

Updated Sept '21

Unit 1- How We Express Ourselves Unit 2 - Who We Are Unit 3 - How We Organise Ourselves (ongoing unit)		
Term 1	MATHS <u>Number</u> The base 10 place value system extends infinitely in two directions. The operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are related to each other and are used to process information to solve problems.	
	 ★ Model numbers to millions or beyond using the base 10 place value system ★ Read, write, compare and order whole numbers up to millions or beyond ★ Use whole numbers up to millions or beyond in real-life situations ★ Develop strategies for memorizing addition, subtraction, multiplication and division number facts ★ Describe and use mental and written strategies for addition and subtraction in real-life situations ★ Round numbers up to 10,000 to any place value 	
	\star Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers up to 5 digits using a variety of strategies	
	<u>Pattern and Function</u> Patterns can often be generalized using algebraic expressions, equations or functions	
	 ★ Understand that inverse relationship between addition/subtraction ★ Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. ★ Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. 	
	Measurement Relationships exist between standard units that measure the same attributes. Objects and events have attributes that can be measured using appropriate tools.	
	 ★ Understand procedures for finding area, perimeter, and volume ★ Estimate and measure using standard units of measurement: perimeter, area and volume ★ Understand the relationships between area and perimeter, between area and volume, and between volume and capacity 	
	LANGUAGE <u>Reading</u> Reading and thinking work together to enable us to make meaning. Checking, rereading and correcting our own reading as	

 I
we go enable us to read new and more complex texts.
 ★ Read a variety of books for pleasure, instruction and information; reflect regularly on reading and set future goals ★ Uses appropriate strategies (e.g. previews text, pictorial clues, contextual clues, predictions) when reading for different purposes
★ Read with increasing fluency and accuracy at a year appropriate level
<u>Writing</u> The structure of different types of texts includes identifiable features. Applying a range of strategies helps us to express ourselves so that others can enjoy our writing.
 ★ Write independently and with confidence, demonstrating a personal voice as a writer ★ Use appropriate paragraphing to organize ideas
 ★ Work independently, to produce written work that is legible and well-presented, written either by hand or in digital format
 ★ Use appropriate punctuation to support meaning ★ Use standard spelling for most words and use appropriate resources to re-read, edit and revise spelling ★ Recognise and use figurative language to enhance writing including similes and metaphors ★ Conduct research that builds knowledge through investigation
 ★ Gather relevant information from a variety of sources (take notes and categorise information) ★ Use word choice to convey experiences and events precisely
Speaking and Listening
People interpret messages according to their unique experiences and ways of understanding
\star Participate as listener and speaker, in discussions, conversations, debates and group presentations
Viewing and Presenting Different visual techniques produce different effects and are used to present different types of information.
\star View visual information and show understanding by asking relevant questions and discussing possible meaning
Social Studies Strand: Social Organisation and Culture
★ The ways in which individuals, groups and societies interact Strand: Human Systems and Economic Activities
★ The ways in which people connect locally and globally <u>Strand: Continuity and Change Through Time</u>

	 ★ People who have shaped the future through their actions ★ The study of the relationships between people and events through time ★ Identify roles, rights and responsibilities in society
	Science Strand: Forces and Energy ★ Make and test predictions ★ The application of scientific understanding through inventions and machines
	Strand: Materials and Matter ★ The origins of human-made materials and how they are manipulated to suit a purpose
	 PSPE <u>Strand: Identity</u> ★ An understanding of our own beliefs, values, attitudes, experiences and feelings and how they shape us ★ How learner's concept of self and feelings of worth affect his or her approach to learning and how he or she interacts with others <u>Strand: Interactions</u> ★ An understanding of how an individual interacts with other people, other living things and the wider world ★ Behaviours, rights and responsibilities of individuals and their relationships with others, communities, society and the world around them
Jnit 4 - Whe	re We are in Place and Time Unit 5 - Sharing the Planet Unit 6 - How the World Works
Term 2/3	MATHS <u>Number</u> For fractional and decimal computation, the ideas developed for whole-number computation can apply. The operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are related to each other and are used to process information to solve problems. Fractions, decimal fractions and percentages are ways of representing whole-part relationships.
	 ★ Recognize number patterns to learn multiplication tables to learn and use facts for: 6, 7, 8 and 9 ★ Model 3 by 1-digit multiplication problems ★ Model 2 digit by 2-digit multiplication. using arrays, partitioning, area and/or model equations ★ Model 2,3,4 digit by 1-digit division problems (with remainders) (e.g. 74 ÷ 4) ★ Read and write equivalent fractions ★ Read, write, compare and order fractions ★ Compare and order a set of simple fractions and position them on a number line. e.g. ½, ¼, ¾. ★ Add and subtract fractions with same denominators

