We will be learning:

In **Science**, we will be studying light, how we see light, reflection, refraction and the colour spectrum. We will explore and experiment with light and shadows, making puppets for a shadow theatre performance.

In **History**, we will be learning about World War Two – Evacuation, The Blitz, rationing, war vehicles, the role of women and air raid shelters.

In **Art**, we will be creating a textile quilted project, learning how to sew accurately and carefully. The children will be exploring stencil designs on fabric.

In **Music**, we will be studying musical songs from the Hindu religion. We will learn songs that are inspired by Hindu stories.

In **PE**, the children will continue to develop their swimming skills, practising different strokes and working towards water safety and distance awards. We will also be working hard on improving our gymnastic skills with Mr Reeve and Mr Ward.

In **RSE** this half term, we will be covering the Year 4 lessons about our body changes, relationships, and beliefs. (Y4 only)

In **R.E** we will be learning about Buddhism and the Buddhist belief system. We will be studying the story of Buddha and the angry elephant. Buddhism has close links to our core-story this term.

In **Computing**, we will be completing a unit on computer systems and networks. The children will be exploring different search engines and search result rankings.

In **French**, the children will be naming food types and learning how to describe their likes and dislikes. We will be ordering food, designing a menu and understanding French foods in celebrations.
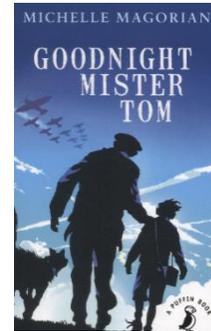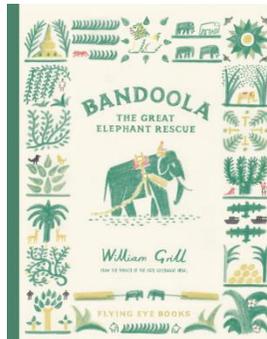

Eagle Class - Overview
Autumn 2 - 2022

Our core story is:

BANDOOLA The Great Elephant Rescue - By William Grill

Goodnight Mr Tom – by Michelle Magorian

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story unfold in class.

At home you could:

- Research the main principles and beliefs of Buddhists. KS2 Buddhism
- Practise sewing skills at home – simple running stitch.
- Find out about Sir Isaac Newton and his theories on the Spectrum of Light.
- Learn about air raid shelters and how they were constructed. How to build an Air Raid Shelter
- Find out about the achievements and life of Winston Churchill   Winston Churchill BBC Bitesize
- Revise formal method multiplication and division
- Continue to practise times tables on Hit the Button: Hit the Button

Please talk to Miss Knight if you have any questions.

Key English skills for your child:

Bandoola – The Great Elephant Rescue:

- To study a historical non-fiction text.
- To understand the use of a glossary for new and varied vocabulary.
- To write a set of chronological and technical instructions.
- To write a newspaper report documenting key events and information.
- To draw and make inferences from quotations and statements.
- To write a letter from the viewpoint and emotions of another person.
- To write a setting description of Assam from both a historical and modern viewpoint. Compare and contrast changes.
- To compose and write a historical speech to summarise the achievements of someone's life.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Place Value and Four Operations:

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12.
Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.
Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.
 Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for squared and cubed.
Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.
Use common factors to simplify fractions.
Use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.
Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

Key Vocabulary

|	
refraction	This is when light bends as it passes from one medium to another. E.g. Light bends when it moves from air into water.
visible spectrum	Light that is visible to the human eye. It is made up of a colour spectrum.
prism	A prism is a solid 3D shape with flat sides. The two ends are an equal shape and size. A transparent prism separates out visible light into all the colours of the spectrum.
shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
transparent	Describes objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning you can see through the object.
translucent	Describes objects that things let some light through, but scatters the light so we can't see through them properly.
opaque	Describes objects that do not let any light pass through them.

Key Knowledge

The spoon in this water looks as if it is bent. This is because light bends when it moves from air to water. When light bends in this way, it is called refraction.

A shadow is always the same shape as the object that casts it. This is because when an opaque object is in the path of light travelling from a light source, it will block the light rays that hit it, while the rest of the light can continue travelling.
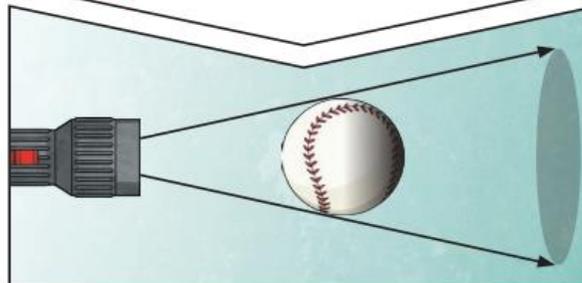
Isaac Newton shone a light through a transparent prism, separating out light into the colours of the rainbow (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet) - the colours of the spectrum. All the colours together merge and make visible light.
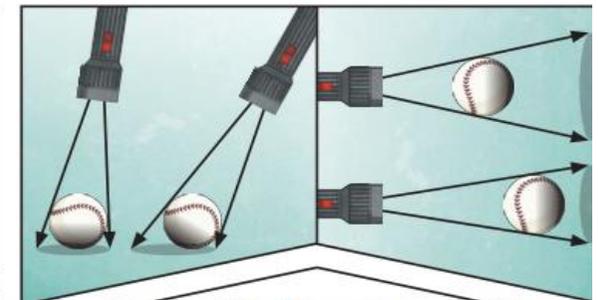
Shadows can also be elongated or shortened depending on the angle of the light source. A shadow is also larger when the object is closer to the light source. This is because it blocks more of the light.