

## PSHE (Personal, Social, Health & Emotional) & Speaking & Listening

PSHE lessons on 'A Diverse Community' & 'Respectful Relationships'.

A variety of speaking and listening games both in the classroom & during outside learning.

## Outdoor learning:

Each week of the Autumn term we will take part in outdoor sessions that will include team building, games & time in the nature area.

On Fridays, children will need a coat & bring a change of footwear in a clearly labelled bag.

We will also make good use of the outside space directly linked to some of our Art, Science & PSHE lessons.

## Mini-maths

In the afternoons, there will be a 20 minute maths session to look at some of the areas covered during school closure with a focus on arithmetic.

## Mini-English

Afternoon 30 minute GPS (Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling) sessions will cover some of the areas missed during school closure.



# Nanpean Recovery Map

## Drinnick Class



RRS links:

**Article 31** You have the right to play & rest.



There are 5 focus areas of a recovery curriculum.:

**Relationships** – we can't expect all our pupils to return joyfully, and many of the relationships that were thriving, may need to be invested in and restored. We need to plan for this to happen, not assume that it will. Reach out to greet them, use the relationships we build to cushion the discomfort of returning.

**Community** – we must recognise that curriculum will have been based in the community for a long period of time. We need to listen to what has happened in this time, understand the needs of our community and engage them in the transitioning of learning back into school.

**Transparent Curriculum** – all of our pupils will feel like they have lost time in learning and we must show them how we are addressing these gaps, consulting and co-constructing with our students to heal this sense of loss.

**Metacognition** – in different environments, pupils will have been learning in different ways. It is vital that we make the skills for learning in a school environment explicit to our students to reskill and rebuild their confidence as learners.

**Space** – **to be, to rediscover self, and to find their voice on learning in this issue.** It is only natural that we all work at an incredible pace to make sure this group of learners are not disadvantaged against their peers, providing opportunity and exploration alongside the intensity of our expectations.

The boxes show how we plan to address these areas in our school! See overleaf for Maths and English coverage.

## Science: Animals including Humans

Focusing on the human body to complement our KIRF learning, we will look at the changes that take place as humans develop from birth to old age. *Vocabulary: develop, babyhood, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, life cycles*

## Art

We will use the environment around us to produce art through nature – i.e. art using leaves. This will also include sketches to help study the features of leaves more closely.

(Key Instant Recall Facts and Skills) are the important bits of information that pupils should be able to remember at the end of a sequence of lessons. These will often take the form of dates, definitions or the names of people and places. We will use KIRFS to cover as much of the curriculum as possible during the Autumn term:

## History

- Historians believe that the Shang Dynasty was founded when King Tang rose up and overthrew the evil King Jie of the Xia Dynasty.
- Tang was a good and compassionate king and was well supported by his people. He lowered taxes and he taught people how to manage animals well. Because of his wisdom, the dynasty began to expand. People built settlements around the Yellow River valley and farmers grew crops to feed the people.
- Find the Yellow River on a map.

## Science

- Food stores energy. Eating transfers the stored energy from the food to the creature that eats it.
- A balanced human diet is made up of proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins & minerals, dairy and a little amount of fats & sugars.
- The main parts of the digestive system are: mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine.
- There are four main types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

## Art

- Recall the definition of contrast in art: light against dark; rough against smooth; large against small.



# Nanpean Recovery Map

## Drinnick Class



The Wolves of Willoughby Chase by Joan Aiken

### Writing

#### Fiction: Narrative Poetry

We will study The Raven by Edgar Allen Poe.

#### Fiction: Setting and Character Descriptions

Using extracts from our class text (The Wolves of Willoughby Chase), we will produce a piece of descriptive writing with a focus on setting.

#### Non Fiction: Letters

We will be look at a variety of reflective letters and create our own letter that reflects on a particular period of our life.

*Vocabulary: subject, verb, independent clause, noun, proper noun, adjective, pronoun, adverb, paragraph.*

### Reading

Each week we will focus on a different reading skill such as: vocabulary, making inferences, making predictions, retrieving information and summarising texts.

### Grammar and punctuation

- To use a range of adverbs
- To use fronted adverbials
- To use commas after fronted adverbials
- Create cohesion within paragraphs using adverbials
- Use of the past perfect
- Modals can be used to indicate degrees of possibility

#### Handwriting:

- To increase the speed of their handwriting so that problems with forming letters do not get in the way of writing down what they want to say.

### Spelling

- To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with -cious
- To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with -tious or -ious

### ENGLISH



#### YEAR 4 Revision:

- Anne Fine wrote Bill's New Frock
- Anne Fine was born in England in 1947.
- Anne Fine writes books for adults as well as children.
- Anne Fine's book 'Madame Doubtfire' was made into a film.
- Anne Fine was awarded an OBE for her Services to Children's Literature.
- All commas, question marks and exclamation marks must be inside the inverted commas.
- A new line must be used for each new speaker when using direct speech.

#### YEAR 5

- Adverbials of time show 'when' e.g. yesterday
- Adverbials of place show 'where' e.g. everywhere
- Adverbials of number show the order e.g. next
- Adverbials of frequency show 'how often' e.g. always
- Adverbials of manner show 'how' it is done e.g. quietly
- Parenthesis is the addition of extra information into a sentence.
- Parenthesis can be a word, phrase of clause surrounded by brackets, dashes or commas.

### Maths

In maths we will continue to follow the White Rose units of learning.

This term we will cover:

- Number: Place Value
- Number: Addition and subtraction
- Statistics
- Number: Multiplication and Division
- Measurement: Perimeter and Area

*Vocabulary: positive, negative, multiples, factor, prime number, squared, cubed, area, perimeter, regular, irregular, volume, capacity*