## Y3-4 Cycle A Spring Term 2 Medium Term Plan: Mining Communities

| SUBJECT   | WEEK 1  | WEEK 2   | WEEK 3  | WEEK 4  | WEEK 5   | WEEK 6   |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
|           | Where in the UK do I live? SESSION 1A   | What are the features of coal mining locations?  SESSION 2A  | What are the features of coal mining locations?  SESSION 2B   | What are the features of coal mining locations?  SESSION 2C FIELDWORK   | What industries are in our local area? Has this changed over time?   | How has local land use changed?  |
| Geography | <ul> <li>✓ To know and locate major cities in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>✓ To know the eight points of a compass.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>✓ To use maps effectively to locate areas of coalfields and mining communities.</li> <li>✓ To know some of the physical features of mining communities.</li> <li>✓ To recognise similarities and differences of geographical features between mining communities in different locations.</li> </ul>   | ✓ To understand and describe key aspects of human geography in mining communities, including the purpose of land use and transportation links. ✓ To recognise similarities and differences of geographical features between mining communities in different locations. ✓ To know how to use maps to investigate local land use patterns over time.  | ✓ To know how to measure and record human and physical features in mining areas using fieldwork knowledge. ✓ To know how to use digital technology to record evidence in the field (e.g., photographs and voice recordings). ✓ To be able to use different evidence to draw conclusions about how an environment has changed over time. ✓ To know how to collect and record evidence using scale drawings and field sketches. ✓ To know how to create a simple scale drawing. | <ul> <li>✓ To know that people in a location can have different types of jobs (construction, retail, manufacturing, commercial).</li> <li>✓ To know how to use maps and graphs to investigate features of their locality.</li> <li>✓ To understand how land use patterns around coalfields have changed over time.</li> </ul>  | ✓ To recognise residential and transportation land use. ✓ To know how to use geographical sources to identify changes to land use over time.   |
|           | Where in the UK do I live?  SESSION 1B  ✓ To know what an Ordnance Survey maps is and that it is used in the UK. ✓ To know how to use Ordnance Survey maps to build knowledge of a place.   |  |   |   |  | How has coal mining shaped our locality?  ASSESSMENT  ✓ To understand and describe key aspects of human geography in mining communities, including the purpose of land use and transportation links. ✓ To know some of the physical features of mining communities. ✓ To be able to use different evidence to draw conclusions about how an environment has changed over time. |
| Science   | What are plants?  ✓ To identify and describe the functions of the basic parts of a flowering plant: roots, stem/trunk, leaves, flower.  ✓ To know that roots anchor the plant in place.  ✓ To know that the stem holds the leaves and flowers up.  ✓ To know that leaves use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food, and that this process is called photosynthesis.  ✓ To explain how differences in plants e.g. root length, help their survival. | How is water transported through plants?  ✓ To describe the process of transpiration.  ✓ To know that roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil.  ✓ To know that the stem transports water and nutrients around the plant.  ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately, including data loggers (e.g., Lux meters), with support, to collect relevant data. (WS)  ✓ To make careful observations to collect relevant data to answer a | Why do some plants have flowers?  ✓ To know that some plants have flowers, and this enables the plant to reproduce.  ✓ To name and identify the parts of a flower needed for pollination: stamen, stigma, ovary.  ✓ To describe pollination as pollen, which is produced by the stamen, being transferred onto the stigma.  ✓ To know that seeds are formed in the ovary.  ✓ To know that pollination forms seeds, sometimes contained in | How are seeds dispersed?  ✓ [To describe pollination as pollen, which is produced by the stamen, being transferred onto the stigma.] ✓ To know and explain the different ways seeds can be dispersed: wind, water, animals. ✓ To group and sort seeds on how they will be dispersed based on their common features. ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately, including data loggers (e.g., Lux meters), with support, to collect relevant data. (WS)                      | What is the life cycle of a plant?  ✓ To describe germination as the part of a plant's life cycle when it begins to sprout and grow.  ✓ To name the different stages in a plant's life cycle.  ✓ To describe how a plant changes through each stage of its life cycle.  ✓ To describe how humans can have a negative impact on the life cycle of a plant e.g. pollution in the soil harming roots. |  |

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| ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately, including data loggers (e.g., Lux meters), with support, to collect relevant data. (WS) | ✓ To record findings from scientific enquiries using drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables, with scaffolding and support. (WS)     ✓ To use simple scientific language when recordings findings, with support. (WS)     ✓ To identify similarities, differences and changes in data and observations, with support. (WS) |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | How does art make us feel?  SESSION 1A  | How does art make us feel?  SESSION 1B   | How can you tell what I am feeling from how I draw a line?   | How can printing create emotion and mood?  SESSION 4A  | How can printing create emotion and mood?  SESSION 4B   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art  | <ul> <li>✓ To understand how artists use colours and lines to represent different feelings and emotions.</li> <li>✓ To know that Sam Francis is an abstract artist who uses bright colours and snakelike or web-like patterns.</li> </ul>   | ✓ To know how to combine different materials to create printing blocks that have varied texture. ✓ | <ul> <li>✓ To understand how artists use colours and lines to represent different feelings and emotions.</li> <li>✓ To know how to blend two colours when printing.</li> <li>✓ To use their knowledge of line, colour and texture to compare Sam Francis' work to their own printing.</li> </ul> | ✓ To know how to combine different materials to create printing blocks that have varied texture. ✓ To know how to blend two colours when printing. ✓ | ✓ To know how to blend two colours when printing. ✓ To know how to combine different materials to create printing blocks that have varied texture. ✓ To use their knowledge of line, colour and texture to compare Sam Francis' work to their own printing. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  | How can we print different patterns?  To know how to combine   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  | different materials to create printing blocks that have varied texture.  ✓ To know how to blend two colours when printing.  ✓ To use their knowledge of line, colour and texture to compare Sam Francis' work to their own printing.   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |