

We will be learning:

In **Science**, we will be studying the theory of Evolution. We will study the concepts of inheritance and adaptation. The children will complete a scientist study on Charles Darwin, linking to our unit on Galapagos.

In **Geography**, we will be locating and studying the Galapagos Islands. We will find out about the historical significance and the critical importance of modern-day protection.

In **History**, we will be completing our learning on WWII and extending our knowledge on war propaganda and the role of women.

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**, we will be working on symmetrical and asymmetrical gymnastic balances using floor and wall apparatus. With Mr Reeve and Mr Ward, the children will complete a unit on football skills.

In **RSE** this half term, we will be covering the Year 4 and 5 lessons about our body changes, relationships, and beliefs.

In **R.E** we will be continuing our learning on Buddhism and the Buddhist belief system. We will be studying the story of Buddha and the angry elephant.

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. We will be linking our skills to a research project on Charles Darwin.

In **French**, the children will be working on sentence construction using French connectives and negatives.

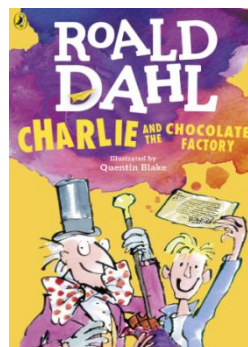
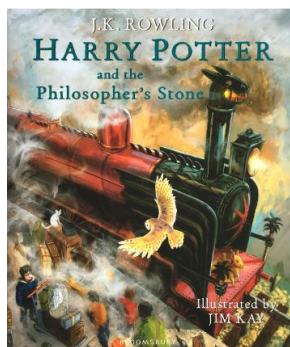
Eagle Class - Overview Spring 1 - 2023

Our core story is:

HARRY POTTER and the Philosopher's Stone – by J.K Rowling

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory – by Roald Dahl

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](#)
- Continue to practise sewing skills at home – simple running stitch.
- Find out about Charles Darwin and the theory of Evolution. [Charles Darwin](#)
- Locate and fact find information about the Galapagos Islands.
- Listen to audio readings of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone.
- Watch extracts of the film to compare to the text novel.
- 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:

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone:

- To study text illustrations and understand how they can create emotive responses and a sense of atmosphere.
- To make predictions and draw opinions on story events.
- To make comparisons with other classic fantasy texts such as 'The Chronicles of Narnia' and works by Tolkien.
- To use text illustration as a basis for discussion, partner work and art creations.
- To be able to select and retrieve information from the novel.
- To know the formal layout and format of a letter.
- To analyse language to explore atmosphere.
- To design and create fantasy location maps.
- To think carefully about character traits using a character profile.
- To create a fantastic beast encyclopaedia entry.
- To be able to plan, compose and edit a story extract building tension and suspense.
- To write a 'Howler' to a Hogwarts student.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Place Value and Four Operations:

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.
Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents.
Use knowledge of fractions to convert to decimals and percentages.
Solve ratio problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.
Solve problems using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
Recognise and write decimal/percentage equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
Convert between different units of measure, for example, kilometre to metre, litres to millilitres.

Key Knowledge

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

Evolution and Inheritance

Key Vocabulary	
offspring	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
inheritance	This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
variations	The differences between individuals within a species.
characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
adaptation	An adaptation is a trait (or characteristic) changing to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
habitat	Refers to a specific area or place in which particular animals and plants can live.
environment	An environment contains many habitats and includes areas where there are both living and non-living things.



Offspring
Animals and plants produce **offspring** that are similar but not identical to them. **Offspring** often look like their parents because features are passed on.

Variation
In the same way that there is **variation** between parents and their **offspring**, you can see **variation** within any species, even plants.



Adaptive Traits

Characteristics that are influenced by the **environment** the living things live in. These **adaptations** can develop as a result of many things, such as food and climate.



Inherited Traits

Eye colour is an example of an **inherited trait**, but so are things like hair colour, the shape of your earlobes and whether or not you can smell certain flowers.



Habitats

A good **habitat** should provide shelter, water, enough space and plenty of food.

Environments

There are many types of **environment** around the world. Polar regions, deserts, rainforests, oceans, rivers, and grasslands are all **environments**.

