Mathematics	Literacy	Science
The children will have four maths lessons a week and one 'Big Maths' session where they are grouped from Year 2 upwards according to ability. The children will also work towards achieving their times table target for this half term.	**Myths and Legends**	The children will finish off the previous topic about the characteristics of living things and the basic needs their habitats supply. They will learn why classification of plants and animals is important and classify minibeasts. They will read and construct food chains and webs. They will also recognise that environments can change.

Mathematics

The children will have four maths lessons a week and one 'Big Maths' session where they are grouped from Year 2 upwards according to ability. The children will also work towards achieving their times table target for this half term.

Fractions and Decimals

- To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
- To recognise and use fractions as numbers
- To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.
- To solve problems that involve all of the above.
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.
- To recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- To recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4.
- To find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and hundredths.
- To round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number .
- To compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.
- To solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Read and write time to 5 minute intervals

- To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman Numerals from 1 to X11, and 12 hour and 24 hour clocks.
- To read, write and convert time between analogue

Literacy

Myths and Legends

The children will be learning two well-known Greek myths- Theseus and the Minotaur and Pandora's Box as well as a poem titled The Magic Box written by the famous author Kit Wright. Children will be given opportunities to develop their writing skills by planning, writing, editing and improving a letter, a myth and a poem. Children will be revisiting and improving their spelling, grammar and punctuation throughout this half term.

• Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
• Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.
• Organise paragraphs around a theme.
• Sequence paragraphs.
• Write for a wide range of purposes using the main features identified in reading.
• Use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings.
• Compose and rehearse sentences orally.
• Plan, write, edit and improve.
• Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.
• Write sentences that include conjunctions, adverbs, direct speech, clauses and adverbial phrases.
• Read aloud writing to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation.

Instructions

This half term children will learn the features of instructional texts and use their knowledge and experience to write their own instructions for 'How to make papyrus paper'.

• Plan, write, edit and improve.
• Use organisational devices such as headings and sub headings.
• Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.
• Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.
• Write sentences that include, conjunctions, adverbs, clauses, adverbial phrases.
 • Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.
 • Using fronted adverbials.

Science

The children will finish off the previous topic about the characteristics of living things and the basic needs their habitats supply. They will learn why classification of plants and animals is important and classify minibeasts. They will read and construct food chains and webs. They will also recognise that environments can change.

Skills

- Group organisms according to their characteristics.
- Classify animals into specific groups according to their characteristics.
  - Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
  - Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
  - Recognise that environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats
  - Set up simple practical enquiries
  - Gather data and present data in a variety of forms
  - Classify data and draw simple conclusions
  - Ask relevant questions
  - Record findings using simple scientific language, labelled diagrams and tables
  - Report of findings from enquiries

Application of maths across the curriculum:
keys/classification, money
Application of literacy across the curriculum: descriptions of habitats, leaflets, posters, formal letters of complaint.

The children will begin the next science topic called 'States of Matter.' In this topic they will:

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in

and digital 12 hour and 24 hour clocks.
- To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.
- To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.
- To compare the duration of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.
- To solve problems converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

Measuring
- To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (g/kg); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- To measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.
- To convert between different units of measurement.
- To measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metes.
- Solve problems involving converting hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

Number, place value and rounding
- To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- To recognise the place value of each digit in a three/four -digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones).
- To compare and order numbers up to and beyond 1000.
- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
- To find 1000 more or less than a given number .
- To round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
- To solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.

• Using commas after fronted adverbials.

Handwriting
The children will continue to learn new joins during weekly handwriting lessons and will be encouraged as much as possible to use joined handwriting, not only in Literacy, but across the entire curriculum.

Spelling
Children will continue to work on one spelling rule each week. They will have short spelling lessons each day leading up to a spelling test on a Friday.

degrees Celsius (°C).
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

The children might work scientifically by:
- Identify differences related to simple scientific ideas.
- Present data in a variety of ways.
- Set up simple scientific enquiries.
- Record findings using simple scientific language and labelled diagrams.
- Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions.
- Make systematic and careful observations, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.
- Ask relevant questions and use scientific enquiries to answer them.

- To read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and understand how, over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

Adding and Subtracting
- To add and subtract numbers with up to three/four digits, using the efficient written methods to columnar addition and subtraction.
- To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.
- To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
- To solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Multiplication and Division
- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
- To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two digit numbers and one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to written methods.
- To multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by a one digit number using a formal written layout.
- To recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.
- To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, and including integer scaling problems and correspondence problem sin which n objects are connected to m objects.