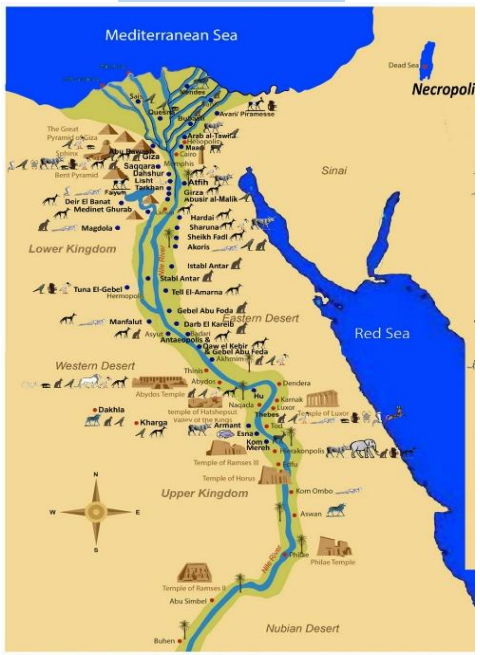
Our big question: Why was the River Nile so important to Ancient Egypt?

What we're reading: Marcy and the Sphinx.

We will begin the term with a writing sequence to fully engage the children in our Egyptian topic. We are going to mummify a fish and use the process to create a set of instructions for the mummification process.
Marcy and the Sphinx is a picture book in a series about world mythologies. This one is set in Egypt and introduces some of the main Egyptian Gods. It also allows us to explore the idea of myths.

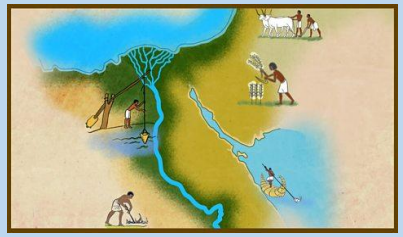
What we are writing in English:	Instruction writing and a narrative based on our focus book.





Humanities: History, Geography, Art, Modern Foreign Languages, Religion and Worldviews, Music, PSHE.

As historians, we will explore the historical reasons for the Egyptian civilization growing up along the River Nile. We will talk about trade, transport, food, papyrus as well as the building materials of the time.
As geographers, we are going to look at the physical geography of Egypt and explore why the Egyptians settled where they did. We will use digital maps to make assumptions about the country and will use compass directions to map settlements.





In PSHE, we will have a focus on being healthy and staying safe. We will explore what it means to eat healthily and about the different proportions of food that make up a healthy diet. We will also begin to what influences might impact on a person's choice of food. Finally, we will explore road safety and will think about how to identify safe routes for short local journeys on foot.

As musicians, pupils will be learning songs about Ancient Egypt and improving reading pitch and rhythm notation to be able to play pieces on the glockenspiels.

As linguists, we will be learning how to talk about ice-cream! This will include colours, fruits and other flavours. We will also learn about how to say, 'I like' and 'I do not like' in French. We will do this through a range of games, songs and activities.

Humanities vocabulary	Definition
Civilisation	A group of people who live together and share advancements in technology.
Ancient	In history, ancient usually refers to any time before the collapse of the Roman Empire.
Delta	A large, triangular area of land that forms where a river flows into a larger body of water.
Papyrus	An ancient form of early paper made from a papyrus plant.
Floodplain	An area of flat land alongside a river that becomes flooded on a regular basis.

Religion and Worldviews: What difference does being a Muslim make to daily life?

We will continue our work on Islam from last half-term but look more closely at what the daily life of a Muslim person looks like. We will explore the 5 Pillars of Islam and talk more about Ramadan. We will also ensure that the children understand that Muslims are a very varied group of people and celebrate in different ways.





Our big question: Why was the River Nile so important to Ancient Egypt?

As mathematicians, we will explore a wide range of topics over the next six weeks. To start the half-term, we will continue to explore mass (grams and kilograms) before moving onto capacity and volume. We will look at the relationship between at millilitres and litres and they link to real life situations. We will then continue to learn about fractions but will focus on adding and subtracting, as well as finding both unit and non-unit fractions of a quantity.

As sportspeople, we will be developing our 'striking and fielding' skills this half term. This includes striking into space away from fielders will help score, knowing where a batter is before deciding what to do. We are going to continue working on communication skills as we work on tactics used in striking and fielding sports.

There will be some preparation this half term towards Sports Day on 18th May to practice a variety of athletics events ready for the big day!

Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) – including Computing, Design Technology and P.E.

As computer scientists, we will become digital publishers. We will understand how texts, pictures and layouts are integral for different text types and for conveying different messages. We will create a magazine cover and learn how to use different fonts, change font size and colour as well as copying and pasting images.







As designers, we will be using our Egyptian topic to introduce the idea of Egyptian foods. We will taste and evaluate existing products, design and make our own products inspired by traditional Egyptian foods. Finally, we will taste and evaluate our creations.

STEM Vocabulary	Definition
Capacity	The amount of liquid a container can hold when it is full.
Volume	The amount of space an object/liquid takes up.
Fraction	When a whole is split into equal parts
Denominator	How many equal parts the whole has been split into
Numerator	The number of those equal parts that we are using
Template	A pre-made document that has been set out in a certain way.
Orientation	The act of putting something in a certain way (will your page be landscape or portrait?)
Placeholder	A box that holds the place of text or images that will be added to a document.

Optional home learning:

As well as the reading, we encourage pupils to log onto Times Table Rockstars to help them with their knowledge of multiplication and division facts.

It can be really lovely to do some additional activities at home linked to our topic in school and so below we've given a few suggestions of activities you could try:

- Build a model or create a picture of the River Nile – this could be using a range of recycled materials or using a tablet/computer. Think about how you include some of the settlements we have discussed!
- Create a map of your local area using compass directions to navigate. Can you challenge someone to follow your map and instructions?
- The River Wensum was important to Norwich in a similar way that the River Nile was important to Ancient Egypt with some similarities and differences. Create a poster, fact file or presentation about the importance of the River Wensum to Norwich.
- Farm like an Ancient Egyptian – plant seeds (like cress or grass) to represent crops grown in Ancient Egypt. Photograph or draw the seeds at each stage of growing and make observations about the effect of sunlight, water and nutrients on how the plant roots and grows.
- Compare the weather in Cairo (the capital of Egypt) with the weather in the UK or another place important to you. You could draw pictures of what each place looks like, clothing and look up why the climates are different.

ClassDojo:

We love to see the work children and families have been doing at home.

Please send us some pictures or videos on ClassDojo and we will make sure that these are celebrated in class and rewarded with team points or certificates.

Likewise, if children have any notable achievements or events outside of school (swimming medals, football tournaments etc), we love to hear about these too!



ClassDojo