## MTP: Autumn 1

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
RE Enquiry Q: How do Jewish beliefs, teachings and stories impact daily life?  Vocabulary: Kashrut, Kosher, Parev, Pesach, Seder, decision, choices halal, vegan, vegetarian, rules, Torah, treif, mitzvot, Passover, Seder meal, Seder plate, plagues, Passover unleavened (without yeast), Parsley Karpass, Shank bone (Zro'a), Bitter herb (Marror), Charoset, Matzah, authority, respect, rights, rules	Pre-Assessment: Chn to brain storm everything they remember about Judaism from Y2.  L.O. To discuss why people eat certain foods and who makes the choice  STS: I can list at least three reasons why people might eat certain foods I can explain what 'authority' means.  Task: Chn to create their favourite meal on a paper plate. Label clearly. Chn share with peers and write down what they like and when they are likely to eat those foods.	L.O To explore Judaism's food laws (Kashrut)  STS: I can explain what Kashrut means I can identify at least 2 foods which are kosher I can identify at least 2 foods which are treif/trefah  Task: Chn to put the pictures of foods into 3 categories: kosher, not kosher, it depends. Chn to then plan a kosher menu for a children's birthday party. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TykOKeYhqYQ - What is kosher?	Mid-point assessment: Low-stakes true or false quiz  L.O. To discuss the importance Passover for Jews today  STS: I can retell key events from 'Moses and the Story of Passover' I can accurately order the events from the story of Passover  Task: Chn, in groups, to act out scenes from the Pssover story and order themselves. Chn to then write down why they then the story is important to Jews. What was significant?	L.O. To explore how Passover is celebrated  STS: I can identify when Passover takes place I can describe what would be traditionally found on a Seder plate I can explain why at least 2 items are on the Seder plate  Task: In groups, chn to re-create their own Seder plate. The youngest in the group will ask the 4 questions. After this, chn to label the diagram of the Seder plate, identifying each item.	End of unit assessment:  'How do Jewish beliefs, teachings and stories impact daily life?'  STS:  I can explain what it means to follow Kashrut  I can explain why and how Passover is celebrated  I can discuss the Seder plate and its importance  Task:  Chn to rank a range of images based on what they feel is most important in order to show how beliefs, teachings and stories impact the life of a Jewish person (Diamond 9).	L.O. To explore how people show respect for those in authority by following the rules  Task: This session allows chn to be reflective of rules in their own life.  Chn to draw on the Rights of the Child and discuss what would happen if those rights were not respected by others.  Chn to explore how Jews believe the rules they follow and the teachings from God are there to protect them. Can chn think of rules in their life that protect them?
Science Animals, including humans  Enquiry Q:  Vocabulary: herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, digestive system, tongue, mouth, teeth, oesophagus, stomach, gall bladder, small intestine,	Pre Assessment: Chn to list all the things humans need in order to survive.  L.O. To discuss how to keep teeth healthy. To plan and set up a scientific investigation  STS:	L.O. To write a scientific conclusion To explore different types of teeth and their functions  STS: I can name at least 3 different types of teeth found in humans	Mid-point assessment: Low-stake quiz.  L.O. To identify the parts of the digestive system and their function.  STS: I can name the pain parts of the digestive system	L.O. To explain the process of digestion  STS: I can order the steps in the digestion system I can use a scientific model and secondary source to verbally explain the process of digestion	L.O. To construct and interpret a variety of food chains  STS: I can construct a food chain for a given habitat  I can identify the producer, predator and prey in a food chain	End of unit assessment:  Chn to complete an end of unit assessment quiz.

pancreas, large intestine,	I can explain what tooth	I can explain the function of	I can describe where the	I can use scientific	Task:	
liver, canine, incisor, molar,	decay is	at least 3 different teeth	digestive system organs are	vocabulary to summarise	Chn to travel to 5 different	
premolar, producer,		types.	located in the body	the key stages of digestion	habitat stations. For each	
consumer	I can give 2 examples of				habitat, chn to use the	
	how to look after my		I can explain the function of	<u>Task:</u>	relevant food chain photo	
	teeth	<u>Task:</u>	each part of the digestive		cards to construct food	
		Chn to practise	system	Chn to use question	chains.	
