

Vocabulary

adapt	change to match the conditions
essential	absolutely necessary
glucose	simple form of sugar
transport	carry from one place to another
variety	a range of different things
vital	needed for life

infiltrate	pass slowly into or through
sequence	a particular order in which related things follow each other
reoccurring (recurring)	occur again or repeatedly
pollution	the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty; the state of being dirty
consequence	a result or effect
permeate	spread throughout

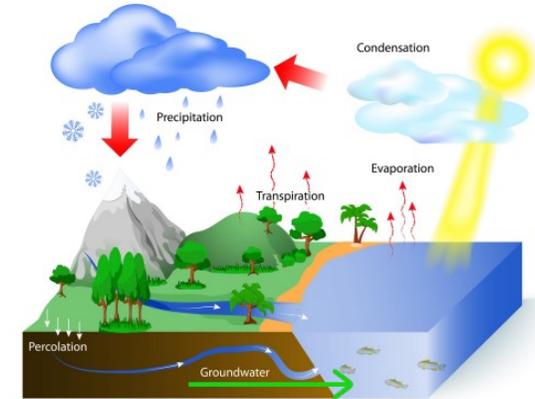
Hedgehogs – Summer 1 - 2024 Natural World

PSHE:

In this unit, we will learn about:

- *how to recognise and talk about our own feelings
- *how to recognise the physical feelings in our bodies to tell us when we do not feel safe
- *to name our trusted adults and know when to ask for help
- *to be able to identify the physical contact we feel comfortable with and how to report unwanted or unsafe physical contact
- *know how to seek help if we are worried about a relationship with a friend or family member

During this study, we will become a little bit more expert as geographers and linking our knowledge of rivers to the water cycle.



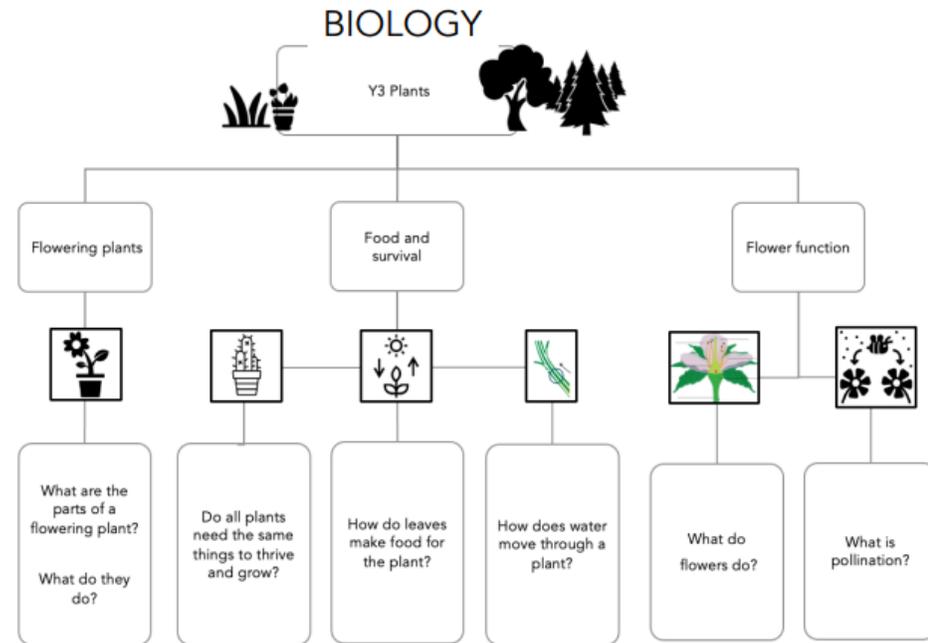
In **art** we are painting, we will examine in detail a part of a flower using magnifiers and viewfinders before sketching and then enlarging it. They will develop the techniques of overpainting and wet-on-wet, as well as make tertiary colours. They will respond to the work of artists.



The White Flower (1932) by Georgia O'Keeffe

KS2 Why do humanists use the golden rule as a basis for morality?

As **scientists**, we are going to as scientists, we are going to become a little more expert in Biology by learning about flowering plants, food and survival, and flower function.



In **PE**, we will be learning about, athletics and cricket.

What should we know?

Morality is about doing the right thing.

Humanists believe:

- Humans can be good without having a religious belief.
- We can think for ourselves about what is right or wrong.
- The Golden Rule and empathy make the world a better place for everyone.
- We should be guided by thinking about the consequences of our actions
- Stories are helpful for learning about the right thing to do



What should we be able to do?

Describe humanism as a *non-religious worldview*

Describe how humanists make decisions about what is right

Recognise different forms of the Golden Rule in religions and cultures

Explain what empathy is and why Humanists consider it an important value

Understand that not everyone believes in God.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Golden Rule	Do to others what you would have them do to you	Empathy	Standing in someone else's shoes
Conscience	Your own sense of right or wrong	Morality	Knowing what is right or wrong, good or bad
Theist	Someone who believes in God	Atheist	Someone who does not believe in God
Agnostic	Someone who believes it is impossible to know for sure if God exists	Worldview	Your way of seeing and understanding the world

In **computing**, we are learning exploring the concept of sequencing in programming through Scratch. We will be creating a sequence in music using an electronic representation of a piano. Children will learn and apply the structured stages of designing their own program.

