

We will be learning:

In science, we will be learning about electricity and sustainable energy. We will also think about the lifecycle of a sheep and their habitats.

In DT we are learning about where our food comes from, how some travels from all over the world and the impact that can have as well as looking at eating seasonal foods.

In computing we will be learning to manipulate and edit images. We will talk about how we know an image has been edited. We will create some artwork editing our own images.

In PE we will be continuing our team building unit with Mr Reeve learning how to problem solve and work together in groups. We will also continue our stroke and stamina building in swimming and will try for our distance certificates.

Our RE will be taught through our Easter collective worship and we will also be creating an Easter garden for the church with Owl Class.

In music we will be listening to ballads and thinking about how the words make us feel and the stories they tell.

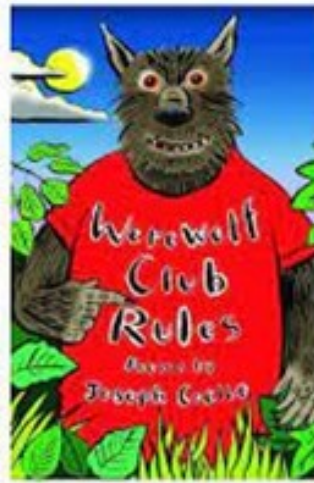
We will also spend time learning about how to care for the sheep—a ewe and her lamb/s that will be living on the school site for a week. We will visit them, learn about their food and their habitat as well as the uses of their fleece.

Kestrel Overview – Spring 2

Our core story is:

Werewolf Club Rules: A poetry Anthology

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story unfold in class.



At home you could:

- Find out different ways the wool from a sheep can be used.
- Play your multiplication games each week.
- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read.

Key English skills for your child:

- Writing clearly and carefully, using the correct letter formation.
- Write simple sentences which start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.
- Talking about what I have read with an adult asking questions about what has been read.
- Use spoken language to communicate with an audience.
- Write non-narrative texts.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Kestrels will be concentrating learning on Mass and Capacity. We will be learning to use scales and measure mass in kilograms and grams. The children will learn how to compare equivalent masses and compare mass as heavier or lighter. We will progress to adding and subtracting mass in formal calculations. Later in the half term, we will measure, compare and calculate with capacity and volume in litres and millilitres. Lots of practical real-life context maths learning.

Homework task: In English we are reading a collection of poems—we would like to collect together a class anthology of our favourite poems. Find and bring in a copy of a poem you enjoy. Mrs Turk can make a copy from a book if it is sent into school, or print poems if they are sent to her via dojo.

Some of the vocabulary we will be learning is:

Key vocabulary

- **circuit** – a closed path that energy can flow through



- **switch** – a device that opens and closes an electrical circuit



- **cell** – a portable store of energy



- **battery** – two or more cells joined together to store more energy



- **buzzer** – a device that makes a sound



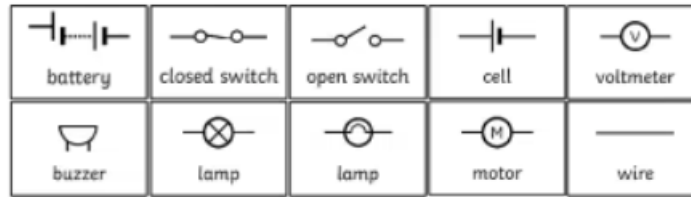
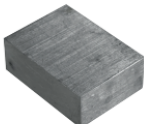
- **conductor** – a material that allows energy to flow through it



- **insulator** – a material that does not allow energy to flow through it



- **metal** – a material which can be hard, shiny and a conductor of electricity



A **ballad** tells a story through song.

The words of a song are called the **lyrics**.

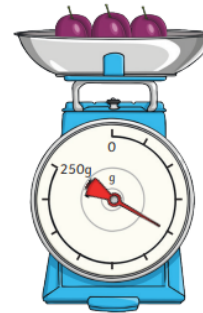
In a poem and a song there is another word we can use for the verse called a **stanza**

Measure and Compare Mass

Scales can be used to measure grams.

A gram is a unit of measurement that is used to measure the mass of something.

Grams can be written as **g**.

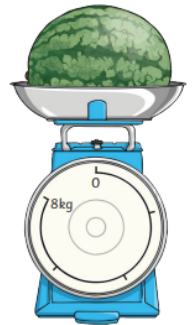


To compare mass, we can use the words 'heavier' and 'lighter'.

Scales can be used to measure kilograms.

A kilogram is a unit of measurement that is greater than a gram. It is also used to measure the mass of something.

Kilograms can be written as **kg**.



$$1000g = 1kg$$

$$6kg \text{ and } 300g > 3kg \text{ and } 600g$$

$$1/2kg = 500g$$

Measure and Compare Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is how much liquid is in the container.

Measuring cylinders can be used to measure smaller volumes.

Smaller volumes are measured in millilitres.

Millilitres can be written as **ml**.



Measuring jugs can be used to measure larger volumes.

Greater volumes are measured in litres.

Litres can be written as **l**.



$$1000ml = 1l$$

$$200ml < 1/4l$$

$$2l \text{ and } 400ml = 2,400ml$$

To compare capacities, we can use the word 'full'.