Eagle Class - Overview

AUTUMN TERM 1 - 2026

We will be learning:

In Science, we will be learning about different types of forces. We will be defining and exploring friction, air resistance and water resistance. The children will be making parachutes and completing fair test experiments.

In Geography, we will be comparing the UK to another European region – The Alps. We will be exploring the climate zones, biome zones, impact of tourism and the wide range of activities on offer.

In DT, we will be learning all about different mechanisms. This will link well to our science learning. We will be designing, making and illustrating a pop-up book. This pop-up book will be shared and enjoyed with the younger children in the school.

In Music, we will be listening and appraising songs from the era of WW2. We will be asking how these songs reflected the feelings of the people at this time.

In PE, the children will be enjoying swimming lessons this term. We will improve our stroke, stamina and endurance. We will also be developing our skills in basketball with Mrs Tyler. The children will improve their passing, dribbling, shooting and ball control.

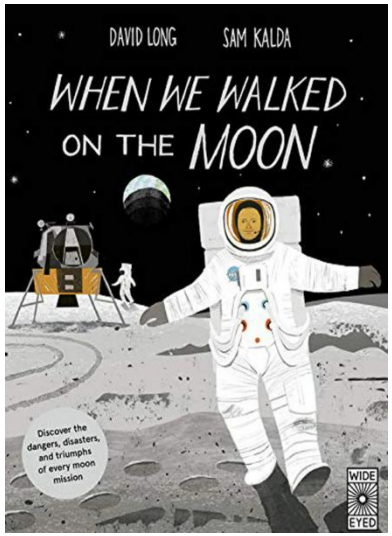
In RE, we will be learning how religion can bring both peace and conflict. We will study Christian, Hindu and Muslim beliefs.

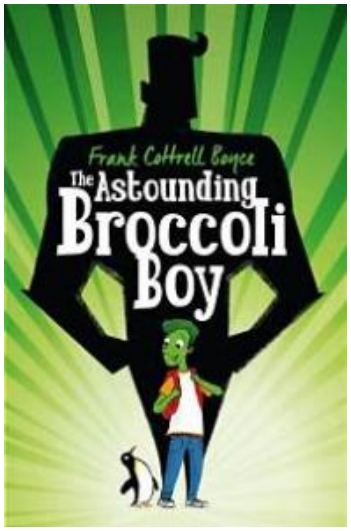
In computing, we will start the term with the important issue of Online Safety. We will look at staying safe, cyber bullying, relationships, self-image and identity.

In French, we will be learning how to name many different sports in French. We will be forming sentences with verbs and adjectives, discussing our likes and dislikes in sport.

Our core story is:
'WHEN WE WALKED ON THE MOON' by David Long

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 and suspense unfold in class.





At home you could:

- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read. Please continue to use your Reading Record book to record reading progress.
- Encourage your child to practise the French words, phrases and conversations they have learnt at school.
- Research some popular songs from the WW2 era.
- Start to research and find out about different types of forces. Look at famous scientists who are responsible for influential theories – Sir Isaac Newton. BBC Bitesize NEWTON
- Learn Roman Numerals and practise times tables to 12x12 on TTRS.

Key English skills for your child:

- Recording predictions about a text.
- Writing a contrast poem.
- Understanding new texts and extending vocabulary.
- Writing a character reaction and expressing emotions through writing.
- Discussing and identifying the structure and language features of a text.
- Writing a setting description with comparison and detail features.
- Using role-play to plan writing ideas.
- Planning my own writing and choosing effective vocabulary and grammar.
- Planning, drafting and editing my own writing.
- Proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Place Value and Four Operations:

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000.
Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
Recognise the place value of each digit.
Read, write, order and compare numbers.
Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero.
Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.
Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.
Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.
Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

Please talk to Miss Knight if you have any questions.

Key Knowledge

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

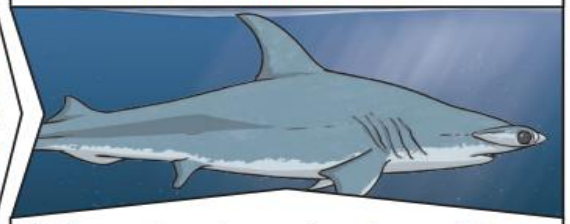
Forces

Key Vocabulary

friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.
water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.
buoyancy	An object is buoyant if it floats. This is because the weight of the object is equal to the upthrust.
streamlined	When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance.
mechanism	Mechanisms are simple machines with moving parts that change input forces and movement into a set of useful output forces. Examples of mechanisms are pulleys, gears and levers.
upthrust	A force that pushes objects up, usually in water.

It has a pointed nose to cut through the water, and a smooth, low, curved back to allow the water to flow over and around it.

This shark is **streamlined**.



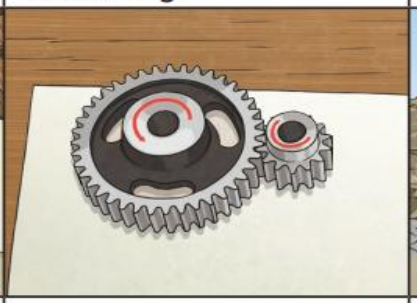
It does not create much water resistance so it can move through the water quickly.

Key Knowledge

Examples of forces in action:



Water resistance and air resistance are forms of friction. Friction is sometimes helpful and sometimes unhelpful. For example, air resistance is helpful as it stops the skydiver hitting the ground at high speed. Friction on a bike chain can make the bike harder to pedal so it is unhelpful.

Pulleys	Gears/Cogs	Levers
		
Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.	Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.	Levers can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.