

Key Vocabulary

Geography

Boat - something in which people can travel across water.

Canal – a long, narrow stretch of water that has been made for boats to travel along or to bring water to a particular area.

Climate - the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place.

Coast - an area of land that is next to the sea.

Country – an area of land that has its own government, army, etc.

Erosion - Erosion is the gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil in a particular area by rivers, the sea, or the weather.

Lake - A lake is a large area of fresh water, surrounded by land.

Lock - On a canal or river, a lock is a place where walls have been built with gates at each end so that boats can move to a higher or lower section of the canal or river, by gradually changing the water level inside the gates.

Ocean – a very large area of sea.

River - A river is a large amount of fresh water flowing continuously in a long line across the land.

Stream - a body of water flowing in a channel or watercourse

Waterway – a river, canal, or other body of water serving as a way of transport

Science

Digest - Break down food so it can be used by the body.

Oesophagus- A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach - An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.

Small intestine - Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.

Large intestine - Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food.

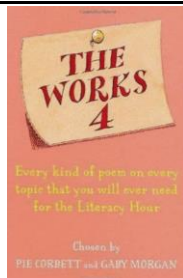
Rectum - Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

Art & Design

Pupils will improve their mastery of clay modelling when sculpting their own model boat or water vessel.



Class Reader



This half term we will be reading a poem a day.

Summer Term 1 Rushing Rivers

English



This half term, we will be using a picture book called 'Float' by Daniel Miyares.

Pupils will write their own narrative using a range of previously learnt and new including simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia and expanded noun phrases.

Geography

Pupil will be able to:

- Identify the parts of a river and coastline
- Understand how erosion, flooding and deposition
- Understand the importance of the Water cycle including transpiration
- use secondary sources of information to compare the Great River Ouse and a major river in South America, Africa or Asia.

Educational Visit Great River Ouse

Science

Scientific Knowledge

- Pupils will name the different types of teeth found in humans and explain their function.
- Pupils will explain what tooth decay is and how to look after our teeth.
- Pupils will describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- Pupils will construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Working Scientifically:

- Pupils can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Pupils will draw simple conclusions from their results and suggest improvements to investigations
- Pupils can identify similarities, differences, patterns and changes relating to simple scientific ideas and processes.