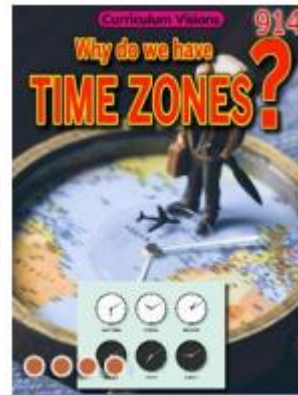
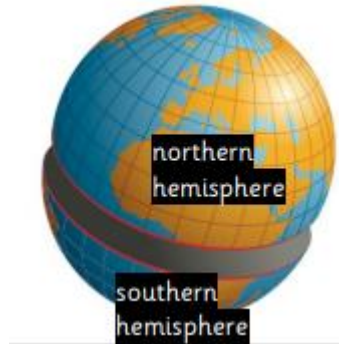
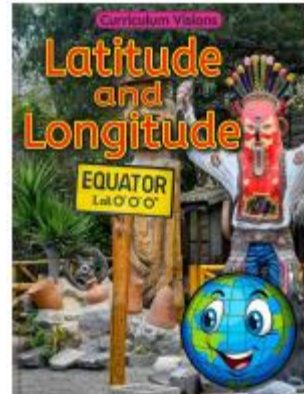


KEY VOCABULARY

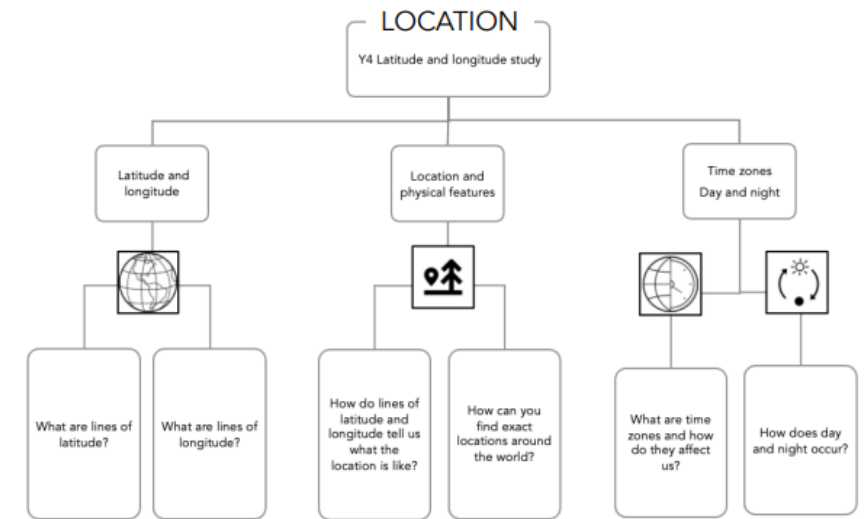
Tier 2 multiple meaning or high frequency


permanent	existing all the time
particle	a very small piece of something
solid	a substance that is neither a gas nor a liquid
liquid	a substance that flows freely and is not a solid or a gas
gas	a substance that is neither a solid nor a liquid
vapour	small drops of liquid in the air
co-ordinate	each of a group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point, line or plane
parallel	two or more lines that are parallel to each other are the same distance apart at every point
determine	to discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly
circumnavigate	sail or travel all the way around something e.g. the world
constitutes	be (a part) of a whole
straddle	extend across both sides of

Year 3 & 4 Spring 2 2025 Latitude and Longitude



CURRICULUM ENHANCER
Year 4 – A visit to Ipswich School to watch a drumming performance.



 Using skills and noticing geographical patterns to explain locations around the world.

As **geographers**, how would you tell someone where you live? Suppose you lived in Baku (which is far away in Asia) and you wanted to tell someone how to find you. Do you see the problem? You can't tell someone where you are unless you have a way of doing this. Finding your location is what latitude and longitude is all about.

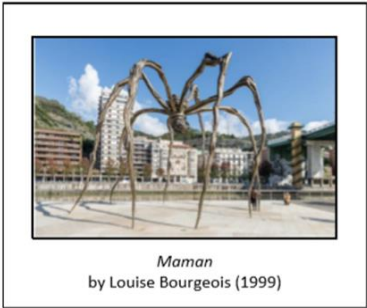
PSHE: Drug Education

In this unit, you will learn about different drug types and how they enter the bloodstream. You will develop your understanding of medicine use and the roles of health professionals and others who handle these drugs at work. You will develop your awareness and understanding of safety rules relating to medicines and extend these to consider ways of keeping safe. You will focus on two legal recreational drugs – nicotine and alcohol – considering the effects, why some people choose to use them and skills for reducing risk and harm. You will consider the impact of influence and persuasion and practise skills to help manage these, furthermore, how to tell and ask for help from trusted adults.