	I can identify the	investigating their results		prompts and keywords to		
	independent and	(eggs) and writing a	<u>Task:</u>	explain the digestive	Chn to construct four-stage	
	dependent variables in an	scientific conclusion.	Each group to be given an	process. They use the four	food chains and add their	
	investigation	Chn then evaluate their	outline of a human body on a	headings to structure their	own labels.	
		investigation.	large piece of paper.	explanations.		
			Chn then to cut out pictures			
	Task:		of the organs and place them	Challenge Q: Which part of		
	Using an egg, chn	Chn to later use mirrors to	in the correct location.	the digestive system is the		
	investigate tooth decay	observe their own teeth (or		most important and why?		
	and look at the effects on	a tooth model). Chn then to	Chn to use sticky notes to	· ·		
	different liquids on teeth.	investigate the functions of	label each organ and describe			
	·	each type of tooth.	its function.			
	(Shell of an egg is similar	,,				
	to enamel on our teeth).					
	·					
History	Pre-assessment:		L.O. To explore what was		L.O. To understand and	
Ancient Egypt	Chn to brain storm how		important for ancient		describe the process of	
- W. C.	we can learn about		Egyptians		mummification	
Enquiry Q:	history (i.e. what type of		<i>571</i>			
Who were the Ancient	resources can be used)		STS:		STS:	
Egyptians?	,				I can order the steps in the	
Lgyptians:	L.O. To use artefacts to		I can use pictures to find out		mummification process	
Vocabulary:	find out about ancient		about life in ancient Egypt		,	
I = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Egyptian life		3 3 371		I can retell the key steps in	
The Nile, irrigation,			I can explain why the River		the mummification process	
mummification,	STS:		Nile was essential to survival		, , ,	
sarcophagus, preserve,	I can identify where Egypt		for ancient Egyptians		Task:	
tomb, Tutankhamun, Pharoah, Hieroglyph,	is on a map		5,1		'How to make a mummy'	
	15 on a map		I can compare life in ancient		activity. Chn to order the	
Rosetta Stone	I can describe when the		Egypt to my own life		mummification steps.	
	ancient Egyptians lived		, , ,			
	I can explain what an		Task:			
	artefact might have been		Chn to compare between			
	used for and why		modern life and ancient			
	used for and willy		Egypt.			
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	I can ask at least 2		Chn to create a poster which			
	questions about an		represents Ancient Egyptian			
	artefact		life and what was important			
	Task:		to them. Chn can draw			
	Chn choose a photo of an		illustrations and label them.			
	ancient Egyptian artefact					
	and answer the following					
	questions:					
	questions.					
	• What is it? • What do					
	you think it was used for?					
	• Who might it have					
	I					
	belong to? • What can it					
	tell us about ancient					
	Egypt? • What would you					
	like to know about the					
	artefact?					
Geography		Pre-assessment:		L.O: To describe how rivers		L.O: To identify the stages
Rivers		Chn to name all of the		are used around the world		and features of a river.
		world's oceans, list a range				
Enquiry Q:		of natural disasters and		STS:		STS:
What is a River?		how people respond to		I can define what a river is		I can define what a river is
vviide is a raver.		them.				
Ve seh ulem u				I can identify at least 3		I can describe how a river
Vocabulary:		L.O: To describe the water		things a river is used for		begins
source, mouth, waterfall,		cycle and explain what a				
tributary, evaporation,		river is		I can		I can label the features of
condensation, precipitation,		1110110				a river
estuary, meander, erosion,		STS:				a nven
deposition, water cycle, Ox		I can label each part of the		Task:		
bow lake		water cycle		Chn to research the		
		water cycle				
		Loop doorsibo the		different ways in which		Tools
		I can describe the		rivers are used by people.		Task:
		significance of each part of		Chn to begin thinking about		Chn to label the features
		the water cycle		how rivers are used for		of a river on the diagram
				survival, food, energy and		and complete the
		I can describe the		= :		sentences.
		properties of a river		transport.		Chn to describe the stages
						of a river and the features
		Task:				you may find at each
		Chn to label the stages of				point.
		the water cycle and				Ponici
		complete the sentences.				

