

LC: Where does our water come from?

WOW : Become a human water cycle.

LC1: What is the Water Cycle?

LC2: Why is there water everywhere?

LC3: What is a river?

LC4: How does a river work?

LC5: How do we use rivers?

LC6: How can we 'hold back the river'?

LC7:

LC8

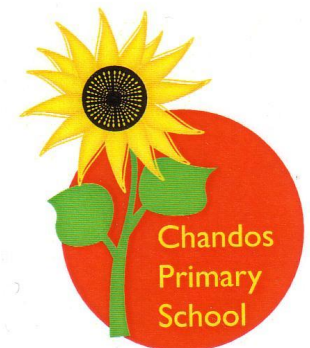
Working scientifically:

English links:

Maths links:

Creative arts links:

Expressive art link:



Science

- compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility.
- 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

Geography

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities