B2.8) I understand what bullying looks like in real life and online.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Internet safety activities</li> <li>PSHE (A2.4) I can describe the importance of forgiveness and moving forward in friendships, and that sometimes friendships have ups and downs.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Cross curricular with Reading. Chn will create the 'perfect friend' using personality traits.</li> <li>Whole class discussion about how we forgive as friends but also how we should treat friends so that they don't worry or feel sad unnecessarily.</li> <li>PSHE (A2.5) I recognise who are the right kind of people to trust and have friendships with.</li> <li><i>Outcome</i> – Chn will create a poster that helps us to know who to trust and why. We will discuss what makes a person trustworthy and how we know this.</li> <li><i>Link to challenge outcome</i> (for week's learning) – N/A</li> </ul>	Valentine's Day (14 February)
Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Measure the perimeter of a 2D shape.	Spellings: <u>Review week</u>	Reading book/ Reading Plus	Flipped homework:	6MA INSPiRE Everybody write day
21.02.22				Half Term	
Homework	Number bond or timetables practise: Measure the perimeter of a 2D shape.	Spellings: Homophones and near homophones	Reading book/ Reading Plus	Flipped homework: Using the sheet provided, design your own Greek shield.	

	Area of learning:	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard	Ancient Greece - Why do soldiers/police still use the	Women's History		
	Measurement: Length and	Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek	phalanx?	Month (begins 1		
	perimeter.	Greek Myths- chn to re-tell	myths		March)		
		Greek myth (changing the plot)-	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	Killer questions	<u>St David's Day (</u> 1		
	Knowledge and skills:	myth TBC.	<ul> <li>Close reading</li> </ul>	Are these any similarities and differences between	March)		
	To measure and calculate the		<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	these different time periods?	Isra and Mi'raj (1		
	perimeter of simple 2-D	Knowledge and Skills:	<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	March)		
	shapes accurately.	<ul> <li>Write in the correct</li> </ul>	pleasure	different times?	Shrove Tuesday (1		
		person for the purpose	<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>		March)		
	Mental maths focus:	of the genre (1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )		<ul> <li>(H2.2b) As historians WALT Use different</li> </ul>	Ash Wednesday (Lent		
	Explore what the perimeter of	- Use simple and		sources of information so that we can build up	begins) (2 March)		
	a shape is	compound sentences		specific pictures of the past. <b>Outcome</b> – Use	World Book Day_(3		
		that are grammatically		ICT, books and replicas to find out about AG	March)		
	WALT: Measure the perimeter	correct and		warfare – armour, weapons, agoras. Why do			
	of a 2D shape.	punctuated correctly		soldiers/police still use the phalanx?			
		<ul> <li>Know the rules for the</li> </ul>		• As artists WALT: use line and tone so that we			
	WALT: Calculate the	use of inverted		can design Greek shields. <i>Outcome</i> – Chn use			
	perimeter of a 2D shape.	commas with speech		the knowledge of Greek weaponry to create			
		<ul> <li>Learn which words are</li> </ul>		their own shields. Discuss materials made			Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at:
	WALT: Use addition to	appropriate for a text		from and how we could replicate our own for			0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm
	Calculate the perimeter of a	type, learn the		the museum.			
	2D shape.	meaning and how to		<ul> <li>As historians WALT: use different sources of</li> </ul>			
		use them in context.		information so that we can build up an		_	Formatted: Font: (Default) +Body (Calibri), Font color: Auto
	WALT: Recognise ½, ¼ and			understanding of the Spartans. Outcome -			
	1/3.			Chn will use different media to create a poster			
				in pairs about the Spartans. Poster pre-			
				populated with: Who were they? What was			
				training like? What did girls do? Which wars			
				did they fight in? Why were they famous?			
N				Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) - Chn			
28.02.22				will learn about Greek warfare and consider how			
0.2				armour was made in preparation for re-creating at the			
58				museum			
	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Write a character description of			
	practise: Recognise a whole		Reading Plus	your favourite Greek god or goddess.			
