

OUR BLUE PLANET – BEECH CLASS - AUTUMN 2019

Science	National Curriculum	<p>All living things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. <p>Evolution and inheritance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	Key Skills	<p>Work Scientifically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work. Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models. Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions. Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations. Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. <p>To investigate living things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. <p>To understand evolution and inheritance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Geography	National Curriculum	<p>Local Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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.
	Key Skills	<p>Investigate Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps). <p>Communicate Geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).
Art	National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. About great artists, architects and designers in history. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques [Printing]
	Key Skills	<p>To develop ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. <p>To master techniques - Textiles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show precision in techniques. Choose from a range of stitching techniques. Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. <p>To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.

OUR BLUE PLANET – BEECH CLASS - AUTUMN 2019

D.T.	National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups • generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design • Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. • Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including textiles, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. • investigate and analyse a range of existing products • evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work • understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
	Key Skills	<p>Master practical skills – Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). • Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper). <p>Master practical skills – Textiles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create objects (such as a cushion) that employ a seam allowance. • Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decoration). • Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles (such as a soft decoration for comfort on a cushion). <p>Design, Make, Evaluate, Improve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit). • Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements. • Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. • Use prototypes, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided designs to represent designs.
Computing	National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. • Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour.
	Key Skills	<p>To communicate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose the most suitable applications and devices for the purposes of communication. • Use many of the advanced features in order to create high quality, professional or efficient communications. <p>To Collect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select appropriate applications to devise, construct and manipulate data and present it in an effective and professional manner.
History	National Curriculum	<p>Local Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A local history study <p>For example: a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed in the NC. a study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.</p>
	Key Skills	<p>Investigate and Interpret the past</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. • Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. <p>Understand Chronology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural). • Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. • Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.