In **music**, we are learning to:

- Compose music, using the notes C, D and E
- Notate, read and follow a score
- Perform call and response rhythms
- Move in time with the music



In **French**, we will be learning about the topic: playing together.

In **computing**, we are learning about how to stay safe online and self-image and identity.

As **scientists**, we will be learning about plants. Observing, examining parts of a plant and recording plant growth.

In **geography**, we will be studying what a location is like by looking at the human and physical features. We will be comparing London and Nairobi.

Year 2

In **music**, we are learning we will be focusing on the Dancing and Drawing to Nautilus Cat and Mouse.

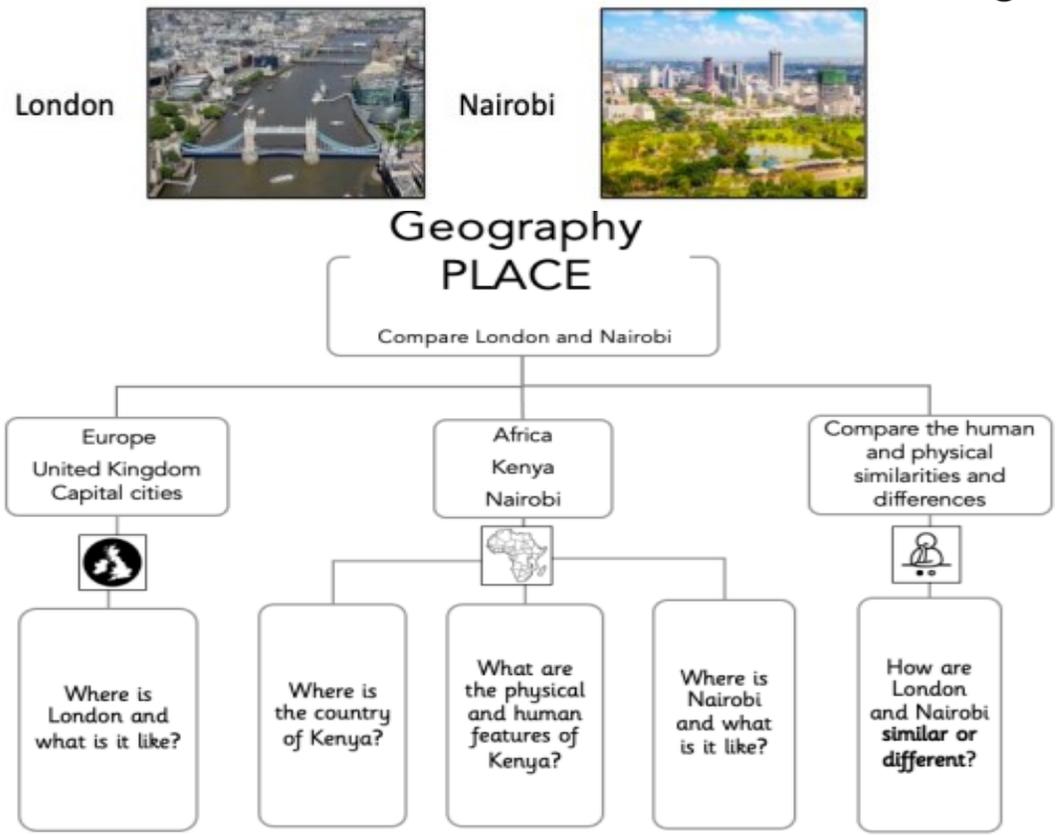


In **PE**, we will be learning about striking and fielding and athletics.

In **art**, we will be learning to respond to music as we explore line, colour and space. We will use traditional painting tools as well as making our own to manipulate the paint we work with. We will take inspiration from the artist Wassily Kandinsky.



Composition VII (1913) by Wassily Kandinsky



KS1 Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish Community?

Prior learning
Jewish people believe good deeds like helping others are important.
Jewish people say prayers and blessings to God.
Shabbat is a day of rest.
At New Year God gives people a chance to put things right.

What should we know?
The Torah is an important book for Jews.
Jewish people believe:

- The Torah is a very important book, so important, that when they get to the end, they start to read it all over again.
- The Torah was given to the Jewish people from God.
- The Torah contains rules from God on how we should live.
- The Torah should be treated with respect.

Zoe and her family are Jewish.

The Torah – an important book containing God’s rules.

What should we be able to do?
Describe how the Torah is used in the synagogue.
Recall some of the stories of Moses e.g. 10 commandments or the birth of Moses.
Say that the Torah is kept in a synagogue or in a special ark.
Know the Torah contains rules.
Demonstrate how a mezuzah is used by Jewish people.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Simchat Torah	A joyous holiday that celebrates the Jewish love of Torah. It marks the end of the annual cycle of weekly Torah readings and the beginning of the new cycle.	Mezuzah	A decorative case fixed to the entrance of a Jewish home containing some of the Torah which reminds people to love God and follow his commandments.
Torah	A very important book for all Jews containing God’s rules.	Moses	A great leader and teacher of Jewish history.
Bimah	Where the Torah scroll is placed ready for reading.	Holy Ark (Aron Kodesh)	The cupboard where the Torah scrolls are kept in a synagogue.
Synagogue	The Jewish place of prayer and study.	Hebrew	The language of the Torah.