Hawks Class Topic Map

English

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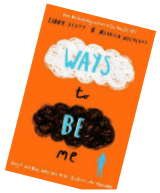
In English this term we will be reading ‘Can you See me?’ and ‘Ways to be me’ by Libby Scott and Rebecca Westcott. These books explore the life of eleven-year-old Tally. Tally is autistic, but she hides it as much as she can, she knows how uncomfortable people feel around her. They don’t understand autism and they don’t understand her.. As she starts secondary school, she feels immense pressure to be "normal," often masking her true self to fit in, leading to internal and external struggles with friends and family.

We will begin by writing diaries and blogs in role as Tally and then we will learn to write balanced arguments as we discuss the impact of social media and the internet on friendships and school life.

Grammar this term: Adverbials, tenses, emotive language, passive and active voice, imperative and modal verbs.



PSHE

This term we explore the theme of tolerance and valuing difference. Through our text ‘Can you see me?’ we will explore the themes of friendship, inclusivity and acceptance.

RE and World Views

This term we will be exploring pilgrimage. We will learn about how different religions and cultures value pilgrimage and explore some special places both in our own lives and those from different cultures.

Science

In Science this term we will be exploring changing materials. Each week we will be carrying out an investigation to explore how materials behave when they are changed by heating/cooling/separating/mixing and burning. We will be using our working scientifically skills to make predictions, set up tests and record our data in different ways.

PE

This term we will continue to develop our Fundamental skills on a Wednesday afternoon. On Thursday we will also continue to learn and practice our dance routine with Jax Dance in preparation for the Chippenham Dance festival in February.

Art/DT

In DT this term we will be focusing on textiles. We will design and make are own PE bag. We will look at design criteria and learn different stitches to make a functional and appealing product.

Maths

In maths we will complete our learning on fract
We will learn how to calculate with fractions, adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers and then moving onto multiplying and dividing fractions by integers.

We will then move onto area and perimeter. We will learn how to find the area of rectangles, compound shapes and triangles, using clear formulae and rules to make accurate calculations.

We will continue to develop our mental arithmetic skills, with daily practice of our times tables and calculations methods.

Computing

This term we will focus on 3D modelling. Pupils will develop their knowledge and understanding of using a computer to produce 3D models. They will create digital 3D objects (characters, buildings, inventions) from basic shapes, fostering creativity, problem-solving, and tech skills for applications like 3D printing and game design

History

In history we will be learning about some key scientists whose inventions and discoveries have impacted the world of materials.

From John Dunlop (rubber tyres) and Charles Macintosh (waterproof material) to John Kwolek (Kevlar) and Dr. Spencer Silver who invented the post it note!

We will look at significance and evidence and think about what different sources of evidence tell us about the past.

MFL

Mrs Hussey will be teaching French this term as Hawks learn all about eating out; from ordering drinks at a French café to ice creams and markets.

Hawks Class Knowledge Organiser

Our Sticky Knowledge

Reversible Changes

Some changes can be reversed and the material can be changes to its previous form. An example of this is water into ice – it can be melted and turn back to water again.

Irreversible Changes

Other changes are irreversible which means they can't be 'undone'. Examples of this are cooking, baking, frying and burning materials example would be that you can fry an egg bu you can't return it to a raw egg again.

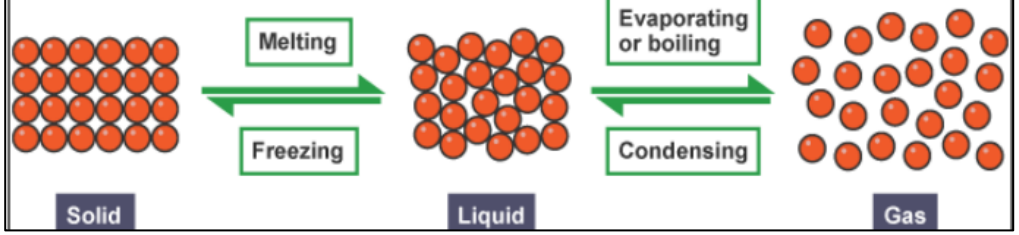
Our Big Questions

What happens when materials are heated or cooled?
Are changes to materials always reversible?
How can we carry out a fair test when investigating materials?
What equipment could we use to test material properties?
How can we record and present our results?
How can we compare the properties of diffe materials?
How can we test a material to find out its properties?

Our Key Vocabulary

Change of state – When something changes from a solid to a liquid or to a gas and back again.
Solvent - The substance that dissolves the solute, forming the solution.
Solute - The substance being dissolved in a solution.
Dissolve – when a substance mixes to form a solution.
Solution – when a solute completely mixes into a solvent.
Soluble – a material that dissolves in liquid
Insoluble – a material that does not dissolve in a liquid
Filter – Separating insoluble solids from liquids
Reversible Change – A change that can be reversed (undone).
Non-reversible change – A change that cannot be reversed (undone)

Changes Of State



Dissolving

When the particles in a solid spread out in a liquid.
We call the liquid the **SOLVENT**
We call the solid the **SOLUTE**

We call the mixture of the solid and the liquid a **SOLUTION**.
A solid that will dissolve in a liquid is called **SOLUBLE**.
A solid that will not dissolve in a liquid is called **INSOLUBLE**.