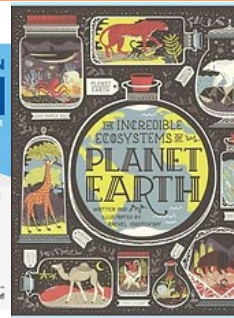
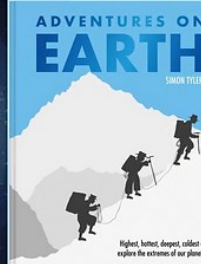
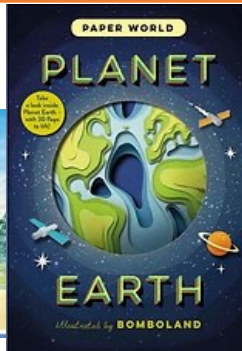
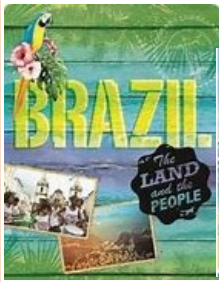


Theme Overview

“Picture our Planet” is a thematic unit with a key focus on geography. Learning is centred around two contrasting localities: Brazil, and Scotland, and includes key facts, physical and human features, traditions and customs and making comparisons between the different climate zones. We will be looking at a range of sources and evidence and making comparisons.

Recommended Reading...



Access books online for free through Hampshire School Library Service. Ask your child's teacher for their barcode/login information.

What we should know...

Brazil

- Brazil is the 5th largest country in the world and is in South America.
- The capital city is Brasilia.
- It is home to the second longest river in the world, the Amazon.
- 180 languages are spoken in Brazil, the main one being Portuguese.
- The main religion is Roman Catholicism.
- Gold and diamonds are mined there and it is the largest producer of coffee in the world.
- Brazilians love football! They have won the world cup 5 times.
- Every year there are huge carnivals for Easter.
- Brazilian chocolate is famous all over the world.



Famous Physical Features

There are huge cities, the Amazon rainforest, dry grasslands, wetlands, hills, plateaus and coastal areas in Brazil, so the climate varies considerably.

Sugar Loaf Mountain is so named because it looks like a tall cone with a circular top, the same shape as a traditional form of refined sugar used in the 19th century.



Famous Human Features

Christ the Redeemer is a statue that is one of the seven wonders of the modern world. It is 38m high and over 10,000 people visit it every day!

Conservation Issue

The **River Tiete** in Sao Paulo was so full of sewage and waste by the 1990s that it was classed as biologically dead. Waste from industries and sewage was being dumped in it at a rate of approximately 134 tons per day. The government ordered a clean up, but it is taking decades.



Scotland

- Scotland is one of four countries in the United Kingdom, situated to the north of England.
- Scotland has over 700 islands.
- The capital city is Edinburgh.
- The main language is English.
- The main religion is Christianity.



What we should know...

Features

Scotland has beautiful landscape and scenery, with many lochs (Scottish Gaelic word for lake) and mountains.



Scotland has lots of castles and palaces.

The largest horse sculptures in the world—'The Kelpies' - and Glenfinnan Viaduct are also famous landmarks.



Customs

The **Highland Games** happen in summer all over Scotland. Events include tossing the caber, hammer throw, Highland dance and piping

Clans and Tartans: People in the past living in the Highlands wore tartan—a thick, woven fabric that represents where they come from (their clan). The colours were made from plants, roots and berries. King George IV brought tartan back after the British government banned it for 100 years.

Hogmanay: Scottish New Year, when people clean their houses and go 'first footing' to give gifts to their friends. The famous song 'Auld Lang Syne' is sung.

Conservation

One in eleven species of **wildlife** in Scotland are in danger of extinction. This includes puffins, red squirrels and eagles. This is due to human activities, such as fishing, housing and land developments and overgrazing.

Key Vocabulary you should discuss with your child

Archipelago: a large group of islands

Biologically dead: no life in it

Colonial: from a group of people who moved to a new place and took it over

Coral Reef: a colony of corals (sea creatures similar to sea anemones)

Deforestation: the permanent destruction of forests

Inhabited: lived in

Loch: Irish and Scottish word for lake

Mangrove: a shrub that grows in swamps

Monolith: a large single upright block of stone

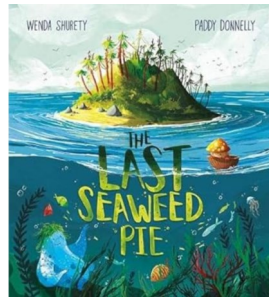
Plateau: a large area of high land

River Tiete: a Brazilian river in the state of Sao Paulo

Volcanic Rock: a rock formed from lava erupted from a volcano

English

In English this term we will be focusing on persuasive techniques in the form of a letter about conservation and speech in the form of newspaper reports on sightings of the Loch Ness Monster. In class we will be using this text to support our writing:



We will be writing a persuasive letter and a newspaper report.

In our Guided Reading sessions we will be learning to retrieve information from the text and infer deeper meaning. Some of the texts we will be using to do this include On the Ning Nang Nong, The Owl and The Pussy Cat, The Last Seaweed Pie and Planet Earth.

Maths

In maths we will be looking at identifying money and adding and subtracting different amounts.




We will also be learning how to tell the time to 1 minute intervals.




PE

Our PE days are Wednesday and Thursday. The children will be working on building their team work through a range of orienteering activities.



The children will be exploring coding, using the software Scratch.

Homework



Due on Friday; 4x reads a week, spelling practice, short tasks linked to the learning in school.


Science

This half-term, the children will be investigating how sound is made and travels.

Art/DT

The children will investigate mechanisms, focusing on pneumatic toys.

Music



We will be investigating the different rhythms used in music.


Spanish

This term, the children will continue to advance their skills in Spanish with Mariposa Languages.

RE

The children will be investigating the theme of authority in Islam and Christianity.

PSHE



The children will be looking at different types of communities and how to behave within them.