## Science - Plants

## Acorn Class - Heptonstall School

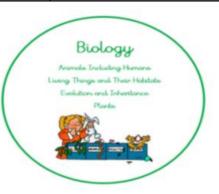


## **New Vocabulary** Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food. leaves Flowers attract insects and birds. flower The stem holds the plant up and carries stem the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers. Petals are the colourful part of petal the plant. Roots take in water and nutrients Root from the soil and keep the plant in the ground. Seeds grow into new plants. Seed Deciduous Trees that lose their leaves in autumn. Trees that never lose their leaves Evergreen and stay green all year long.

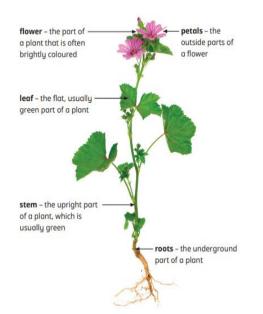
## Jeanne Baret



Jeanne was a botanist who studied plants.



## Key Information I will learn...



## Wild Plants









buttercup

brambles

Garden Plants

dandelion









Evergreen trees



Holly tree



Oak tree



Yew tree Deciduous trees



Horse chestnut tree



Pine tree



Sycamore tree

## Geography - Brilliant Beaches

## Acorn Class - Heptonstall School

# BUILDING FOR THE RIVER

## Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	<u>Definition</u>
coastline	Where the land meets the water
island	A body of land surrounded by water
pier	A structure built out into the water for people to walk on

## Key Information I will learn...

This is a Geography topic. We will be working as Geographers.

Brazil

The **North** and **South Pole** are situated at the top and the bottom of the world.



The UK



## 5 oceans of the world



This is the **Equator**. It is an imaginary line that runs through the centre of the world.



## 7 continents of the



## Human features



Human features found at the seaside might include the pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a harbour. These features are all man-made.

## Physical features



A seaside resort has many physical features. Features such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.



## Must Knows Year 1 and 2 - Brilliant Beaches

## **Key Facts**

- There are 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- The UK is located in Europe and is north of the Equator.
- Brazil is located in South America and is on and south of the Equator.
- Countries on or close to the Equator are much warmer.
- Brazil is warmer than the UK because it is close to the Equator.
- There are some human features at the beach such as beach huts, pier, promenade and a harbour.
- There are some physical features at the beach such as cliffs, rocks, sand and rockpools.

## PERIODING FOR THE FUTURE

## Key Information I will learn...

## Top Vocabulary

Christian - is someone who believes in Jesus and follows his teachings.

God - is the creator of the Earth and of everything on it.

Christ - the tile / name given to Jesus

Jesus -the man who Christians believe is the son of God.

Gospel – teachings of Jesus

Disciple -a personal follower / friend of Christ during his life

Parables – a simple story told by Jesus to show a moral or value

Crucifixion – the word for how Jesus died on the cross.

Resurrection –how Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead.



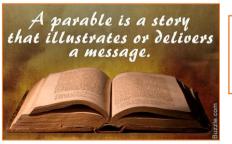
Christians believe that Jesus was called by God to help others.



Christians believe that Jesus chose special friends (disciples) to be his helpers. Christians believe when Jesus died and rose again, it means forgiveness of sins.



Christians believe Jesus expects people to forgive others and to be generous.



Christians believe that Jesus often used parables to help people understand more about God.



Christians believe that Jesus healed and cared for people. Christians believe Easter celebrations begin with Palm Sunday.

Christians believe that Jesus told people to love God and love one another.





## Art - Flora and Fauna

## Acorn Class - Heptonstall School



Key Vocabulary	
Flora	All the plant life that lives in a certain place
Fauna	All the animals that live in a certain place
Line	A mark made with a drawing tool that connects two points
Tones	How light or dark something is
Hues	Another name for colour
Tints	A lighter version of a colour made by adding white
Observe	To look carefully
Graphite	A writing or drawing tool
Oil pastel	A bold drawing tool
Collage	A piece of art made from putting different pieces of paper, photos and other materials
Minibeast/ insect	A small animal without a backbone

## Key Information I will learn...

## Artists inspired by Flora and Fauna



Butterfly, Caterpillar, Moth, Insects, and Currants (1650-1655) painting in high resolution by Jan van Kessel. Original from The Getty.



**Natural History Ensemble, no. 7** (1596-1610) by Anselmus Boëtius de Boodt. Original from the Rijksmuseum.



## Using graphite and oil pastel



## **End Goals**

Children can;

- Enjoy looking at art made by other artists inspired by flora and fauna.
- Look closely at insects and plants and make drawings using pen to describe what they see.
- experiment using graphite and oil pastel and make their own insects.
- cut out shapes in different colours, and use these shapes to make an insect or bug.
- Think about its body parts and what they would like them to look like.
- Work with classmates to make a shared drawing.
- share their artwork with the class.
- Listen to what their classmates like about it and share what they like about their work.

## DT - Cooking and Nutrition: Smoothies

## Acorn Class - Heptonstall School

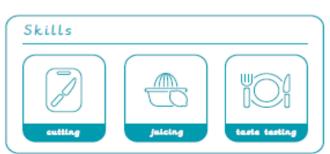


## Key Vocabulary To use a knife to make something smaller Cut The part of a plant that has the seeds in Fruit The foods needed to make a recipe Ingredients To get the juice out of a fruit or vegetable Tuice Something used to get juice from a fruit Juicer The flat green part of a plant that grows Leaf from a branch or stem Part of a plant that takes water and other Root things from the soil New plants grow from it Seed The long, thin part of a plant that holds stem it up A tool used for cutting Table knife Vegetable Any part of a plant that you can eat

## Key Information I will learn...

## Keu skills

- •Designing smoothie carton packaging by hand.
- •Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie.
- •Juicing fruits to make a smoothie.
- •Identifuing if a food is a fruit.
- •Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow.
- •Tasting and evaluating different foods.
- •Describing appearance, smell and taste.
- •Suggesting information to be included on packaging.













## Key knowledge

### To know:

- •That a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid.
- •That a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not.
- •That fruits grow on trees or vines.
- •That vegetables can grow either above or below ground.

Fruits and vegetables are an important part of a balanced diet.

•That vegetables are any edible part of a plant.