

<p>R.E. What is it like to follow God? Exploring the idea of covenants and promises through the story of Noah. Looking at promises people make today—such as in marriage. Why do Jews celebrate Passover?</p>	<p>Maths Year 2: Counting to 1000, recognising, reading and writing numbers and words; practising 5 times table and relating it to the minute hand; measuring in metres and centimetres; mass; elated concepts of multiplying and dividing; mental addition and subtraction; place value in money Year 3: telling the time with digital and analogue, am and pm; addition and subtraction within 10,000 using regrouping; measuring in kilometres, metres and centimetres, litres and millilitres; 6, 7 and 8 times tables; division concepts; mental addition and subtraction; place value in money</p>			<p>Science Taking part in the RSPB Big Birdwatch to gather and record information about birds in the school grounds. Looking at birds’ habitats. Life cycle of birds. Food and nutrition for birds and how they adapt to their environment.</p>
<p>P.S.H.C.E Core theme-Living in the Wider World Contributing to the life of the classroom, groups we belong to, improving our environment, what money can be used for, difference and bullying.</p>	<p>Music Continuing to learn the ukulele and musical knowledge of rhythm, pitch, notation, chords and learning to sing along. Working towards a concert for parents.</p>	 <p>LEARNING, LISTENING, LIVING</p> <p>Birds</p> <p>Green Class</p> <p>Year 2 and Year 3</p> <p>1st Half Spring Term 2019</p>	<p>Computing Internet safety using apps to learn bird calls; following algorithms and debugging;</p>	<p>Geography Using fieldwork skills to learn about the physical and human features of the school grounds. Using our mapping skills to make plans; observing and creating graphs of information.</p>
<p>Art & DT Sketching birds using pencil and charcoal; painting birds using watercolours. Making a bird feeder and bird cake; strengthening structures.</p>	<p>French (Y3) Names of animals; talking about where we live;</p>			<p>P.E Orienteering ; working on map skills and running, using our school grounds; Gymnastics and movement—focusing on balance</p>
<p>History Life of Charles Darwin and his links to Shrewsbury History of Dogs being used in Military/Service</p>	<p>English Story—Robin—the Homecoming- focusing on using a structure for story writing, reading comprehension, descriptive writing and recognising our own emotions. Non-fiction— Creating a class book about birds, using our digital skills; diary entries of our Birdwatching Poetry—The Owl and the Pussycat by Edward Lear</p>		<p>Spelling & Handwriting Weekly words from the National Curriculum lists will be sent home with tests adding 2 new words each week. All children are encouraged to join using a cursive style.</p>	
<p>DRIVER 1: Exploring Opportunities (Visits and Visitors)</p>	<p>DRIVER 2: Outdoor Education</p>	<p>DRIVER 3: Christian Values</p>	<p>DRIVER 4: Happiness and Well-being</p>	<p>DRIVER 5: Our Place in the World</p>
<p>Open the Book Team Rev Sarah in to lead Class Worship times Dogs Trust workshop with a history theme Arthog visit for Year 3s</p>	<p>Birdwatching in School Grounds Creating a Bird-friendly area with bug hotels and feeders; Mapping our school grounds for wildlife Using grounds for orienteering Arthog visit for Year 3s</p>	<p>January—Respect—for the world and nature and our responsibility: birdwatch; focus on politeness around school February—Trust—internet safety and what it means to trust online; being reliable and working together</p>	<p>Appreciating nature and being outside as a part of developing a well-balanced life. Organisations that help us: NSPCC—awareness through taking part in Number Day on 1st February.</p>	<p>Appreciating our school grounds and contrasting our locality with areas birds migrate to. Linked to our P.S.H.C.E. theme: improving our environment</p>

Year 2 Glossary

Feather—birds are the only animals with feathers, they are light yet strong and help keep birds warm or cool

Nest—the place where a bird lays its eggs

Predator—an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals

Prey—an animal that is hunted and killed for food by another animal

Scarce—in short supply, such as when a bird's food starts to run out

Wing—part of a bird's body that enables it to fly

Key Concepts and Questions:

What makes a bird, a bird?

Birds need air, water and food to survive.

How to observe birds by being still and watchful.

Birds have unique features that help them to survive in their environment.

Birds make sounds to communicate about territory, danger, food and to locate one another.

Some birds migrate when the weather changes and their energy source decreases.

Key Concepts and Glossary

Ideas and terms we expect the children to know by the end of the topic.



LEARNING, LISTENING, LIVING

Birds

Green Class

Year 2 and Year 3

1st Half Spring Term 2019



Year 3 Glossary

Adaption—a change or adjustment that helps a living thing survive

Camouflage— an appearance that allows a living thing to blend into its surroundings

Extinction—not in existence anymore, a species is extinct when no members of it are left alive

Species—any one kind of animal or plant

Streamlined—shaped to move smoothly and quickly through air or water

Talon—curved, sharp claw



Core Glossary:

Beak—all birds have beaks which they use like a simple machine to gather food, build and defend. Beaks come in all shapes and sizes.

Call—sounds birds make when communicating to each other

Feature—a part of something that defines it, e.g. feathers are a feature of birds as all birds have feathers

Flock—a group of birds

Habitat—the place an animal or plant lives

Mate—partner of an animal

Migration—when birds move from one place to another in response to changes in food and the seasons

Nocturnal—active at night and asleep in the day

Observe—to look at something and study it closely

Warm-blooded—having a body temperature that remains steady and warm, no matter what the outside temperature is. Mammals and birds are warm-blooded animals.