		Chn to define what a river is, its features, some				
		examples and non-				
		examples.				
		Using a map, chn to locate				
		world rivers.				
D.T		Pre-assessment:		L.O. Identify where		L.O. To design a healthy
Food technology (Toastie)		<ul> <li>Know some ways to</li> </ul>		ingredients come from		snack
		prepare ingredients safely				
		and hygienically.		STS: Identify if an		STS: appearance, taste,
Vocabulary:		Have some basic		ingredient is harvested,		health benefits
name of products, names of		knowledge and understanding about		reared, caught and processed e.g. Where and		Task Create appetated
equipment, utensils,		healthy eating and The		when are the ingredients		Task: Create annotated sketches
techniques and ingredients,		eatwell plate.		grown? Where do different		sketeries
texture, taste, sweet, sour,		Cathen plate.		meats/fish/cheese/eggs		
hot, spicy, appearance,		L.O. To Explore and		come from? How and why		
smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savoury,		investigate		are they processed?		
hygienic, edible, grown,		existing products				
reared, caught, frozen,				Task: Children provided		
tinned, processed, seasonal,		STS: Record the different		with a range of ingredients		
harvested healthy/varied		meals		to answer the questions		
diet, planning, design		Identify which area of the eatwell plate the food		above		
criteria, purpose,		products link to				
user, annotated sketch,		products link to				
sensory evaluations		Task: Children investigate a				
		range of food products e.g.				
		the content of their				
		lunchboxes over a week				
		and school dinners. Link to				
		the principles of a varied				
		and healthy diet using The				
		eatwell plate e.g. What ingredients have been				
		used? Which food groups				
		do they belong to? What				
		substances are used in the				
		products e.g. nutrients,				
		water and fibre?				
		Record in a table				
Art	Pre-assessment: Chn to		L.O. To learn and practise		L.O. To explore different	
Contour line drawing	mind-map the drawing		drawing contour lines			
HENRY MOORE	techniques they learnt in				angles using quick sketch	
	Y3, with examples.					

Vocabulary: Line: contour (define edges of objects), cross contour (flow over form of object) Composition: angles, contours, cross contours, still life, figurative, thumbnail	L.O. To explore the work of Henry Moore (first impressions)  STS: I can describe what I notice in a drawing I can explain one thing I like and dislike about the drawing  Task: Chn to stick Henry Moore's drawings into their books and jot words/sentences around it.  What do they think? How they feel? What do they see?		STS: I can identify contour lines in a drawing I can explain the difference between contour and crosscontour lines I can draw on contour lines on a still object  Task: Chn to practice drawing contour lines on their apples with a pen. Then, use the apple as a still life and draw it into their sketchbooks.		STS: I can explain the purpose of a quick sketch I can identify different angles of a still life  Task: Chn to choose an object and create a series of quick sketches in their books, looking at the object from different angles.	
PSHE	L.O. To understand that	L.O. To understand my	L.O. To understand	L.O. To understand that my	L.O. To understand how	L.O. To explore the
Vocabularu	my attitude and actions make a difference to the	school community	everyone's rights, responsibilities in school	actions have an effect on myself and others	groups work together to make decisions	benefits of democracy in school
Vocabulary: included,	class team.	STS:	responsibilities in school	mysell and others	make decisions	3611001
welcome, valued,		=	STS:	STS:	STS:	STS:
team, charter, role, job	STS:	I can identify a range of				
description, school		different roles in the school	I can describe the rights of a	I can give an example of	I can identify a situation	I can define what
community, responsibility,	I can suggest ways to be a	community	child	when I have been rewarded	where someone makes the	democracy means
rights, democracy,	good team member	I can describe what some	Lean identify the	for an action	decisions	Lean give evernoles of
democratic, reward, consequence, decisions,	I can outline features of	roles in the school entail	I can identify the responsibilities of a child in	I can give an example of	I can identify what type of	I can give examples of where democratic
voting, authority, learning	an effective team	Total III tile selloof cittail	school	when I have been given a	decisions they have to make	decisions have been made
Charter, contribution,		I can explain the		consequence for an action		around the world
observer, UN Convention on	I can explain how it feels	importance of some of the	I can identify the	·	I can describe how they make	
Rights of Child	to be part of a team	roles in school	responsibilities of an adult in	Task:	the decision	I can give examples of
(UNCRC)	Table	Task	school	Pomind sha of the ten?	Table	where democratic
	Task: 'Pass the Ball' activity –	Task: Chn, in pairs, must put	Tack	Remind chn of the top 3 responsibilities they	Task: Chn to explore the role of a	decisions have been made in school
	chn pass the ball around	together a job description	Task: Chn look at the rights of the	outlined in the previous	judge in the courtroom.	III SCHOOL
	the circle without using	for a job role within school.	child. Children identify their	lesson. Chn to decide on	Jaage III tile coultiooni.	Task:
	their hands.	What does that person do?	top 3 responsibilities for	rewards or consequences	- What decisions need to	Refer to and discuss about
	Chn to then look at a	How do they help with	creating a good environment	they think are fair if any of	be made?	Article 12 and 28.
