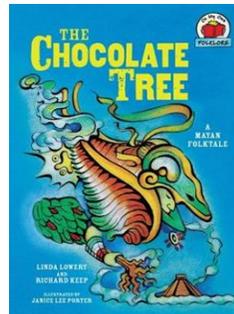
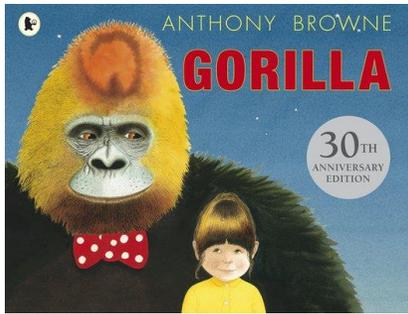
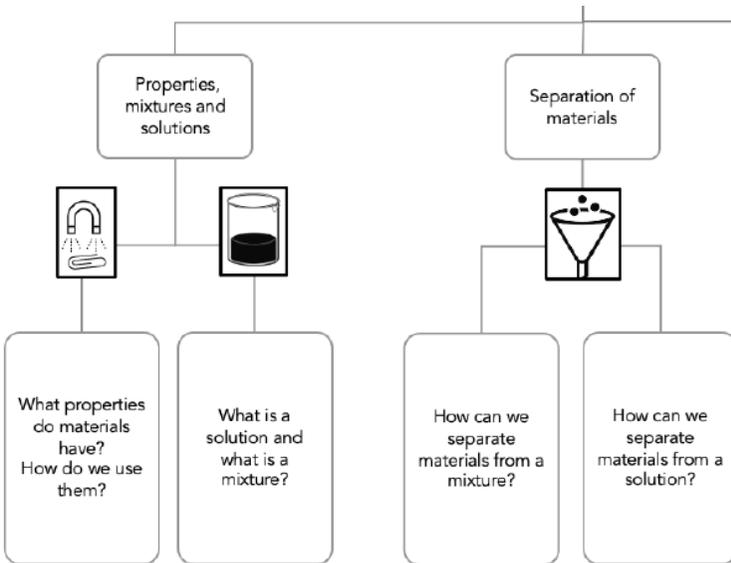


In Science, we will be investigating the changes in materials



In English, we will be writing narratives

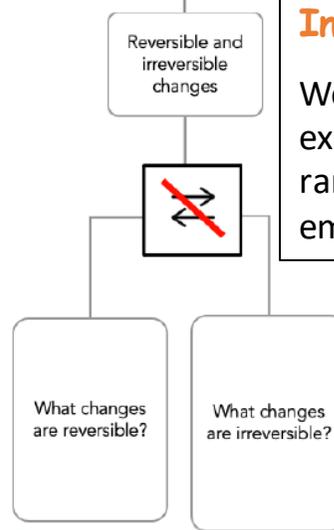
As authors we will look at the book 'Gorilla' by Anthony Browne. This classic story is about a lonely girl, a friendly gorilla and their amazing night out. We will also be looking at the Literacy Shed film about the 'Day of the Dead' festival in Mexico as well as Mayan Folklore stories.

Autumn 1 – 2022

Who were the Mayans & what did we learn from them?