Homework	and half.	Homophones and near	-				
mew		homophones					
Ч							
	Area of learning: Fractions.	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard	What was the religion of the ancient Greeks?	International		
		Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Women's Day (8		
	Knowledge and skills:	Greek Myths- chn to re-tell a	myths	Killer questions	March)		
	To count up to 10 in halves	Greek myth (changing the plot)-	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	<u>`</u>		
	and guarters.	myth TBC.	<ul> <li>Close reading</li> </ul>	different times?			
2	To write simple fractions of		<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>				
07.03.22	numbers for example ½ of 6=3		<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	As historians WALT choose relevant material and			
ö	To recognise the equivalence		pleasure	questions so that we can understand AG mythology.			
6	of $2/4$ and $1/2$ .	Knowledge and Skills:	•Reading plus	Outcome – Chn use NF books, ICT and replica art work			
	, ,						

					1
		- To plan using ideas		to learn/research AG mythology. Chn will compile a	
	Mental maths focus:	gathered from wider		factfile about Greek gods and goddesses, temples and	
	Recognise ½, ¼ and 1/3.	reading and modelling		worship.	
		- To demonstrate an			
	WALT: Recognise a whole and	understanding of		TASC wheel work.	
	half.	purpose and audience		<b>Outcome</b> - Chn begin TASC wheel work for museum.	
		- To proof read and		Explain to chn that we will be doing some whole school	
	WALT: find a half of a set of	check for errors in		artwork in conjunction with year 4 and we need to do 2	
	objects or quantity	spelling, grammar and		workshops to showcase/teach what we have learned in	
		punctuation with		our challenge pack. Lesson split into prehistory and	
	WALT: Use knowledge of the	increasing accuracy		AG's	
	whole and halves to recognise				
	and find a quarter.			What do we already know? – Chn recap all they have	
				learnt about prehistory and AGs	
	WALT: Use knowledge of the			How many ideas can you think of for museum	
	whole to recognise and find a			workshop? – Whole class CAF.	
	third.				
				Which is the best idea? For each historical era. Class	
				will agree on the 2 workshops and write/draw what	
				this looks like for year 3.	
				As artists WALT: increase proficiency in sculpting	
				techniques so that we can make Greek pots. <b>Outcome</b>	
				- Part 1- Chn to start making papier mache 'pots'. Blow	
				up balloons of various shapes and sizes. Explain that	
				this is how we will display the artwork that pots were	
				decorated with so they need to be large enough for us	
				to decorate with the correct art for the different	
				periods.	
				Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn	
				will learn about the Greek gods and the impact they	
				had on daily life for the AG's. They will understand the	
				part that they played in preparing for war and	
				buildings/temples that still stand today.	
	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Using the instructions provided	6JD INSPIRE
	practise: understand the		Reading Plus	make salt dough, plasticine or playdough to make your	
ž	concept of a unit fraction.	Adding the prefix bi- (meaning		own Greek pot	
ewo		<u>'two' or 'twice') and adding the</u>			
Homework		prefix re- (meaning 'again' or			
-		<u>'back)</u>			
	Area of learning: Fractions.	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard	How can we create replicas for our museum?	Pi Day (14 March)
		Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek		St Patrick's Day (17
	Knowledge and skills:	Greek Myths- a description of a	myths	<u>Killer questions</u>	March)
22	To count up to 10 in halves and	mythical character (Greek god	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	Purim (17 March)
14.03.22	quarters. To write simple fractions of	or goodness drawing of	•Close reading	different times?	Holi (18 March)
14.	numbers for example ½ of 6=3	previous week's nicer learning)	<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>		BMAG visit

	To recognise the equivalence of		<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	H2.2b As historians WALT Use different sources of	
	2/4 and 1/2.	Knowledge and Skills:	pleasure	information to build up specific pictures of the past.	