	series of questions about	learning?	to learn.			

Chn t diam range descr	then create a mond 9 – arrange a ge of words to cribe teamwork and vit feels to be part of am.	As a class, they then decide who what the most important/least important job role.  Chn led to the conclusion that everyone in the school community plays a vital role		the responsibilities were kept or broken.  Compile a whole class 'top reward and top consequence' from their list.	- Who makes the decisions? - How do you think they make the decision?  Chn to explore the questions above with a range of different images.  As a class, discuss how to be an effective team. Chn to create a poster on this.	Chn to include these articles in their poster designs.
Les Glaces (Ice-Cream)  Vocabulary:  une glace à la vanille a vanilla ice cream  une glace au café coffee ice cream  une glace à la menthe mint ice cream  une glace au citron lemon ice cream  une glace à la pistache pistachio ice cream  une glace au chocolat a chocolate ice cream  une glace au caramel caramel ice cream  une glace à la fraise strawberry ice cream  une glace à la banana banana ice cream  une glace à la banana banana ice cream  une glace au cassis blackcurrant ice cream une boule a ball deux boules two balls trois boules three balls un petit pot a small pot un cornet a cornet  L.O. Than ame first fi flavo  STS: I will I (with pronuc remei of a tr flavo I know follow Les gli Une g straw Una g straw Una g mint i Une g pistac  Task: Pictur introc They v ice crea	I learn how to name h accurate nunciation) and ember the first five (out total of ten) ice-cream ours in French ow how to say the wing things: glaces = The ice-creams glace à la vanille = A lla ice-cream glace à la banane = A ana ice-cream glace à la fraise = A wberry ice-cream glace à la menthe = A tice-cream glace à la pistache = A achio ice-cream	L.O. To learn how to name and remember the five more ice-cream flavours in French  STS:  I will learn how to name (with accurate pronunciation) and remember five more ice-cream flavours in French I know how to say the following things: Une glace au chocolat = A chocolate ice-cream Une glace au caramel = A caramel ice-cream Une glace au café = A coffee ice-cream Une glace au citron = A lemon ice-cream Une glace au cassis = A blackcurrant ice-cream Task: Children are to chorally name the ice creams on the PowerPoint. They are to then name each ice cream and choose the correct name for each ice cream flavour.	Mid-point assessment:  L.O. To practise asking for icecream in French  STS: I can say which flavour ice-cream I would like using the structure 'je voudrais' and use the conjunction/ connective "and" (et) for more than one flavour. I can say the names of the ice cream flavours.  Task: Listen to the voice file on each slide and children are to translate or point to the ice cream mentioned. Each flavour is hidden behind a star and children are to say the correct flavour in English. Children are to then say all 10 ice cream flavours by the end of the lesson- have these printed on flashcards and remove them every time someone says the correct answer.	L.O. To practise saying ice-cream 'in a cone' and 'small pot/tub' in French  STS: I can say what flavour ice-cream cone or pot I would like. I can use the following language: Je voudrais = I would like Un cornet = A cone Un pot = A small pot / tub Task: Children are to chorally repeat asking for ice cream in a cone or a pot. Children to view the slide and order an ice cream depending on what they see.	L.O. To practise asking for ice-cream in French  STS: I can perform a short role play where I ask for an ice cream. I know how to ask for more than one scoop of ice cream I can use the following language: Combien de boules? = How many scoops? Une boule = One scoop Deux boules = Two scoops Trois boules = Two scoops Une boule à la vanille = One scoop of vanilla ice-cream Deux boules à la vanille = Three scoops of vanilla ice-cream Trois boules à la vanille = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Deux boules au chocolat = One scoop of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream	End of unit assessment: LO: To revise all language covered in this unit and complete assessment materials  Pupils to complete the pupil self-assessment sheet and then complete the assessment sheet going through the PowerPoint.

