

LAND AHOY!



Yo ho, yo ho, it's a sailor's life for me! Get your sea legs on, it's time to sail the salty seas. Navigate, investigate and explore the world, just like Captain Cook. Make a boat, sink a ship, fly a pirate flag. Speak like a pirate, write like a poet, then weigh and measure a pirate's booty. How do rescues happen at sea? Find out about brave volunteers and young Miss Darling, rowing her boat across stormy seas then search the school grounds for Captain Longbeard's hidden treasure. There's land ahead. Let's get this ship to port.

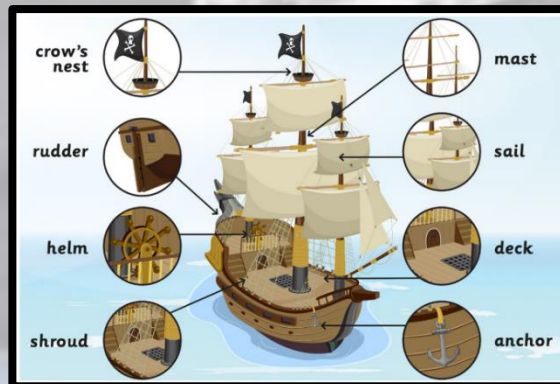
Help your child prepare for their topic!

The sea is fascinating! Why not make boats from plastic cartons, cardboard boxes and polystyrene trays? Add sails and cargo then see which boats sail around the bath successfully!

Alternatively, sing along to some lively sea shanties performed by The Fisherman's Friends from Port Isaac in Cornwall. Visit their website to access free sample tracks.

UK Seas and Oceans

The United Kingdom has four seas and oceans around it. These are the North Sea, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean and English Channel. The English Channel is part of the Atlantic Ocean.



Did you know!

It took Sir Frances Drake three years to travel around the world.

Boats and Ships

There are many types of boats and ships. They can be different shapes or made from different materials. In the past, there were large, wooden ships called galleons. They were powered by the wind that blew into their huge sails.

The Dangerous Sea

Grace Darling lived in a lighthouse with her family. In 1838, she risked her life to rescue the survivors from a ship that had been wrecked off the coast of Bamburgh, Northumberland.

Lighthouses are used to guide ships to the shore and warn them about dangers. Many modern lighthouses have lights controlled by a computer. Others have people inside them to look after and operate the light.



The RNLI is a charity that was created in 1824. They provide a lifeboat search and rescue service and lifeguards at the coast. Over 8000 people are helped by the RNLI each year.



Writing	Narrative personal experience. Features of a text – Letters, Descriptions, Newspaper report.	Reading	Fantasy stories, narrative, visual literacy, persuasive writing and advertising.
	Grammar: Apostrophes for possession, suffixes, adverbs, question marks, correct verb forms,		'Mudpuddle Farm', 'The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark'
	compound sentences and adverbial phrases.		'Where the Wild Things Are' 'Pirates in the Supermarket'
Maths	Times tables 2x 5x 10x		
	doubling odd and even		
	length and measure		
Science	A material's physical properties make it suitable for particular purposes, such as glass for windows and brick for building walls. Many materials are used for more than one purpose, such as metal for cutlery and cars.		
	Some objects float and others sink. Objects that float are typically light or hollow. Objects that sink are typically heavy or dense.		
	Tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions. A prediction is a guess at what might happen in an investigation.		
Geography	An ocean is a large sea. There are five oceans on our planet called the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans. Seas include the Black, Red and Caspian Seas.		
	The United Kingdom is an island surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, Irish Sea and North Sea. The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.		
	The equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The North Pole is the most northern point on Earth. The South Pole is the most southern point on Earth.		
	The four cardinal points on a compass are north, south, east and west. A route is a set of directions that can be used to get from one place to another.		
	A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. Maps use symbols and a key. A key is the information needed to read a map and a symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature.		
	A significant place is a location that is important to a community or society. Places can also be significant because of religious or historic events that may have happened in the past near the location. Significant places can also include monuments, such as the Eiffel Tower, or natural landscapes, such as the Great Barrier Reef.		
Art	Textures include rough, smooth, ridged and bumpy. Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. Ink can be used with a pen or brush to make lines and marks of varying thicknesses, and can be mixed with water and brushed on paper as a wash. Charcoal can be used to create lines of different thicknesses and tones, and can be rubbed onto paper and smudged.		
	A print is a shape or image that has been made by transferring paint, fabric paint, ink or other media from one surface to another.		
	A block print is made when a pattern is carved or engraved onto a surface, such as clay or polystyrene, covered with ink, and then pressed onto paper or fabric to transfer the ink. The block can be repeatedly used, creating a repeating pattern.		
History	A timeline is a display of events, people or objects in chronological order. A timeline can show different periods of time, from a few years to millions of years.		
	Historical information can be presented in a variety of ways. For example, in a non-chronological report, information about a historical topic is presented without organising it into chronological order.		
	Historical models, such as Dawson's model and diamond ranking, help us to organise and sort historical information.		
	Important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.		

DT	An axle is a rod or spindle that passes through the centre of a wheel to connect two wheels. A mechanism is a device that takes one type of motion or force and produces a different one. A mechanism makes a job easier to do. Mechanisms include sliders, levers, linkages, gears, pulleys and cams.
IT	Digital Broadcaster: Audio
PE	Multi-Skills: Stable base and balance; moving the body; throwing strength and speed; twisting and turning.