In PSHE we will be focusing on Beginning & Belonging

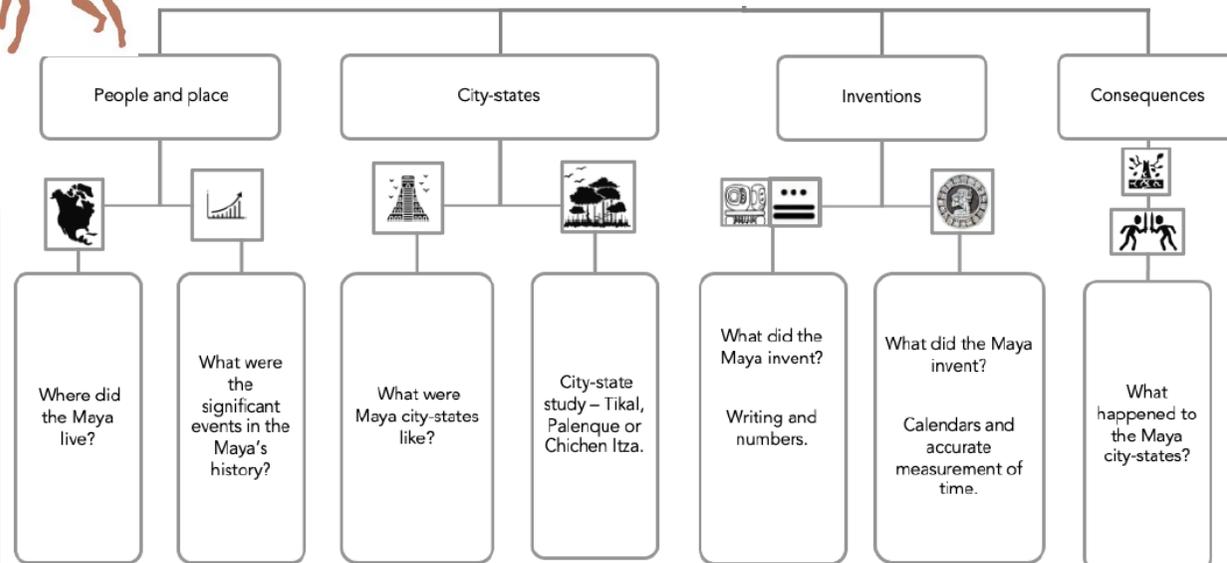
We will be developing ground rules for our class and exploring what they mean in practice. We will explore the range of new situations that may occur and the associated emotions.



In Art, we will be looking at Drawing & Painting

As artists, we will be learning a new technique called *subtractive drawing* to create abstract landscapes.

In History, we will be looking at the Mayan civilisation



Key Vocabulary	Definition	Key Vocabulary	Definition
native	A person born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth, whether they live there or not.	reversible	Something that can be changed back to what it was before.
famine	A situation in which there is not enough food for a great number of people, causing illness and death.	irreversible	Something that cannot be changed back to its previous condition.
polytheistic	Believing in or worshipping more than one god.	soluble	Something that is able to be dissolved to form a solution.
deforestation	The clearing, or cutting down, of forests by humans.	particle	An extremely small piece of something.
astronomy	The study of the Universe and everything in it, including planets, stars, galaxies, comets, and black holes.	solution	A liquid into which a solid has been mixed and has dissolved.
codex	The Maya made paper from the inner bark of wild fig trees and wrote their hieroglyphs on a book, called a codex, made from this paper.	filtration	The act of passing a liquid or gas through a piece of equipment in order to remove solid pieces or other substances.

UKS2 How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God **incarnate**?

Prior learning:

Christians are followers of Jesus, the saviour of the world. He died but came back to life. This is good news.

A cross reminds Christians of his sacrifice, but is also a sign of commitment and God's love.

In the Gospel, Jesus told parables to teach about God's Kingdom and the right way to live. Christians serve others as a response to being saved.

God offers forgiveness.

The Eucharist reminds Christians to give thanks daily.

The Holy Spirit reminds Christians God is always with them. This gives them strength.

What should we know?

Christians believe:

- **God came into the world in human flesh in the person of Jesus Christ.**
- Jesus is 'Emmanuel' or 'God with us'. He was both human and divine.
- God understands our deepest human needs because he became human through Jesus. God wants us to know he can provide for all our needs.
- The Bible teaches who Jesus was through his 'I am' sayings.
- Acting in compassionate ways towards others is a way to 'incarnate' God's love.



The Seven "I AM" Statements of Jesus

John 6-15

1. I AM the bread of life 6:35,48
2. I AM the light of the world 8:12; 9:5
3. I AM the gate 10:7
4. I AM the good shepherd 10:11,14
5. I AM the resurrection and the life 11:25
6. I AM the way and the truth and the life 14:6
7. I AM the true vine 15:1,5

What should we be able to do?

Suggest reasons for why Christians believe Jesus is God's Son and explain how they draw on the Bible for their ideas.

Talk about some different representations of Jesus in art and why different images exist.

Recall some of Jesus' 'I am sayings.'

Physical development, Health and Well-being

Curriculum drivers: Ambition and Challenge

PE: Netball and Football

Value: Generosity

French: Our School

Curriculum Enrichment

Macmillan and Harvest Festival at the Church.