











Art and design (clay tiles)			Computing				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antony Gormley is a British sculptor He uses different materials to make his sculptures e.g. metal, clay and wire He created the "Angel of the North" In 1994 he won the Turner prize (a very special award given to artists for new and interesting art) He has created sculptures local to our area (Peterborough) Andy Goldsworthy is another British sculptor who sometimes uses ice and snow to make art. He created four snow rings in the North Pole. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about and observe the work of Antony Gormley and other sculptors e.g. Andy Goldsworthy (ice sculptures). Look carefully at an image and use it to create a model. Create my own clay tile inspired by ice sculptures and Antony Gormley. Use slabbing and joining to make my sculpture. Describe the similarities and differences between different sculptors work. Link my own work to the work of Antony Gormley and Andy Goldsworthy. Share my ideas and experience through sculpture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist. He is not alive now. Picasso changed his style. He began with realistic drawings (e.g. Picasso when he was 18 and 25). Pencils and charcoal can make different marks (stipple and blend). Vincent Van Gogh painted Starry Night. Vincent Van Gogh was an impressionist. Vincent Van Gogh was born in Victorian times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That photos can be taken on a range of technological devices. Common uses of technological devices in and beyond school. You have choices when taking photos. (eg to take a landscape or portrait photo) How a photo can be improved. How to find out the best lighting levels for producing good quality photographs. Photos can be changed and that not all images are real. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use an iPad to take a photo. Compose and capture good photos. Make suggestions on how to improve my photo. Use tools to change an image. Say what the best lighting source is for a photo I retake. Use the autofocus to make an object in the photo stand out. Identify someone who can help me, if something happens online without my consent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using an iPad to write. Using different tools to make changes and improve my writing. That I have to get help from an adult if I see something which upsets me online. 		
Vocabulary: Sculpture: forming solid objects to make 3D models Sculptor: an artist who makes sculptures Clay: a malleable material used and moulded by sculptors Pinching: using your finger and thumb to press and shape the clay Slabbing: rolling out slabs of clay and cutting out pieces and attaching them together Joining: scoring the edge and adding slip to join them together.		Images:    		Vocabulary: Background: the area or scenery behind the main object Camera: a device for recording visual images. Capture: cause data to be stored in a digital format. Compose: create or set up Digital device: a computer or a device with a computer inside that has been programmed for a specific task Editing: modifying or making changes Filter: a function used to alter the overall appearance of an image Flash: a brief bright light used for taking photos in poor light Focus: producing clear visual definition Landscape: screen display which is wider than it is high. Lighting: the arrangement or effect of lights. Photograph: is a picture made using a camera, printed or stored digitally Portrait: screen display which is higher than it is wide		Images:  	

Progress is **knowing more** (knowledge), **remembering more** (links back to), **being able to do more** (skills)



History			Science (materials and plants part 2)				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robert Falcon Scott was a famous explorer and hero. He was born in 1868 in Davenport, England. In 1910 he led an expedition to Antarctica to find out about the animals and weather. His ship was called the Terra Nova. In March 1912 on his return from the South Pole he died due to low food supplies and bad weather. He was not the first person to reach the South Pole because Roald Amundsen got there in 1911. Robert Falcon Scott was a hero due to his courage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place people, events and objects in chronological order Gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions. Compare different historical sources and understand the past can be represented in different ways Use the words 'past' and 'present' to talk about an event Use words to describe the passing of time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can order events on a timeline (NHS, clothes from the past, washing equipment). We can use different sources etc to find out about the past. Antarctica is a continent. Maps contain human and physical features of a place and help us find our way around. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names of materials The properties of materials e.g. fabric, metal, wood That materials are suitable or unsuitable for particular purposes That some materials are used for more than one thing e.g. metal used for can, spoon That different materials are used for the same thing e.g. a spoon (can be wooden, metal or plastic). The life-cycle of a plant (link to poetry) That plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, describe and give some examples of different materials. Compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials Choose a suitable material for a purpose e.g. a boat Talk about how a particular material is suitable for its purpose Ask questions using a variety of starters e.g. how, when, why, what, where Plan simply what to do, what observations or measurements to take. Predict the outcome of an investigation. Use simple equipment to gather data. Use pictograms to display results, draw bar charts with help to support conclusions. Describe how a bulb/seed grows into a plant. Explain what plants need to grow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects are made from materials Investigating a suitable material for a postman's sack Planting bulbs (Autumn) The names of some plants (Y1) 		
<p>Vocabulary: Centuries: 100 years Captain: person in command of a ship Chronology: putting events or dates in order Decades: 10 years Explorer: someone who travels to places that people do not know much about Expedition: a journey taken by a group of people Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places Past: gone by in time Present: existing or occurring now Source: a place, person or thing that you can find information from</p>		<p>Images:</p>  		<p>Vocabulary: Bulb: a plant bud that begins to grow underground. Life-cycle: the different stages of life for a living thing. Material: what something is made of Observe: to look closely Plant: a living thing which include flowers, trees and vegetables Pictogram: a chart that uses pictures to represent data. Predict: make a guess about what might happen.</p>		<p>Images:</p> 