

Driver: Geography

Key vocabulary:

Depositional landforms—Coastline that has been built up by sediment and sand being deposited on beaches and dunes.

Erosional landforms—Coastline that is being eroded and worn away by the sea. This forms cliffs, caves arches and stacks.

Sea defences—These are ways people have created ways to slow coastal erosion.



The Holbeck Hall Hotel disaster!

On the evening of 3rd June 1993, a landslide began underneath the hotel. By 6am on the 4th June, a guest noticed that most of the garden had disappeared. The hotel was evacuated: all the guests and staff were ordered to leave their rooms by the manager. The landslide continued and by the evening of the 5th June, the entire east wing of the hotel had collapsed into the sea.

Different sea defences

Sea Walls

A seawall deflects energy away from the coast. They prevent erosion damage and flooding by absorbing the energy from the waves. Sea walls are expensive to build

Revetments

A revetment is a cheaper alternative to a sea wall. It is designed to absorb some of the energy from the waves but still allows water and sediment to pass through it.

Gabions

A gabion is a wire cage filled with rocks. The cages are stacked together against a cliff face or coast to help protect the area against erosion and weather damage.

Groynes

Groynes are built at right angles along a beach. They prevent sand and sediment from moving along the shore. This builds up the beach which acts as natural protection against coastal erosion.

Design and make a moving Christmas card.

CONSTRUCTION

Appealing product

Children will be taught to identify and make levers, pivots and linkages to make something move on their Christmas card. They will be taught pop-up, levers and linkage mechanisms, creating prototypes for their mechanisms.

They will develop their cutting, scoring, folding and joining skills in order to make a reliable and effective Christmas card and understand the importance of doing this well to create an acceptable, finished product.

They will develop their graphic styles to match the needs of the audience, using a variety of resources to create appealing end products.

They will consider: Who is the card for? What will the card show? How many mechanisms will it have? Where will they be positioned on the card?

What illustrations will be required? Children will make their prototype and evaluate then make their finished version against their own design criteria. They will evaluate their final product.



MUSIC

Glockenspiels:

In this topic the children will learn about the language of music through playing glockenspiels. The focus will be around exploring and developing playing skills. Towards the end of term we will be busy with glockenspiel related Christmas activities.

BASIC SKILLS

Times- tables , handwriting, telling the time , spellings, reading, grammar and mental arithmetic.

Science Vocabulary

Transparent	Totally see through
Bright	Strong source of light
Translucent	Lets some light through
Opaque	No light can pass through
Shadow	Caused when an object blocks light
Reflected	When light bounces off a shiny surface
Light source	Where light is coming from
Reflection	Image we see in a shiny surface
Mirror	A shiny surface

Our changing World

Key Vocabulary

leaf, leaves, leaflets, lobes, serrations, bud, shape, texture, berries, fruits, seeds, fleshy



Light and shadow

What is our new learning?

In this topic we shall be learning:

Recognise that you need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.

Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.

Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect our eyes.

Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an

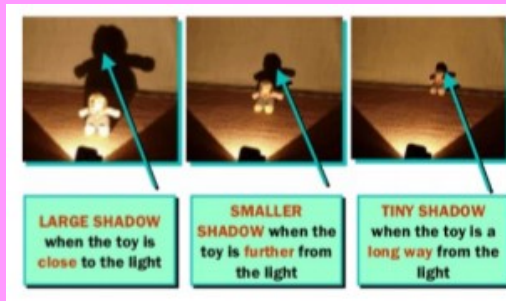
Our changing World

What is our new learning?

In this topic we shall be learning:

To make observations and collect evidence about how trees change as part of a seasonal cycle.

To make observations and collect evidence about how leaves change over time.



LARGE SHADOW
when the toy is close to the light

SMALLER SHADOW
when the toy is further from the light

TINY SHADOW
when the toy is a long way from the light

Wider Curriculum

Literacy focus: The Mousehole Cat by Antonia Barber & Nicola Bayley.

Here is a taster of the wonderful opening, describing where Mousehole is.

At the very windy far end of England, where the damp rocks meet the breakwater and the swishing sea, where you can see the squawking sea-gulls, there is a small fishing village called Mousehole.

Building on previous reading and writing skills.

We will be using descriptive language to write a setting, an event and use figurative language such as similes, metaphors and personification in a freestyle poem.

Vocabulary: entrance, harbour, breakwater wall, moorland, headland, quayside,



R.E Charities

What should I already know?

People do jobs and acts of kindness to help others.

People raise money to support different causes.



What is our new learning?

I will know about a range of charities that help raise money and awareness for those in need at home and around the world.

I will know about how Comic Relief and the RSPCA have helped people and animals.

I will use visual literacy to retell the story of a refugee supported by Comic Relief.

I will write an explanation piece about the work of the RSPCA.