Topic Overview-White

Year 1 and 2- Spring 1 2024

Experience: Ice day

Why is ice important? What can we do with it? How does it change? Children will engage with a range of ice experiments and reflect on how the polar regions are changing.

Experience: Finnish school

What is it like to go to school near the Arctic circle? Children will email/ video call a school in Finland to find out.

End Point:

The children will add to their One World, Many Colours book, reflecting on how White makes our world the amazing place it is.

Start Point:

A penguin egg arrives in school– what do we need to do to look after it? Children to research about penguins, their lifecycle and their habitat.



Visitor: Antarctic explorer

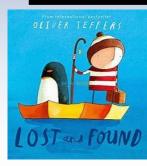
Invite someone who has been to Antarctica to visit us. How did it feel while you were there? What did you see? What did you need to take with you and why?

YEAR 2 English

FICTION-2 weeks

Inferences about characters

Writing a story for an audience



FICTION-2 weeks

Making predictions

Developing fluency

F

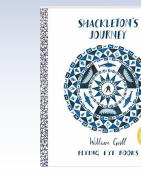
Writing diary entries from characters' perspectives

BY MAC BARNETT ILLUSTRATED BY JON KLASSEN

NON-FICTION-2 weeks

Retrieving information from a text

Writing information texts



YEAR 1 English

NON-FICTION-1 week

Retrieving information from a text

Writing information about penguins

FICTION- 2 weeks

Character descriptions

Retelling a story

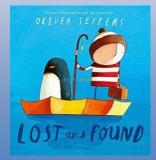
NON– FICTION– 1 week Retrieving information from a text Writing a fact file about Ernest Shackleton FICTION-2 weeks

Inference through visual literacy

Writing the story

Writing a news report based on the story









Science- Children will be developing knowledge of animals and changing materials

Year 2: Identify a range of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and how they are adapted to their environment.

Year 1: Name a range of common carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Sort them into their natural habitats and suggest reasons for why they might be suited to living there . Year 2: Link knowledge of carnivores, omnivores and herbivores to create simple food chains for a range of habitats.

Year 1: Labelling lifecycle of a penguin and identifying their features, explaining why they are suited to Antarctica. Using knowledge of <u>changing materials</u> to support scientific enquiry:

Year 2: Designing an investigation to find the quickest way to melt ice.

Year 1: Investigating different conditions for melting ice.

Geography: Children will be developing their knowledge of the polar regions

Where are the polar regions? Children to explore atlases and Google Earth to identify their locations and suggest reasons for the climate and physical features there.

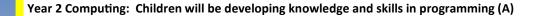
Children will build knowledge about different human and physical features of the Arctic/ Antarctica by researching through books, stories and asking experts who have visited/ live in these regions. Children to create a guidebook (Year 2)/ poster (Year 1) about the polar regions.

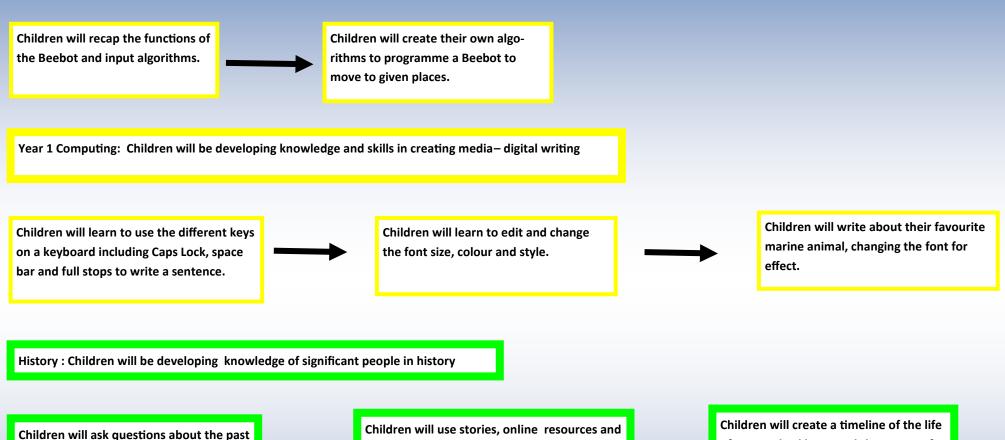
Art: Children will be developing skills in painting

Children will develop the skills of using thick/ thin brushes for different effects. They will also mix primary colours to make secondary, add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.



Children will look at a range of paintings of polar landscapes. They will use their knowledge of colour mixing to create their own painting of the polar regions, inspired by the work of artists.





– what was it like for people long ago? Who was Ernest Shackleton? Why do we remember him today? **→**

Children will use stories, online resources and information texts to find out about the life of Ernest Shackleton. They will build an understanding of the key events in his life. Children will create a timeline of the life of Ernest Shackleton and the events of his expedition to Antarctica on the Endurance.

PSHE– SCARF unit Keeping Myself Safe

See separate unit plans

RE: Year 1– What do Jewish people remember on Shabbat?

Year 2–