	say the ice cream when the picture is revealed.					
V		c guitar, bass, drums, hook, riff	Music tion: How Does Music Connect U f, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, o	unison, rhythm patterns, piano		on
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	g, vault, competitive, intercept, ac t, pivot, court, travelling, mark, fo		,	
Computing The Internet  Vocabulary: network switch, server, wireless access point (WAP), data centre, router, routing, web browser, content World Wide Web (www), website, webpage, pixabay	Pre-assessment: Chn to brain storm what they learnt about connecting computers in Y3 (e.g. input, processes, output).  L.O. To describe how networks physically connect to other networks  STS:  I can describe the internet as a network of networks  I can demonstrate how information is shared across the internet  I can discuss why a network needs protecting  Task:  Chn to role play messages moving between networks.	L.O. To recognise how networked devices make up the internet  STS:  I can describe networked devices and how they connect  I can explain that the internet is used to provide many services  I can recognise that the World Wide Web contain websites and web pages  STS:  Explain that the internet is used to provide many services	L.O. To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)  STS:  I can explain the types of media that can be shared on the WWW  I can describe where websites are stored when uploaded to the WWW  I can describe how to access websites on the WWW  Task:  Chn to answer a series of multiple-choice questions.	Mid-point assessment:  Low-stakes quiz.  L.O. To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW)  STS:  I can explain what media can be found on websites  I can recognise that I can add content to the WWW  I can explain that internet services can be used to create content online  Task:  Chn to note down what they should consider when adding content to the web.  Chn to have a go on Chrome Music Lab. Chn	L.O. To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people  STS:  I can explain that websites and their content are created by people I can suggest who owns the content on websites I can explain that there are rules to protect content  Task:  Chn to look at a snapshot of a website and to consider the following questions:  - Am I allowed to view this content?  - Am I allowed to use this content?	End of unit assessment:  L.O. To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content  STS:  I can explain that not everything on the World Wide Web is true  I can explain why some information I find online may not be honest, accurate, or legal  I can explain why I need think carefully before I share or reshare content  Task: Chn given a sheet of information. Chn to cut it in half and pass it along. Next person to then cut if in half again and pass it along. Chn repeat this on last time.

		Chn are given links to 3 websites. Chn browse all of them and list 3 things they can find on the website – what can they see and do?  As a class, explore the similarities and differences between websites and web pages.	consider how the content on the page is generated?	Chn to complete 'what we can share' activity. Who does it belong to? Who can use it? Are there any rules for sharing it?	<ul> <li>Do you know who you have shared your info with?</li> <li>Could you get it back easily?</li> <li>Do you know if the information you have now is true or not?</li> </ul>
Online Safety	L.O. To know a range of safe and fun experiences	L.O. To know how to be respectful online and how	I	l	
Two lesson to be taught	in a range of online	to have healthy online			
at the start of the half term	situations	relationships			
Online relationships	STS: I can describe what it feels like to be safe online.	STS: I understand and can explain what is meant by respect.			
Vocabulary: thoughtful nasty polite helpful teasing impolite interested accepting	I can list a number of things I can do to make sure I have a positive and safe experience online.	I can give examples of how online behaviour is either respectful or disrespectful.  I can describe how it is			
ridicule rude caring nasty mockery considerate judging loving bullying	I can give examples of when I have used or may have to use these in my online life.	possible to be respectful online			