Summaries



Art and Design

- . Cloud painting: study of the work of Constable and Luke Howard
- . Comparison of art with photos of clouds and their own data collection
- . Develop their own cloud art works using mixed media collage
- . Make and decorate a kite to fly

Applied Maths

- . Counting on and back in steps of 1, 2, 5 and 10 from various start numbers
- · Repeated addition can be represented using the multiplication symbol. For example, record four lots of five fingers as 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 and use the multiplication sentence 5 × 4 to record this
- . Find one guarter, one third or one half of shapes, lengths, quantities and groups of objects by folding. sharing or dividing. They use their understanding that tofind 1/4 you can halve and halve again
- · Recognise that each part of the shape on either side of the fold line is one half and that the whole shape is made up of two identical halves

Science

- . Collecting data on local weather
- . What kind of weather will we have today? Pupils will collect weather data twice a day for a week. They will focus on wind, cloud cover, rain and sunshine.
- . Ask simple guestions: is it raining or dry? How much of the sky is covered? Is it only windy when it rains? Would we collect a different set of data at a different time of the year? Collate and compare data over a week. Use simple comparative language, e.g. faster, slower, dryer,

Blown Away

English

- · Poetry: Rossetti poetry linked to weather
- . Fiction: 'The Sun and the Wind' a traditional Akan
- . Non-fiction texts about weather, comparison of hot and cold climates of the world; non-fiction books on kites; introduction to non-fiction books and their
- . Composition: modelled weather poetry; instruction writing (how to-make a kite), incorporate features of Standard English
- · Modelled poem
- · Adapted narrative
- · Instructions
- · Reports

Geography

- . Identifying seasonal and daily weather patterns: understanding the terms 'weather' and 'climate'. Identifying our own weather by linking to science topic above
- · Comparing hot and cold areas of the world. Use a globe to predict where in the world it might be hot and cold. Use a world weather chart to find temperatures of the world and stick these on a map of the world. Weather websites can provide daily temperatures for a number of places around the world. Identify the Equator, North and South Pole. Discuss the difference between weather (like the data we have been collecting) and climate
- . What is it like to five near the North Pole or on the Equator?
- . Pupils will explore two areas: Pekanbaru, Indonesia and Baffin Island, Canada. What types of weather do these areas experience? How do they compare to our weather and

 Pupils will practise recording and entering. data into a data handling package

Computing

- . They will use the data to create simple bar or column charts
- . Pupils will learn to use the Autosum feature
- . Pupils will make observations and predictions about the weather using their data

- · Exploring music of the weather, songs about sunshine, storms and snow
- . Listening to music about wind and creating an instrument that only the wind
- · An original instrument to be mounted outside and played by the wind