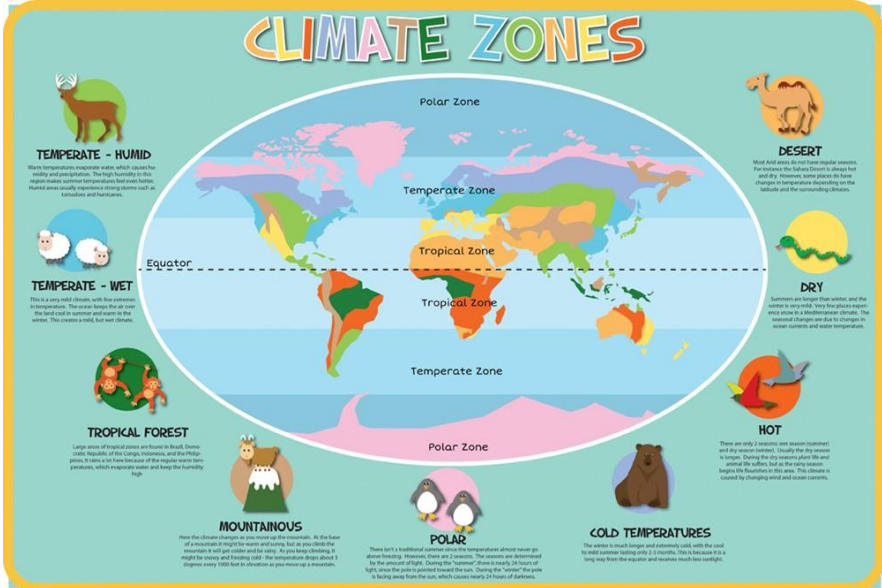


Computing: To improve programming fluency and de-bugging skills.	Maths: Decimals Measurement: mass and capacity, money, and time.	Music: ‘<i>Blackbird</i>’ – composing and improvising with a song. Using correct notation and recognising notes on a musical stave.	Geography/History: Climate Zones. Geographical regions of the world. Global climate change and its consequences.
English: Narrative – writing to entertain (short story) Non- Fiction – writing to inform (news report, instructions, formal and informal letters) Based on: The Windmill Farmer (short film) The Dot by Peter H. Reynolds	Maple Class Summer 1  CLIMATE ZONES Polar Zone The coldest areas on Earth. There are very few people living here. The animals that live here are adapted to the cold. Examples include polar bears, penguins, and reindeer. Temperate Zone These areas have moderate temperatures. There are many people living here. The weather is usually mild. Examples include the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. Tropical Zone These areas are hot and wet. There are many people living here. The weather is usually hot and rainy. Examples include Brazil, India, and Australia. Desert These areas are very dry. There are very few people living here. The weather is usually hot and dry. Examples include the Sahara Desert and the Australian Outback. Temperate - Humid This is a very mild climate, with four seasons. The weather is usually mild. Examples include the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. Temperate - Wet This is a very mild climate, with four seasons. The weather is usually mild. Examples include the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. TROPICAL FOREST Large areas of tropical forest are found in Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, and the Philippines. It is a very hot and wet climate. The weather is usually hot and rainy. The rain forest is a very important part of the world's biodiversity. MOUNTAINOUS The climate changes as you move up the mountain. At the base of a mountain it might be warm and sunny, but as you climb the mountain it will get colder and windier. The weather is usually mild. POLAR There isn't a traditional climate in the polar regions. The temperatures are very low. The weather is usually cold and dry. Examples include the Arctic and Antarctic. COLD TEMPERATURES The climate is much colder and wetter than the rest of the world. The weather is usually cold and rainy. Examples include the Alps and the Himalayas. HOT There are only a few people living here. The weather is usually hot and dry. Examples include the Sahara Desert and the Australian Outback. DRY The weather is usually hot and dry. The weather is usually hot and dry. Examples include the Sahara Desert and the Australian Outback. Topic: Climate Zones		Science: States of matter. Comparing and grouping materials based on their state. Observing changes at different temperatures.
Art/D&T: Digital media/Textiles – product assembly (skill refinement)	P.S.H.E: Relationships	R.E: Beliefs and practices: Sikhism How do Sikhs put their beliefs about equality into practice?	P.E.: Gymnastics – shape Net and ball games - tennis