	2, 1 0.10 2, 21	- Understand how to	•		
	Mental maths focus:		<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	<b>Outcome</b> – cross curricular with art. Place different	
	Use knowledge of the whole	make the subject and		eras of clay pot decoration and techniques on a	
	to recognise and find a whole,	verb agree for a		timeline. What does pot decoration tell us about the	
	half and third.	consistent tense		era? Geometric, archaic, orientalising and classical	
		<ul> <li>Confidently use a</li> </ul>			
	WALT: understand the	variety of sentence		As artists WALT: compare methods, ideas and	
	concept of a unit fraction.	openings		approaches so that we can decorate Greek pots.	
	concept of a unit fraction.	<ul> <li>Use ENP to describe</li> </ul>		Outcome – Part 2 of papier mache pots – chn will	
		<ul> <li>Know what adjectives</li> </ul>		choose from one of the 4 historical art periods studied	
	WALT: understand the	are and not to over use		in previous session to sketch their image onto their	
	concept of a non-unit fraction.	<u>them.</u>		pots and then paint	
		<ul> <li>use adventurous word</li> </ul>			
	WALT: explore the	choices to add detail		As artists/designers WALT produce a labelled plan so	
	equivalence of two quarters			that we can design a clay pot.	
	and one half of the same			Outcome – Chn choose from a range of images to	
	whole.			decorate their pots with and then produce a labelled	
				design.	
	WALT: Using their knowledge			BMAG museum visit	
	of halves, thirds and quarters,				
	children count in fractions.			Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn	
				will make the replicas for the museum	
	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Use the yellow hat and green hat	1FG Class assembly
	practise: Making a whole so		Reading Plus	to critique the pot you made last week.	6MC INSPIRE
Homework	we can write fractions.	Words ending in the /g/ sound	-		
mev		spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound			
н		<u>spelt 'que'</u>			
	Area of learning: Fractions.	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard	How can we create replicas for our museum? -	International Day for
	-	Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek	Museum prep	the Elimination of
	Knowledge and skills:	Greek Myths- a description of a	myths		Racial Discrimination
	To count up in tenths; recognise	mythical charcter (greek god or	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	Killer questions	(21 March)
	that tenths arise from dividing an	goodness drawing of previous	<ul> <li>Close reading</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	World Poetry Day (21
	object into 10 equal parts and in	week's nicer learning	<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	different times?	March)
	dividing one-digit numbers or		<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>		World Down
	quantities by 10		pleasure	As designers WALT Select the most appropriate tools	Syndrome Day (21
		Knowledge and Skills:	<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	for a task so that we can make clay pots. <b>Outcome</b> -	March)
		- To plan using ideas	01	Create and decorate clay pots for museum display	World Water Day (22
		gathered from wider			March)
	Mental maths focus:	reading and modelling		As artists WALT: compare methods, ideas and	Mother's Day (27
	Understanding what a ½, 1/3	- To demonstrate an		approaches so that we can decorate Greek pots.	March)
	and ¼ is.	understanding of		<i>Outcome</i> – Chn look at colours used in pottery and add	
		purpose and audience		colour to clay pots, plus decoration.	
	WALT: Making a whole so we	- To proof read and			
	can write fractions.	check for errors in		As artists WALT: compare methods, ideas and	
22		spelling, grammar and		approaches so that we can decorate Greek shields.	
<u>ю</u> .	WALT: Understand what a	punctuation with		Outcome - Chn given cardboard shields which they	
21.03.22	WALT: Understand what a tenth is.	punctuation with increasing accuracy		<b>Outcome</b> - Chn given cardboard shields which they must decorate in the style of the AG's.	

	WALT: Count up and down a	T	<u> </u>		
	number line in tenths.			TASC wheel work	
	WALT: Write tenths as			Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn	
	decimals.			will make the artefacts to go into the museum	
	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Using the floor plan and	1TG class assembly
	practise: Use a number line	Spenings:	Reading Plus	instructions provided, design your museum.	4PA INSPIRE
	to count forwards and	Words with a /sh/ sound spelt			
	backwards in fractions.	<u>'ch'</u>			
		COD 4			
		<u>SODA</u> - know what slang is and how to			
vork		avoid writing in it			
Homework		- rules for standard English			
I	Area of learning: Fractions	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard		April Fool's Day (1
	Area of learning: Fractions	Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek	<u>Museum prep</u>	April Fool's Day (1 April)
	Knowledge and skills:	Greek Myths- chn will innovate	myths	Killer questions	Ramadan begins (2
	To recognise, find and write	their own Greek myth.	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	How do we know as historians what took place at these	
	fractions of a discrete set of	March and Shiller	•Close reading	different times?	World Autism
	objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with larger	Knowledge and Skills: - To write sentences	<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	(D2.1d) As designers WALT Produce a labelled plan,	Awareness Day (2 April)
	denominators and use these	with more than one	pleasure	explaining my process of production.	Артпу
	in a growing variety of	<u>clause</u>	•Reading plus	<i>Outcome</i> – Chn will design the floorplan of the	
	problems.	- Use inverted commas		museum – cross curricular with maths.	
