

### Lead subjects:

Science  
Geography  
History  
Art and Design

### Science Key Vocabulary:

**Property** – a characteristic of a solid, liquid or gas

**Temperature** – the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance

**Degrees Celsius** – a scale of temperature

**Water cycle** – the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere and land

**Condensation** – the conversion of a gas to a liquid

**Evaporation** – the conversion of a liquid to a gas

### Science – States of Matter: Properties & Changes

**Is it solid, liquid or gas?** – compare and group material together

**How can we change water into a solid, liquid and a gas?** – observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled

**Can we change materials back to their original state?** – changes between heating and cooling

**Where does rain come from?** – identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle

**What happens when we change the temperature?** – associate the rate of evaporation with temperature

**Spirituality question: Do you believe there is a creator of the earth?**

### English:

- **Stories with a Theme** – A River Ran Wild by Lynne Cherry
- **Information booklets**



## Water, Water



### Visitors/Experiences

TBC

### Geography Key Vocabulary

**River** – a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea

**Source** – the point of origin from which a river starts

**Mouth** – the place where a river enters the sea

**Natural resource** – material occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain

**Leisure** – use of free time for enjoyment

**Channel** – the passage in a stretch of water

### **Digimap skills:**

**Using and interpreting** – recognise that contours show height and slope.

**Position and orientation** – use 4-figure coordinates to locate features.

**Perspective and scale** – use the scale bar to estimate/calculate some distances.

### Geography: Rivers

**What is a river?** – describe and understand key aspects of rivers

**Where does the water come from?** – physical geography, understand the water cycle

**Where are the key rivers in the world?** – locational knowledge of key topographical features

**How do rivers influence human activity?** – location of settlements, industry, sport and leisure

**How do people affect rivers?** – describe and understand key aspects of human geography, land use and distribution of water as a natural resource

**Spirituality question: Should we get the maximum amount of food from the land? Does it matter how we do it?**

<b>6000 BC</b> Early people settled in the Nile valley	<b>3100 BC</b> The Egyptian state is founded.	<b>2950 BC</b> Memphis is built and made the capital of Egypt	<b>2575 BC</b> The first Egyptian pyramid was built.	<b>2150 BC</b> The Great Pyramids of Egypt were built at Giza	<b>1478 BC</b> The first female pharaoh, Queen Hatshepsut ruled	<b>1325 BC</b> King Tutankhamun was buried in the Valley of the Kings	<b>332 BC</b> Egypt was invaded by Alexander the Great	<b>196 BC</b> The Rosetta Stone was carved	<b>30 B.C</b> The last Pharaoh, Cleopatra VII dies
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### History Key Vocabulary

**Civilisation** – the stage of human social development which is considered most advance

**Ancient** – belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence

**Nile** – a river in eastern Africa, the longest river in the world

**Pharaoh** – a ruler in ancient Egypt

**Pyramids** – built as tombs for Egyptian pharaohs

**Mummification** – preserve a body by embalming and wrapping it in cloth tomb of Tutankhamen

**Rosetta Stone** – an inscribed stone found in Egypt, written in hieroglyphic, demotic and Greek. An early record of Egyptian civilisation

### History: Ancient Egyptians

- **What is a civilisation?** – carry out research into four ancient civilisations, before specifically learning about Ancient Egypt.
- **Where is Egypt and the River Nile?** - locate on a world map and identify terrain and climate
- **How did the Ancient Egyptians use the River Nile?** – discuss what a river can be used for and investigate Egyptian inventions
- **What happened to Egyptians after they died?** – understand the process of mummification and why the pyramids were built.
- **How do we know about ancient Egypt?** – describe the discovery of Tutankhamun’s tomb by Howard Carter

**Spirituality question: Is history always accurate? Does it depend on who tells the story?**

### Key People

**Tutankhamun** – Egyptian pharaoh of the 18<sup>th</sup> dynasty, whose tomb was discovered virtually intact by Howard Carter

**Howard Carter** – English archaeologist who discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun

**Alexander the Great** – Roman emperor who invaded and conquered Egypt

**Cleopatra** – the last ruler of Ancient Egypt

**Hatsheput** – the first female pharaoh to rule Ancient Egypt.

**Rameses II** – pharaoh with the longest fully documented reign of 67 years.

## Art and Design:

### Impressions of the Sea

Introduce how **Hokusai** developed impressions of the sea - *question and make thoughtful observation about select ideas to use in their work*

Use dramatic water images to zoom in on an area of water - *experiment with ways in which surface detail can be added to drawings*

Develop drawings into paintings with watercolour- *work on a range of scales*

Evaluate what materials they preferred - *compare ideas, methods and approaches*

**Spirituality question:**  
**Can art influence the way that we feel?**

## Art and Design Key Vocabulary

Theme – the subject of a piece of artwork

Expression – the conveying of feeling in a work of art

Scale – the size or extent of a piece of art

Watercolour – paint that is thinned with water, giving a transparent colour

Flow – move steadily and continuously in a current or stream

Depth – the intensity of colour

Dramatic – exciting or impressive, sudden and striking, intending to create an effect

## Computing – IT: Digital Research

- **What is a search engine?** – evaluate different search engines and how they can be used for different purposes
- **What are key words and questions?** – develop key questions and key words to search for specific information linked to the Ancient Egyptians
- **What is a Boolean operator?** – know that Boolean operators refine searches

### Spanish:

- Free time activities
- Seaside
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary and phrases
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

## Maths

- **Multiplication and division** – equal groups, comparing statements, 10/100/1000, 2/3-digit by 1-digit, times-tables up to 12x12, scaling
- **Measures** – lengths, capacity, mass, money, perimeter, area, time, conversions

## RE: God, David and the Psalms

- **What values do you consider to be important?** – connect values and Christian beliefs to events a teaching in the Bible.
- **Who inspires you?** – recognise their own values and the values of others
- **What are the qualities of a good King?** – know that Christians believe that the nature of God is revealed in the psalms (King, protector, rock, great etc.)
- **What is God like?** – understand how the imagery of the Psalms reveals Christian beliefs about the nature of God.