

**High Quality Texts:**  
 Who Let the Gods out—Maz Evans  
 A story based around the Olympian Gods. Politics for beginners—DK. The Magic of Myths –Longman.  
 BBC Radio—Greek Myths.

**British Values & Multi-culturalism:**  
 Do all countries believe in a democracy? Politics for beginners, learning the basics.

**News:**  
 Weekly- Newsround discuss topical stories.  
 Linked to homework activities.

**Keeping Safe:**  
 Internet safety—looking at use of passwords.  
 E Safety during assemblies.

**Communication and Language:**  
 Oracy—full sentences.  
 Visit from Stem Ambassador—asking and answering questions about different jobs.

**Outdoor Learning:**  
 Wild Tribe—a sense of cultural capital. Enjoy the world around them

**Well-being:**  
 What is a democracy?  
 Resolving differences.  
 Positive Images of themselves.  
 Yoga.

**Carey Qualities:**  
 Relationships/Respectful —democracy.  
 Resilient—seeing their mistakes as a positive.  
 Resourceful—problem solving in the context of their learning

**Implementation:**

**It's a Mystery**

**Computing:** We are marketers.  
 We are architects.

**RE:** What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'Save' people?

**PSHE:** Keeping ourselves safe.  
 Importance of protecting personal information. Link to computing. Democracy resolving issues fairly.

**PE:** Games Gym Dance

**French:** Seasons with a focus on Spring and weather.

- **Science:** properties and changes of materials. Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.
- know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
- use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.
- give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.
- demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
- explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.

- **History:** Ancient Greece: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. The legacy of Greek culture on later periods in British history, including the present day. Looking at: Democracy, Gods and Myths, Art, Architecture, Empire, Medicine and philosophy through an enquiry approach. What were the most important achievements of the ancient Greeks? What was important about the ancient Greeks? Why are the ancient Greeks still important today? Why do we still study the ancient Greeks today?

- **Geography:** Place knowledge. Continue to develop knowledge of the countries of UK and Europe. Compare similarities between Greece and the UK.

- **Art:** Learn about the 4 main art types in Ancient Greece. Sculpture Mudroc mythical creatures. Painting: Produce illustrations for the myths they have written. Pottery: Greek slab pots decorated with a wax resist.

- **DT:** Learn how to strengthen and stiffen structures and learn about triangulation.

- **Music:** Charanga A New Year Carol. You've got a friend.