	and the ball weather for such	to punctuate speech		Table I have be will see also the TACC wheel	
	Mental maths focus: Understand what a tenth is.	- Use fronted adverbials		TASC wheel work – chn will complete the TASC wheel up to 'tell someone'. All art work to be completed	
	Onderstand what a tenth is.	to express time and		ready for museum. Chn begin to display work	
	WALT: Use a number line to	place		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	count forwards and	- To select adventurous	1	Link to challenge outcome (for week's learning) – Chn	
	backwards in fractions.	vocab to add detail and		will make the artefacts to go into the museum and then consider the layout of the museum in the	
	WALT: Divide an amount into	<ul> <li>engage the reader</li> <li>To use paragraphs to</li> </ul>		allocated space.	
	equal amounts.	group similar ideas			
		together			
	WALT: Find the fractions of		1		
3	amount.	<b>A</b>			
28.03.22	WALT: Use knowledge of				
2.8	fractions to solve problems.				
×	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework: Design or make 1 artefact from	1SS Class assembly
ewor	practise: Investigate and		Reading Plus	each historical era that could go into the popup	4PM INSPIRE
Home	record equivalent fractions.	Statutory spelling challenge		museum	
-		words			

	Area of learning: Fractions	Purpose: To entertain	The orchard	Challenge outcome: Pop-up museum	World Health Day (7
		Text type: The orchard book of	book of Greek		<u>April)</u>
	Knowledge and skills:	Greek Myths- chn will innovate	myths	Killer questions	Passover (begins 15
	To recognise and show, using	their own Greek myth.	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>		April)
	diagrams, equivalent fractions		<ul> <li>Close reading</li> </ul>	Chn to become mini teachers - Year 3 to deliver 2	Good Friday (15 April)
	with small denominators.		<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	interactive workshops and year 4 deliver another 2.	Easter Sunday (17
			<ul> <li>Reading for</li> </ul>	Each class will attend and be split into 4 groups. Chn	<u>April)</u>
	Mental maths focus:	Knowledge and Skills:	pleasure	will spend 15 minutes in 2 workshops (1 from each year	Easter Monday (18
	Find the fractions of amount.	<ul> <li>To plan using ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading plus</li> </ul>	group), class will then share with each other for 'how	April)
		gathered from wider		did we do?' of TASC wheel.	
		reading and modelling			
	WALT: Investigate and record	- To demonstrate an		Activity 1 – Stone Age rock paintings. Whole school	
	equivalent fractions.	understanding of		piece of artwork. Paper 1 wall of the museum, start	
	-	purpose and audience		with EYFS and work upwards to show progression in	
	WALT: Understand different	- To proof read and		age. Chn will demonstrate to their group the way that	
	representations of equivalent	check for errors in		the paints were made using charcoal, red oxide and	
	fractions.	spelling, grammar and		vellow ochre mixed with animal fat and then blow	
		punctuation with		through straws for handprints and using fingers to	
	WALT: Use different methods	increasing accuracy		paint cattle.	
	to find equivalent fractions.				
				Activity 2 – Ancient Greece armour made from	
	WALT: compare unit fractions			stiffened cloth (plaster of Paris). Mini teachers wll	
	or fractions with the same			explain the process and guests will add to the piece of	
2	denominator.			armour OR papier mache (pre-made) and decorate	
04.04.22				Greek pots?	
.0					
6				Complete TASC wheel	
	Number bond or timetables	Spellings:	Reading book/	Flipped homework:	4OS INSPIRE
	practise: order unit fractions		Reading Plus		
vork	and fractions with the same				
Homework	denominator.				
ž					