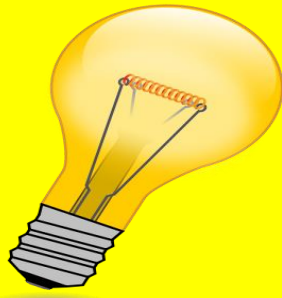


## ICT

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

## High Peaks Term 3 2017 -2018



## MATHS

- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division including for two digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- Measure using the appropriate tools and units, progressing to using a wider range of measures, including comparing and using mixed and simple equivalents of mixed units.
- Convert between different units of measure eg kilometre to metre.
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
- Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths/hundredths arise from dividing an object into 10/100 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10/100.
- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Young Jesus  
Stories Jesus told

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Circuit training  
Attacking and defending

MFL: French food words

MUSIC learning to play  
percussion to read scores and  
to play in response to others.

## Humanities

a study over time tracing how  
several aspects of national  
history are reflected in the  
locality

to make connections, contrasts  
and trends over time and  
develop the appropriate use of  
historical terms. They should  
regularly address and  
sometimes devise historically  
valid questions about change,  
cause, similarity and difference,  
and significance.

To name and locate counties  
and cities of the United  
Kingdom, geographical regions  
and their identifying human and  
physical characteristics, key  
topographical features  
(including hills, mountains,  
coasts and rivers), and land-use  
patterns; and understand how  
some of these aspects have  
changed over time

## Science

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity by learning to distinguish between appliances that use and do not use electricity, about the different types of electricity and identifying how to stay safe when using electricity.
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit by creating circuits which contain a switch.

## P. S. H.C. E

- To differentiate between the terms. 'risk'. 'danger' and 'hazard' '

## ENGLISH

### READING:

- Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- *Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.*
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarizing these

### WRITING:

- composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.
- using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause

### GRAMMAR:

- Direct speech punctuation. Naming word classes

### SPELLING

Strategies for learning words: words from statutory and personal spelling lists. Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt 'ch' (mostly French in origin) as well as 's', 'ss(ion/ure)' Words with endings sounding like /tʃə/ spelt 'ture', Suffixes '-less', '-ness', '-ful' ly, Homophones (scene/seen, mail/male, bawl/ball) Possessive apostrophe with plurals. From Year 2: apostrophe for contraction