

**Driving question: As settlers in a new land, how can we make best use of the natural resources to give us everything we need?**

**STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE**

1. Plants are producers, they make their own food.
2. Plants have roots, which provide support and draw water from the soil
3. Flowering plants have specific adaptations which help it to carry out pollination, fertilisation and seed production.
4. Seed dispersal improves a plants chances of successful reproduction
5. Seeds/bulbs require the right conditions to germinate and grow.
6. Seeds contain enough food for the plant's initial growth
7. Plants need enough space to grow and they need light from the sun.
8. Germination is the beginning of the process of growth.
9. Plants keep our air fresh by taking in carbon dioxide and giving out oxygen.
10. The movement of water in plants is driven by a process called transpiration. This is where water evaporating from the leaves of a plant causes the roots to draw up more water.

**STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR GEOGRAPHY (term 4)**

1. Understand that maps, from the pictorial to the highly stylised (e.g. Ordnance Survey (OS) maps with their many conventions), communicate spatial information about our world at a range of scales
2. OS conventions include the use of specific symbols to indicate and locate features; the meaning of the symbols is communicated in a key
3. Overlain grids are used on maps, and with an index in atlases, to facilitate locating places and features
4. Describe direction in relation to north, using the points of the compass
5. Locate the school and locality on OS maps
6. Recognise and locate human and physical features of the locality
7. Understanding how my locality developed based on its site (location of settlement) and situation (growth of settlement)
8. Identify places in the locality that are positive places and areas that need development
9. Observe, record and present physical and human features in a local area using a range of methods
10. Sketch maps/field maps and use digital technologies to support findings

**ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY**

settlement	a place where people come to live or the process of settling in such a place.	seed dispersal	the mechanism by which plant seeds are transported to new sites for germination and the establishment of new individuals.
agriculture	the practice or work of farming.	pollination	the process of transferring pollen from the male part of the plant to the female part of the plant
urban	towns and cities	fertilisation	this involves pollen grains from the maleanther of a flower being transferred to the female stigma.
rural	countryside and farmland	germination	the process by which seeds begin to grow into plants.
data	information collected to be examined and considered and used to help decision-making	life cycle	a series of stages a a plant goes through during its life.

**MUSIC**

**In the past and China**

**RE**

**What happens if we are wrong**

**PSHE**

Scarf scheme:  
**Rights and respect**

**COMPUTING**

- Data and information
- Branching databases

**PE**

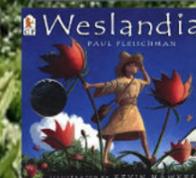
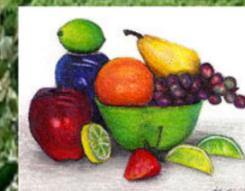
- Dance
- Dodgeball

**MATHS**

**Fraction A - 3 weeks**  
**Mass & Capacity - 3 weeks**

**ART/DT**

**Still life paintings**



**CORE TEXT PURPOSE FOR WRITING:**

**This term we will be writing to inform**