

We will be learning:

In **Science**, we will be completing our unit on Forces and Friction, investigating air and water resistance. We will also look at force and movement in mechanisms such as levers and pulleys.

In **Geography**, the children will be studying the islands of the Caribbean. We will understand the oceans, climate and weather traits, trade, food and the strong links to other countries around the world.

In **History**, we will be learning about famous people from the Caribbean. We will be linking our studies of the Queen to the Commonwealth and later in the term studying the history and impact of the Windrush generation.

In **Art**, we will be working on a flower design project for the Queen's Platinum Jubilee. We will be studying flowers and creating a posy competition entry.

In **Music**, we will be making links to our geography and Caribbean topic – looking at Salsa music and steel drum sounds.

In **PE**, the children will be developing their tennis skills. We will practise our racquet skills, body position, throw and movement from the baseline to the net.

In **RSE** this half term, we will be covering the Year 6 lessons about our body changes, relationships, and beliefs. (Y6 only)

In **R.E** we will be studying how religious meaning can be expressed through art. We will be studying stain glass windows, Islamic art, Rangoli patterns and Mandala stones.

In **Computing**, we will be completing our unit on Google Drawing – focusing on zoom tool details, overlays and duplicating objects. Later, we are beginning a new unit on website design and website creation.

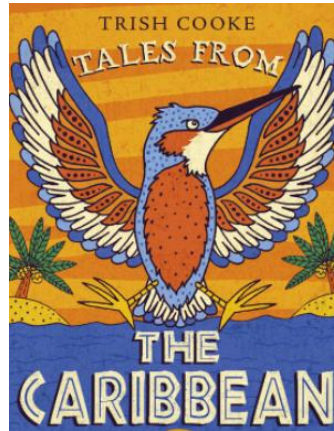
In **French**, we will be learning how to give and understand directions. We will describe a journey and provide directions around our school locality.

Eagle Class - Overview Summer 1 - 2022

Our core story is:

TALES FROM THE CARIBBEAN by Trish Cooke

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story unfold in class.



At home you could:

- [Revise your knowledge of 2d shapes and angles:](#)
- [BBC Bitesize - 2d Shape](#)
- [BBC Bitesize - Angles](#)
- [Find out about the flags of the Caribbean.](#)
- [Research Caribbean food recipes.](#)
- [Begin to look at images of the HMT Empire Windrush.](#)
- [Encourage your child to practise the French words, phrases and conversations they have learnt at school.](#)
- [Look at stain glass windows in your local church.](#)
- [Listen to Salsa beats and Caribbean steel drum music:](#)
- [BBC Two - Steel Pan Drums](#)

Please talk to Miss Knight if you have any questions.

Key English skills for your child:

Tales From the Caribbean:

- To understand traditional Fables and Folktales and to compare different story genres.
- To draft, edit and compose a folk story, writing with characteristics and style of the studied author.
- To research facts and create detailed Information Texts.
- To be given the opportunity to develop the skill of oral storytelling.
- To discuss and debate story events, themes, plots and characters.
- To design and create newspaper reports.
- To write a playscript – following conventions and layout.
- To enjoy a range of short stories and discuss their meaning.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Measurement, statistics and shape:

- Introduce the ratio symbol, calculate ratio and use scale factors.
- To form algebraic expressions and equations.
- To form pairs of algebraic values.
- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
- Compare the volume of cubes and cuboids.
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.
- Calculate the mean as an average.
- Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
- Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
- Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane.

Key Knowledge

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

Key Vocabulary	
friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.
water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.
buoyancy	An object is buoyant if it floats. This is because the weight of the object is equal to the upthrust .
streamlined	When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance .
mechanism	Parts which work together in a machine. Examples of mechanisms are pulleys, gears and levers.
upthrust	A force that pushes objects up, usually in water.

It has a pointed nose to cut through the water, and a smooth, low, curved back to allow the water to flow over and around it.

This shark is **streamlined**.



It does not create much **water resistance** so it can move through the water quickly.

Key Knowledge		
Examples of forces in action:		
<p>Water resistance and air resistance are forms of friction. Friction is sometimes helpful and sometimes unhelpful. For example, air resistance is helpful as it stops the skydiver hitting the ground at high speed. Friction on a bike chain can make the bike harder to pedal so it is unhelpful.</p>		

Pulleys	Gears/Cogs	Levers
<p>Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.</p>	<p>Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.</p>	<p>Levers can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.</p>