	 ★ Use fractions, decimals and percentages interchangeably in real-life situations ★ Use mental and written strategies for adding and subtracting fractions and decimals in real-life situations ★ Estimate and make approximations in real-life situations involving fractions, decimals and percentages
Pat	tern and Function
Ву	analysing patterns and identifying rules for patterns it is possible to make predictions
	\star Understand and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division
	ipe and Space ipes can be transformed in different ways
	 ★ Analyze and describe 2D and 3D shapes, including regular and irregular polygons, using geometrical vocabulary ★ Create and model how 2D net converts into a 3D shape and vice versa
Geo	metric shapes and vocabulary are useful for representing and describing objects and events in real-world situations.
	 ★ Understand the common language used to describe shapes ★ Understand the properties of regular and irregular polygons ★ Sort, describe and model regular and irregular polygons ★ Understand congruent or similar shapes ★ Describe, model and identify congruence and similarity in 2D shapes ★ Describe lines and angles using geometric vocabulary ★ Identify and describe perpendicular, parallel and congruent lines. ★ Understand an angle as a measure of rotation
	a Handling ★ Can be presented effectively for valid interpretation and communication ★ Understand that different types of graphs have special purposes ★ Select appropriate graph form(s) to display data ★ Design a survey and systematically collect, organize and display data in pictographs and bar graphs ★ Interpret range and scale on graphs
Rea Ider	NGUAGE Iding Itifying the main ideas in the text helps us to understand what is important Reading opens our minds to multiple spectives and helps us to understand how people think, feel and act

 ★ Identify relevant, reliable and useful information and decide on appropriate ways to use ★ Access information from a variety of texts both in print and online, for example, newspapers, magazines, journals, comics, graphic books, e-books, blogs, wikis ★ Know when and how to use the internet and multimedia resources for research <u>Writing</u> The structure of different types of texts includes identifiable features. When writing, the words we choose and how we choose to use them enable us to share our imaginings and ideas.
 ★ Write using a range of text types in order to communicate effectively, for example, narrative, instructional, persuasive, recount, expository ★ Adapt writing according to the audience and demonstrate the ability to engage and sustain the interest of the reader ★ Organize ideas in a logical sequence ★ Reread, edit and revise to improve their own writing, for example, content, language, organization, check punctuation, variety of sentence starters, spelling, presentation ★ Respond to the writing of others sensitively ★ Use appropriate punctuation to support meaning ★ Demonstrate an increasing understanding of how grammar works
 ▲ Definition and Listening Speaking and Listening Spoken language varies according to the purpose and audience ★ Explain and discuss their own writing with peers and adults ★ Begin to paraphrase and summarize Viewing and Presenting
 Selecting the most suitable forms of visual presentation enhances our ability to express ideas and images. Different visual techniques produce different effects and are used to present different types of information. Select and use suitable shapes, colours, symbols and layout for presentations; practice and develop writing/calligraphy styles Realize that text and illustrations in reference materials work together to convey information, and can explain how this enhances understanding
Social Studies Strand: Continuity and Change Through Time ★ The past, its influences on the present and its implications for the future Strand: Human Systems and Economic Activities

 ★ The study of how and why people construct organizations and systems ★ The ways in which people connect locally and globally <u>Strand: Social Organisation and Culture</u> ★ The ways in which individuals, groups and societies interact
Science Strand Forces and Energy ★ The study of energy, its origin, storage and transfer, and the work it can do. ★ The study of forces ★ The application of scientific understanding through inventions and machines ★ Make and test predictions ★ Plan and carry out systematic investigations, manipulating variables as necessary ★ Use scientific vocabulary to explain their observations and experiences
 PSPE <u>Strand: Interactions</u> ★ An understanding of how an individual interacts with other people, other living things and the wider world ★ Behaviours, rights and responsibilities of individuals and their relationships with others, communities, society and the world around them