

## Summaries

### Art and Design

- Cloud painting: study of the work of Constable
- Comparison of art with photos of clouds and their own data collection
- Develop their own cloud art work using mixed media
- Paintings in the style of the studied artist

### Science

- Collecting data on local weather
- What kind of weather will we have today? Pupils will collect weather data twice a day for a week. They will focus on wind, cloud cover, rain and sunshine.
- Ask simple questions: is it raining or dry? How much of the sky is covered? Is it only windy when it rains? Would we collect a different set of data at a different time of the year? Collate and compare data over a week. Use simple comparative language, e.g. faster, slower, dryer, wetter.

### English

- Poetry: Rossetti poetry linked to weather
- Fiction: 'The Sun and the Wind' a traditional Akan story
- Non-fiction texts about weather, comparison of hot and cold climates of the world; non-fiction books on kites; introduction to non-fiction books and their structure
- Composition: modelled weather poetry; instruction writing (how to make a kite), incorporate features of Standard English
- Modelled poem
- Adapted narrative
- Instructions
- Reports

## Blown Away

### Applied Maths

- Counting on and back in steps of 1, 2, 5 and 10 from various start numbers
- Repeated addition can be represented using the multiplication symbol. For example, record four lots of five fingers as  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5$  and use the multiplication sentence  $5 \times 4$  to record this
- Find one quarter, one third or one half of shapes, lengths, quantities and groups of objects by folding, sharing or dividing. They use their understanding that to find  $\frac{1}{4}$  you can halve and halve again
- Recognise that each part of the shape on either side of the fold line is one half and that the whole shape is made up of two identical halves

### Geography

- Identifying seasonal and daily weather patterns; understanding the terms 'weather' and 'climate'. Identifying our own weather by linking to science topic above
- Comparing hot and cold areas of the world. Use a globe to predict where in the world it might be hot and cold. Use a world weather chart to find temperatures of the world and stick these on a map of the world. Weather websites can provide daily temperatures for a number of places around the world. Identify the Equator, North and South Pole. Discuss the difference between weather (like the data we have been collecting) and climate
- What is it like to live near the North Pole or on the Equator?
- Pupils will explore two areas; Pekanbaru, Indonesia and Baffin Island, Canada. What types of weather do these areas experience? How do they compare to our weather and climate?

### Music

- Exploring music of the weather, songs about sunshine, storms and snow
- Listening to music about wind and creating an instrument that only the wind plays
- An original instrument to be mounted outside and played by the wind

### Computing

- Pupils will practice recording and entering data into a data handling package
- They will use the data to create simple bar or column charts
- Pupils will learn to use the Autosum feature
- Pupils will make observations and predictions about the weather using their data