

3A Medium Term Plan Spring 2

	Science	Humanities	RE	Computing
Theme	Theme: Light Key skills: To be able to set up a simple practical enquiry. To be able to make systematic and careful observations. To be able to use results to draw simple conclusions. To be able to use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. To be able to gather and record data. Key knowledge: Recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.	Theme: LOCAL AREA Key skills Describe types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Key knowledge Identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	TOPIC - Christianity Easter - (salvation) What is 'good' about Good Friday? Key skills - I can express how someone may rescue / help others in a difficult situation Key knowledge To know why Christians believe Jesus' death was important (God's plan, 'saving the day' redeeming / saving Christians for what they've done wrong)	Unit - Animation (Teach Computing) Key Skills: To be able to create a storyboard To be able to create an animation To be able to edit an animation using onion skinning editing tools To be able to improve animations To be able to add multimedia to the animation Key Knowledge: Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that

	 Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect your eyes. Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. 			accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
Week 1	LO: To recognise that we need light to see things and dark is the absence of light. Key skills: To be able to set up a simple practical enquiry. Key knowledge: Recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.	LO: Locate the local area on an ariel image. Learning objectives: Can I find Brixton/Kings Avenue on a map and do I know where in the world I live? Key skills: Use stories, atlases, pictures/photos and the internet as sources of information. Use junior atlases. Key knowledge: To be able to name and locate England, London and Brixton on a map. Plan a walk around and down to Brixton.	L.O-I know what it means to be rescued Key skills: To show empathy to others in difficult situations. Key knowledge: To know when to help someone in a difficult situation	LO:To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs Key Skills: To draw a sequence of pictures To create an effective flip book—style animation To explain how an animation/flip book works Key Knowledge: To understand what animation means (a sequence of drawings or pictures) To know how a simple animation works
Week 2	LO: To investigate which surfaces reflect light.	L.O Use fieldwork techniques to collect and record evidence.	L.O- Retell the story of the last supper.	LO: To relate animated movement with a sequence of

	To set up a simple practical enquiry by choosing the most reflective material for a new book bag. To make systematic and careful observations. Key knowledge- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces dark shadows indicate that there is very little light bouncing off of that place (maybe none). Where there are no shadows, this is where light is being bounced off objects (reflected).	Key skills: Make appropriate observations about why things happen and express an opinion. Key knowledge: I can say what I found on our walk, if our maps were accurate and if not why?	Key skills: I can ask questions about the last supper. Key knowledge: Children are able to recall important facts about the last supper. I know what the bread and wine symbolise for Christians.	images Key Skills: To be able to predict what an animation will look like To be able to explain why little changes are needed for each frame To be able to create an effective stop-frame animation Key Knowledge: To understand that animations can be made up of many images that are slightly different from the next
Week 3	L.O: To be able to identify how Shadows are formed.	L.O- To look around the local area and understand what the area is used for	L.O- Why is the bread and wine important to Christians?	LO:To plan an animation Key Skills:
	Key skills: • To be able to record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. Key knowledge:	Key skills: Draw a sketch of a simple feature from observation or photo. Suggest how photos provide useful evidence for their investigations. Use a camera independently. Count and record using a tally E.g. counting types of shops. Key knowledge: I know that the land in Brixton has	Key skills: Children offer an opinion why they think Jesus had the bread and the wine. Key knowledge: To know the story of the last support and what it represented.	 To be able to break down a story into settings, characters and events To be able to describe an animation that is achievable on screen To be able to create a storyboard

	 Understand how shadows are formed - the direction of the light from the torch, which results in a shadow. Identify that light can come from the torch, but it can't pass through an opaque object; some is absorbed and some is reflected. The place beyond the opaque object has no light, so a shadow is formed. 	lots of different uses.		Key Knowledge: To know the link between a storyboard and an animation To know how simple animations are made etc Wallace and Gromit
Week 4	LO: To know that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect our eyes. Key skills: To be able to use results to draw simple conclusions. Key knowledge: Explain the benefits and dangers of the sun. Benefits-Vitamin D, helps plants to grow, provides warmth, a light source and makes you feel happy. UV light and its dangers-causes sunburn, wrinkles and skin cancer, damages the eyes and can change the colour of some materials.		L.O- To find out 'What was good about good Friday' Key skills: Express an opinion about if good Friday was good for everyone. Key knowledge: To know the story of the lead up to good Friday.	LO:To identify the need to work consistently and carefully Key Skills: To be able to use onion skinning to help me make small changes between frames To be able to review a sequence of frames to check my work To be able to evaluate the quality of my animation Key Knowledge: To know what onion skinning is (a technique used in creating animated cartoons and editing

	Describe ways to protect our eyes from the sun- knowing that looking directly into the sun can damage my retina.			movies to see several frames at once) To be able to identify where animation can be improved
Week 5	LO: To investigate which materials block light to form shadows. Key skills Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. knowledge To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.	L.O- Understand how Brixton has changed over the last 100 years. Key skills: To use primary and secondary data to say what the similarities and differences are. Key knowledge: I know how and why the area has changed over the last 100 years.	L.O- I know why the last supper and Jesus's death is important to Christians. Key skills: I can select the facts about the story and decide what happened and answer Why Christians believe why Jesus died. Key knowledge: I know the story of the last supper and can explain the main points.	LO:To review and improve an animation Key Skills: To be able to explain ways to make my animation better To be able to evaluate another learner's animation To be able to improve my animation based on feedback Key Knowledge: To know how to improve animation by using onion cutting and other editing tools
Week 6	LO: To find patterns when investigating how shadows change size. Key skills: To make systematic and careful observations. Key knowledge	L.O- What do we think Brixton will look like in 20 years? Key skills: To use primary and secondary data to make a prediction. Create a map of the local area showing possible future changes Key knowledge:	L.O- Why does Jesus death symbolise hope for Christians. Key skills: I can recall facts about religions I have studied. Key knowledge: Children to understand Jesus rescued humans and gave them another chance.	LO:To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation Key Skills: To be able to add other media to my animation To be able to explain why I added other

To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change by investigating what happens when you change the distance between the object and the light source.	I can make predictions about what could have to an area.		media to my animation To be able to evaluate my final film Key Knowledge: To know how to add another media to the animation e.g. music, text To know how to add effect to the animation e.g. transitions
---	--	--	--