

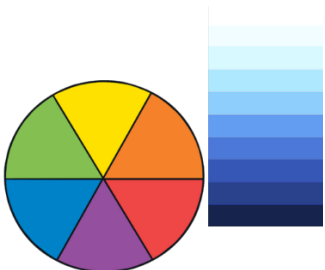








Art and Design (painting)			Computing (digital literacy, e-safety and Seesaw)		
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist who is not alive now. Some of his famous paintings, e.g. his Portrait, Sunflowers and Starry night. He was born in 1853 (during Victorian times). He painted portraits and landscapes. He used water colours and oil paints. He used bright colours. Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours. Tinting make a paint lighter Shading makes a colour darker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mix primary colours to mix secondary colours Explore tinting by adding white paint Explore shading to adding black paint Use water colour paints to give a transparent colour Add white to explore colour tinting Add black to explore colour shading Talk about how Van Gogh's paintings (portrait and sunflowers) have similarities and differences Compare my work to that of Van Gogh Explore colour, pattern and line Clean my brush between changing colours and dry on a paper towel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Van Gogh painted his portrait (Year R) Using different tools to paint (Year R) Changing colours by mixing paints (Year R) Picasso was a Spanish artist Picasso began with realistic drawings Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble). Using pencils, crayons and pastels. Using line drawings to create a picture of my family (Year R) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use the ipads sensibly and safely I have signed and agreed the Acceptable Use policy That is important to stay safe when using the internet, computers and iPads What the icons mean on Seesaw (Green+ - add learning to journal, Lightbulb – find new learning, set by teacher, Book – my journal) To add my best work to my journal. A photograph is a picture made using a camera. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search safely online using kiddle Talk about scary things I see online Get help from an adult if something online is worrying me Log in to Seesaw using my class QR code, username and password Respond to a task set on Seesaw using the camera and voice tool Add learning to my journal Take a photo using Seesaw or the Camera App Upload photos, I have taken offline on the Camera app, to Seesaw Retrieve my work by looking in my journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My teachers using kiddle to search online Kiddle is an online tool to research information Using ipads and the internet.
Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: a painting showing a view of natural scenery, like the countryside Portrait: a painting of a person Watercolour: a type of paint which is used with water to give transparent colour Shading: making a colour darker by adding black Tinting: making a colour lighter by adding white Primary: colours used to create all other colours and cannot be made (red, yellow, blue). Secondary: a colour created by mixing two primary colours e.g. orange and purple 		Images:   	Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable Use Policy (AUP): a set of rules on how the ipads and internet should be used, to keep us safe. Internet: a global computer network that gives information and communication Kiddle: an online search engine for children Online: when the computer is connected to the internet Photograph: is a picture made using a camera, printed or stored digitally Plagiarise: copy someone's work as your own QR code: a machine-readable code consisting of an array of black and white squares, typically used for storing information for reading by the camera on an ipad or smartphone Seesaw App: a digital learning journey 		Images:  



Geography (local community)			Science (plants)				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a diagram to show where places are located and the features of places. Human features are built by humans Physical features are naturally created. A town is a built up area. Huntingdon is a town where I live. It is in England. There is a river in our community. This is a physical feature. There are shops and houses in our community. These are human features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the human and physical geography. Use vocab to talk about the key physical and human features of my local area including: river, soil, house, town. Ask and answer to simple geographical questions e.g. what is this place like? Make observations about where things are. Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. E.g. near and far, left and right. Make a simple picture map (Park Life walk) Use photographs to recognise basic human and physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking to Coneygear park with my class. There are different features in our local environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plant is made up of roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Trees and flowers are plants The names of some of the plants (inc. flowers and trees) on our school grounds Seeds grow into plants Plants change over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name some common plants (inc. flowers and trees) Label the parts of plants (inc trees and flowers) Describe the parts of a plant Plant a seed (sunflower) Observes changes over time (sunflowers diary) Explore plants on our school site (walk) Ask simple questions using sentence stems such as how and why with support. Make suggestions about what to do and what to look for. Predict what might happen. Record results by drawing a picture Say what their observations show. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plant is a living thing and includes flowers, vegetables and trees Plants need soil, water and light to grow Plants (flowers and trees) grow on our school grounds 		
Vocabulary: House: a building where people live. Human feature: something built by humans. Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. Physical feature: features that are naturally created. River: a large, natural stream of water flowing into a sea, a lake or another river. Shop: a building where things are sold. Town: a built up area		Images:  		Vocabulary: Flower: part of a plant Observe: to look closely Predict: make a guess about what may happen Pictogram: a chart which uses pictures to represent data Plant: a living thing which includes flowers, trees and vegetables Tree: a plant that has a stem/trunk & branches Seed: the small parts created by plants that grow into new plants		Images: 