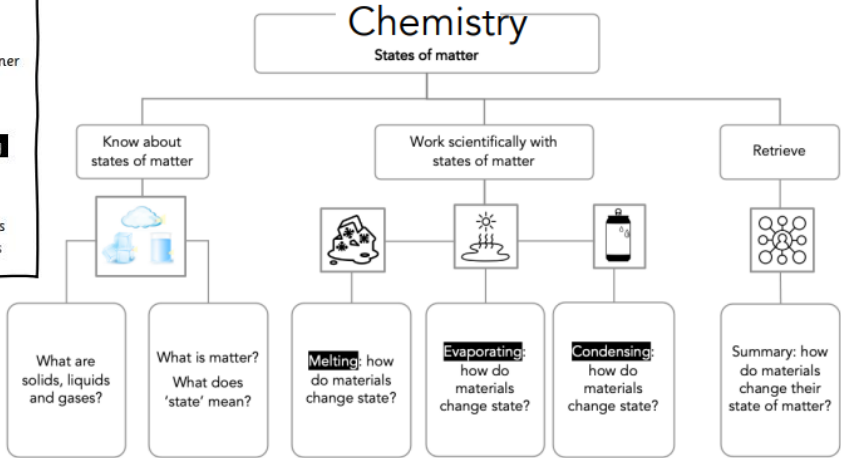
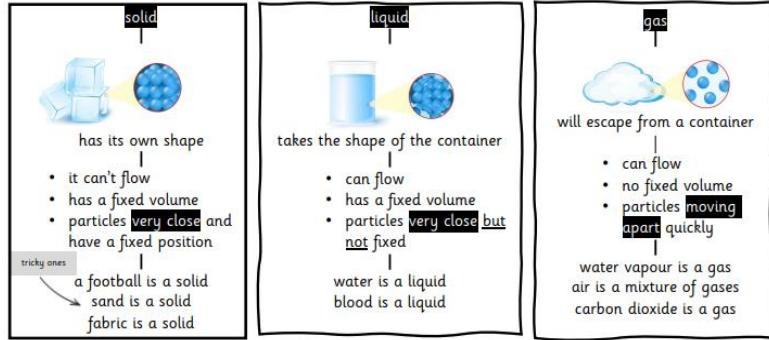
In **computing**, we are learning about how to create animated media.

In **PE**, we will be learning gymnastics and handball.

As **artists**, we will be learning how to combine form and texture to build relief images and then create 3D insects, taking inspiration from Louise Bourgeois.



As **scientists**, we will be learning to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.



LKS2 What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their covenant with God?

Prior learning
Jewish people believe good deeds like helping others are important.
Jewish people say prayers and blessings to God.
Shabbat is a day of rest.
At New Year God gives people a chance to put things right.
The Torah is an important book.

What should we know?
Covenant means promise.
Jewish people believe:

- The rainbow is a sign of the first covenant with God.
- Abraham was called into a covenant with God.
- The Exodus was God's rescue of the Jewish nation from Egyptian slavery.
- God summoned the Jewish people to Mount Sinai to renew their Covenant with them.
- God's covenant is remembered at Passover.



What should we be able to do?
Use religious words to describe how a rainbow in the Noah story is a reminder of God's promises.
Explain how a mezuzah links with remembering God's covenant.
Describe what Jewish people might learn from the stories of Abraham about a covenant with God.
Describe some different customs and practices Jewish people have as part of their Passover celebrations.

In **music**, we are learning to play notes b, a and g on the recorder and learning simple tunes with those notes.



In **French**, we will be learning how to describe our school day, read school timetables and translate the sequence of events in a school day.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Exodus	The story of the Jewish people being rescued from slavery in Egypt.	Shavuot	A celebration of the day God gave the Torah to the Jewish people.
Passover	The festival celebrating the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt. A time of great joy.	Omer	Between the holidays of Passover and Shavuot, the Omer is counted each evening.
Seder	The Seder is a feast that includes reading, drinking wine, telling stories, eating special foods, singing, and other traditions on the first night of Passover.		