

# THE LAND BEFORE TIME

## History

### what we should already know:

- Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- Sequence people, events or objects taught so far.
- Ask simple questions about a significant event in history.
- Use a given source (e.g. diary entry, artefacts) to find facts about the past.

### As historians we will:

- Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- Sequence people, events or objects taught so far.
- Ask a range of questions about the past (who? what? when? why?)
- Understand that a source provides information about the past and that there are different types of sources.

### Vocabulary:

chronological order, anachronism, era, period, recently, carnivore, dinosaur, extinction, extinct, fossil, prehistoric, herbivore, excavate, omnivore, Jurassic period, predator prey, erosion, skeleton, palaeontology, impact, primary source (first hand evidence), secondary source (second hand evidence), viewpoint, investigate, experts, research, evidence, fact,

## Science

### what we should already know:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;

### As scientists we will:

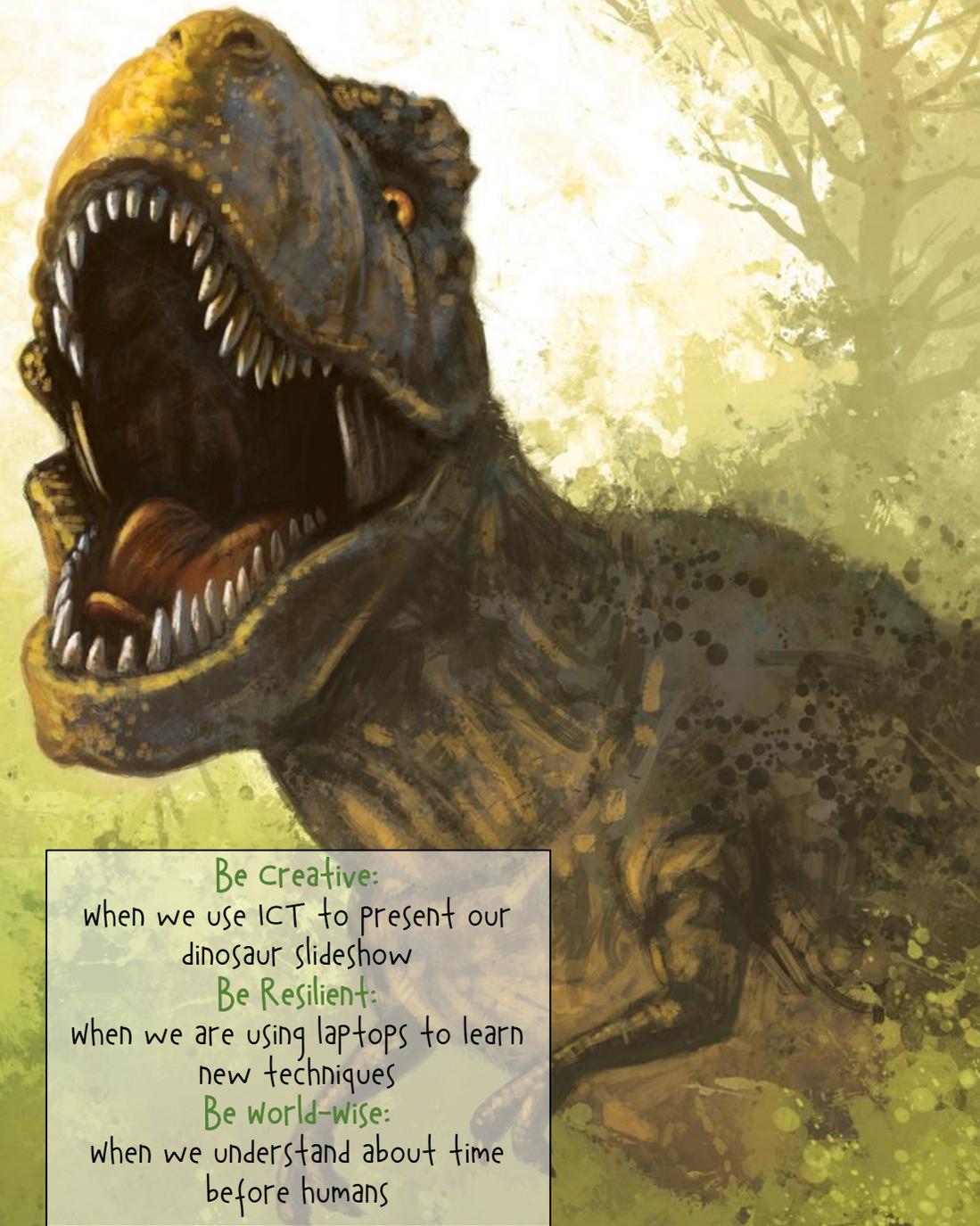
- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name sources of food

### Vocabulary:

living, dead, never been alive, animal, plant, food, sources, food chain, predator, prey, producer, birth, decay, energy, life cycle, consumption

### Application of knowledge outcome:

Create and present a news presentation about a newly discovered dinosaur



### Be Creative:

when we use ICT to present our dinosaur slideshow

### Be Resilient:

when we are using laptops to learn new techniques

### Be world-wise:

when we understand about time before humans

# Art

## what we should already know:

- Experiment with different techniques
- Describe what they think about the work of others
- Know the names of the tools, techniques and the formal elements

