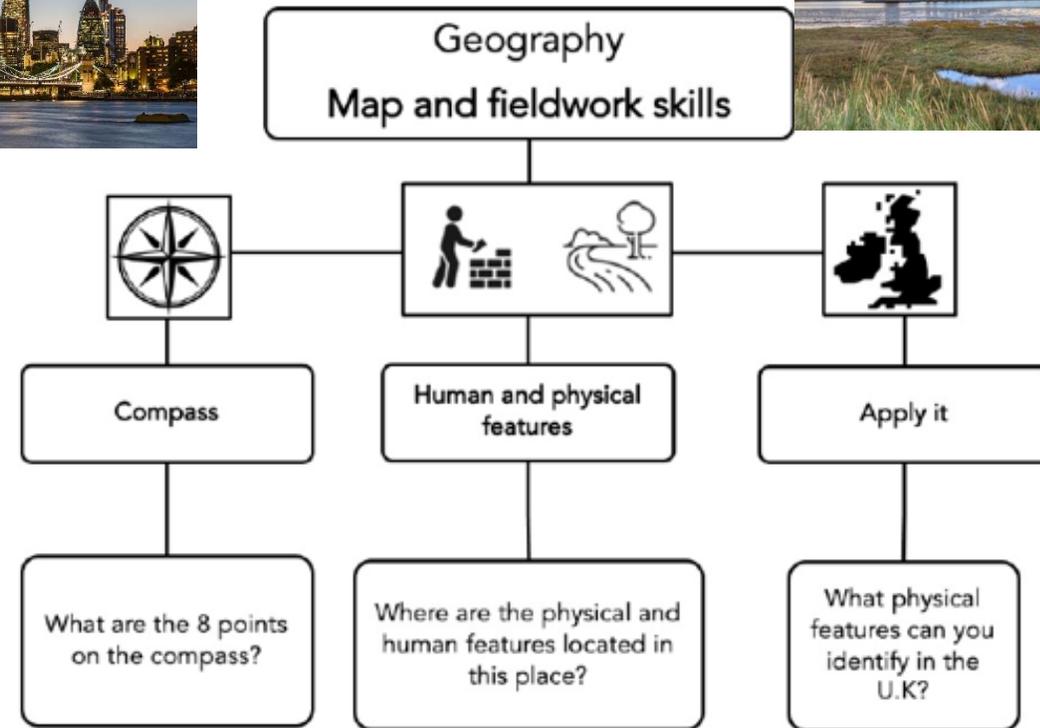


Year 3 and 4 Curriculum Map – Location, Location, Location

compass	An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north.	
karma	Good or bad luck, viewed as resulting from one's actions.	
direction	A course along which someone or something moves.	
reincarnation	A belief in the rebirth of a soul in another body.	
cardinal	Of the greatest importance: fundamental.	
Intercardinal points	The points on a compass between North, East, South and West. e.g. South-East	
physical features	The branch of geography dealing with natural features.	
human features	the branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface	
selfless	concerned more with the needs and wishes of others than with one's own.	
diversity	A range of different things.	
communities	a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.	
stereotypes	a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.	

During this topic, we will become geographers. We will use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features using a range of methods including sketching. We will be making comparisons between London and Ipswich.



Compass

What are the 8 points on the compass?

Human and physical features

Where are the physical and human features located in this place?

Apply it

What physical features can you identify in the U.K?

In **French**, the children will be learning about:

- 11-20
- Answer simple questions
- Expressing Preference

Curriculum
Enrichment – A
fieldtrip to Ipswich
linked to our art and
geography.

In **IT** we will be looking at collecting data over time, and introducing the idea of collecting data using data loggers.



LKS2 Why does a Hindu want to collect good **karma**?

What should we know?

Karma means actions. Whatever we do produces a result.

Hindus believe

- We all have a soul.
- The soul is reincarnated when we die, it lives on and moves into a new body.
- We collect good and bad karma through our actions which always have consequences.
- Hindus are encouraged in their holy books to perform acts of selfless kindness.



Like climbing a ladder. Good choices have good results.



Ghandi - an inspiration to many Hindus.



Sacred thread ceremony



Like buying and putting on new clothes – karma affects which clothes.

What should we be able to do?

Explain how snakes and ladders links with the idea of karma. That good choices have good results.

Begin to describe what Hindus might learn from one of their stories about living the right way.

Know that Hindus are encouraged to perform acts of selfless kindness.

Talk about how karma influenced Ghandi.

Know that even Hindu children must learn to take responsibility for gathering good karma.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Hinduism	The name of a religion which started in India.	Samsara	The cycle of birth and death.
Hindu	Followers of Hinduism are called Hindus.	Reincarnation	After death the soul lives on and moves into a new body. Every human being has had many past lives.
Karma	Actions. What we do produces a result.	Soul	The spiritual part of a human being. The 'real self.'
Moksha	Breaking free from the cycle of reincarnation and the soul being one with God.		

In PSHE we will be learning about diversity and community. We will be finding all the ways we are different and the ways we are the same. We will be learning what ethnic minorities mean and the role of stereotypes in our society. We will also be looking at our responsibilities to our community and the environment that we live in.