

Key Focus areas

flight great leaders stories of journeys and heros how countries are ruled revolution
 the Stuarts and the 1600s dragons light money, work and trade

Challenge 1: What makes a great leader?

English : word categories (describing leaders, nouns for leadership qualities.)

History: great leaders from history. Revolutionary leaders throughout the world. eg. Ghandi, Mandela, Ho chi Minh, George Washington, Lenin, Napoleon, Chairman Mao



Citizenship /Values: how are we ruled? How are others ruled? Monarchy, democracy, aristocracy.

What can happens in times of leadership change?

Current issues: leaders in the news. American change of leadership. What is an inauguration? Who leads our country? What decisions are they making?

Challenge 2: Who led the country in Stuart times?



History : Charles I , What is a revolution? What is a civil war? English Civil War compared to other Revolutions and civil wars e.g. French Revolution , American civil war. Oliver Cromwell. The Restoration of the Monarchy

How the Stuarts bridged the gap to the modern world? The Bill of Rights and why it was important.

RE : King James Bible

Music : Baroque music. Instruments and composers (Vivaldi, Bach, Handel.) How fashions were absorbed from abroad.



Challenge 3: Have times changed?

Leaders who have brought about change in civil rights and equality.



How have attitudes to stereotypes changed over the past 100 years?

Are there now more women leaders?

Can children be leaders? Inspirational children e.g. Nikki Lilly, Greta Thunberg



Challenge 4: Can we make it fly?

English : Chitty Chitty Bang Bang film and playscript / Chitty Flies Again book (extracts)

History: Edwardian England. The history of cars.

DT: comical machines and contraptions , mechanical toys and the use of cams. Rowland Emett.

English: Creatures from stories. Would it be possible for them to fly? (hippogriffs, griffins, dragons)

Instructional text focus to include safety instructions (create announcements for your magical flying vehicle)

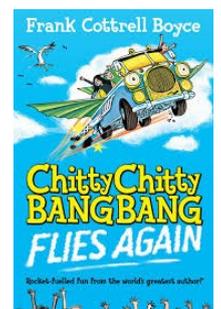
Storywriting: a journey in a magical balloon.

Science: What is flight? Controlled falling: parachutes and paper helicopters. Investigation with paper helicopters. Gliding: how do gliders go with the flow? Investigation with hoop gliders. How do hot air balloons work? Powered flight. Wings and air resistance.

Birds. BBC schools birdwatch. Identifying birds. How can birds fly?

History : the history of flight. De Vinci and his machines.

Art: How would things look from up above ? Aerial view pictures.



Challenge 5: What might we expect when a dragon flies? (mainly younger children)

English: The Boy who Grew Dragon (book for 7-9 year olds)

Instructional text focus to include: how to trap a dragon, how to look after your dragon, recipe using dragon fruit.

Verbs and adverbs. Create sentences describing a catalogue of disasters caused by a pet dragon.

Bjorn the Dragyn man. Letter/postcard writing. Dragons from round the world (descriptions)

Art / DT: create dragons in dragon fruit.



Challenge 6: Does money make the world go round?

Citizenship and maths: What is a budget? Where does our money come from? What could you swap your pound for?

Current affairs and maths: what do our lunches cost?

Maths (according to age and stage): dealing with money. Integrate block on money for younger children and decimals for older children

Geography:

Why are jobs important? Why do people work? What are job sectors?

Industries of the UK.

How do people earn a living in other parts of the world?

Why do some children in other parts of



Challenge 7: What is a hero's journey?

English: the structure of a story with a hero. Stories about journeys and quests e.g. Arthur and the Magic Rope



English: The Hobbit – Was Bilbo Baggins as a leader and a hero? Characteristics of a hobbit. The life of Tolkien.

Language: elvish riddles

English

(Older children reading Rumblestar) :

Does the book Rumblestar follow the traditional model of a hero's journey? Is Casper a hero? Comparing characters e.g. Bilbo Baggins and Casper.

Challenge 8 : How can we shine light on the world?

Science:

Recognise that light travels in straight lines. Describe how light enables us to see.

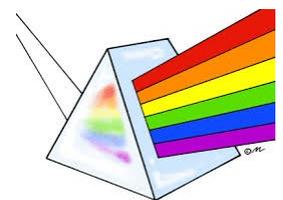
Understand reflection. Explain how light enables us to see an object reflected in a mirror. • Recognise that the angles of incidence and reflection are equal.

Understand refraction as light bending or changing direction.

Explore colours using light. Recognise that the colours of the visible spectrum have different wavelengths. Understand that colours are a result of light reflecting off an object.

RE: faith and light

What festivals of light are celebrated? Is light a good symbol for celebration? Why is light so important to Christians?



Discretely taught subjects:

German: due to many children working at home we will try to choose certain elements which will work such as describing things in their room.

PE: sessions will continue in the village hall for children in school.

Internet safety: (focus on Internet Safety Day 9th Feb)

These are broad areas and possible curriculum objectives, which will be developed in more detail according to pupil interests.