## As artists we will:

- Experiment with different techniques and make sensible choices about what to do next to improve
- Deliberately choose to use particular materials, media and techniques for a given purpose
- Develop and exercise some care and control over their art work
- Express clear preferences and give some reasons for these
- Know that different forms of creative works are made by artists, crafts makers and designers, from all cultures and times.
- Talk about the materials, techniques and processes they have used, using an appropriate vocabulary
- use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way.
- use the skills of cutting and carving to create form,
- Shape and model materials for a purpose
- Develop a range of techniques (e.g. hatching, scribbling, stippling and blending) to create light/dark tone and/or texture.
- use graded pencils to create different tones

## vocabulary:

Mould, Structure, Shape, Carve, Pinch  
*Three dimensional Pattern, shape, line, form, tone, texture, colour, mood, view finder*

# Computing

## what we should already know:

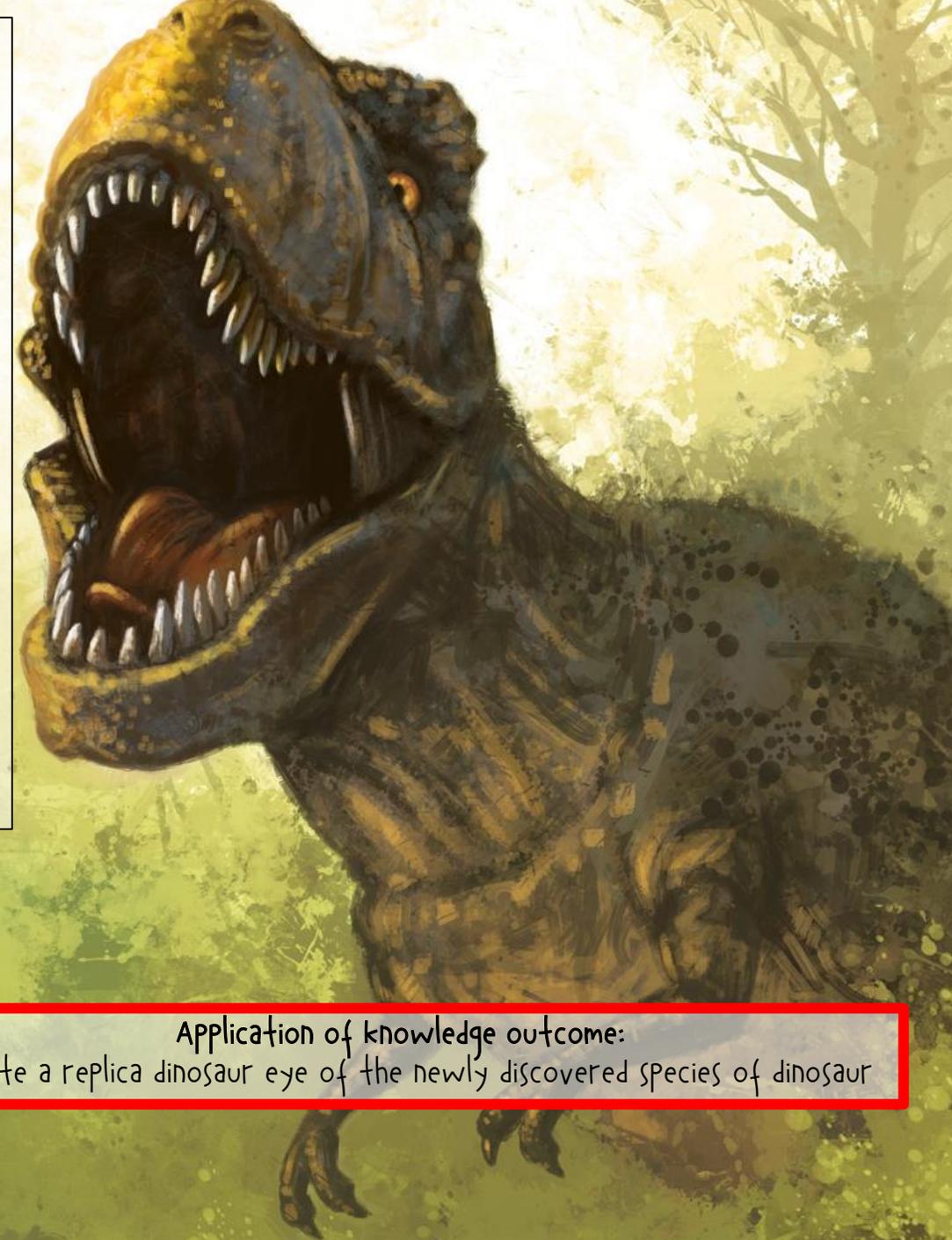
- Open the internet browser.
- Use a given webpage to find some facts or an image to answer a specific question.
- Change font, colour or size of text.
- Use icons to copy and paste.
- Insert, resize and rotate an image.

## As information technologists we will:

- use a safe search engine to find facts and images to answer a specific question
- use bold, italics and underline features.
- Create a short presentation by inserting and editing slides.
- Follow hyperlinks to another webpage.

## vocabulary:

Search engine, filters, uppercase, lowercase, document, text box, copy, paste, shape, edit, outline, fill, bold, italics, underline, presentation, slide, hyperlink.



## Application of knowledge outcome:

Create a replica dinosaur eye of the newly discovered species of dinosaur