Key Vocabulary

evolution
adaptation
classification
species
erosion
igneous
sedimentary
metamorphic
coastline
caves
arches
stacks
headlands
abrasion
attrition
under-cutting
notch
fossils
finches
biography
naturalist

Key questions for this area of learning:

Who is Charles Darwin and why is he so important?

How have animals adapted to suit their environment?

What are the different theories of creation / evolution?

What is the difference between fact and opinion?

What do you understand by the phrase 'survival of the fittest'?

Science key area of learning:

Evolution and adaptation

Science knowledge and understanding:

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Science working scientifically:

Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Key areas of English learning:

Recount

Non-chronological report

Biography (Charles Darwin)

Explanation text

Key areas of Maths Learning

Place Value up to 10,000,000

Negative numbers

Order of operations (BIDMAS)

Rounding

Revision of 4 number operations

Common factors / multiples

Prime numbers

Simplifying fractions

Comparing and ordering fractions

4 operations with fractions

Geometry – position and direction.

Geography:

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of regions of the United Kingdom.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Religious Education

Exploring the Bible - This unit enables pupils to explore the Bible through enquiry, asking the questions, who, what, where, how, when and initially answering the question 'Why is it so important? Through their questioning the pupils discover its 2 parts, its types of writing, important people in the Bible and where and when they lived as well as understanding the significance of its teachings as a guidance and inspiration to Christians and to people without a faith

Citizenship/ PSHE:

Relationships / team-building

Residential trip to Cober Hill (Scarborough)

DT:

This is taught in other topics

PE:

Outdoor: Tag Rugby, Football

Indoor: Hockey, Parkour

Computing skills and learning:

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

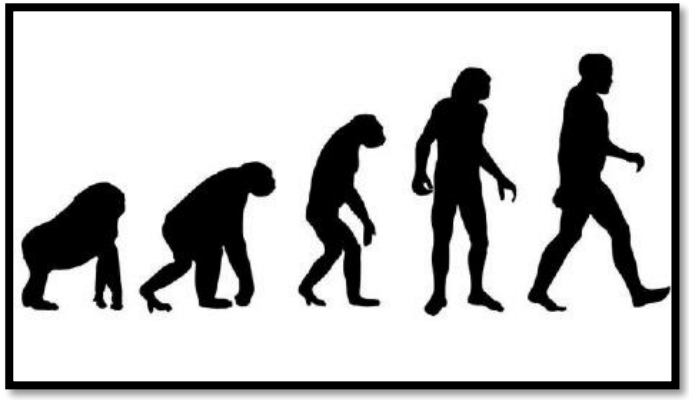
Use software to design and create a content that accomplish given goals, including presenting data and information

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. (E-Safety)

ART:

Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (e.g. still-life drawing).

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (e.g. water-colour).



Carousel:

The children are taught Spanish, Drama and Music by specialist teachers every week.

The drama and music are linked to the topic, where possible.