

<u>Mathematics</u>	<u>Literacy</u>	<u>Science</u>
Geometry – Properties of Shapes and Angles: Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles; Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°); Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and a turn (total 180°), other multiples of 90°; Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles; Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. Geometry – position and direction: Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed. Measurement – converting units: Convert between different units of metric measure, understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints, solve problems involving converting between units of time.	Class Novel –Check that the book makes sense, discussing understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context. Recommend books to peers, giving reasons for choices. Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Predict what might happen from details stated and implied. Identify the audience for writing. Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading. Note, develop and research ideas. Plan, draft, write, edit and improve. Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots. Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.	This term, the children will also be learning about the Life Cycles of plants and animals. The children will be taught to: • To describe the process of sexual reproduction in flowering plants. • To describe the process of asexual reproduction in plants. • To describe the process of sexual reproduction in animals. • To observe and compare the life cycles of animals in our local environment with other animals around the world. • To compare how different animals reproduce and grow. • To find out about the work of naturalists. The children might work scientifically by: observing and raising questions about flowers and animals in the local area and further afield. They may also plan and carry out investigations involving grass seeds etc, making measurements and recording findings in appropriate tables and graphs. Scatter graphs and different sorting diagrams may be formed using data from second hand sources such as the internet.

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