

Where in the world am I?

WOW Walk around the local area

LC1 Where does the water in our river come from?

LC2 Where is Chandos School?

LC3 What was Highgate like in the past?

LC4 How can we find out about Birmingham's past?

LC5 How has Birmingham changed?

LC6 What could Birmingham look like in the future?

LC7 ?

LC8 ?

Working scientifically:

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- making systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Gathering , recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings

Maths links:

Data handling

Science

- compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases

- observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)

- identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

Geography

- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

History

- a local history study

Art

- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas