

### Autumn term 2020 in Monkey Puzzle class, Year 3 and 4.

Dear Parents,

Life in Monkey Puzzle class looks a little different at the moment – we have begun the term with assessing the children in order to plan effectively to support any catch up that needs to be done as a result of COVID-19. Once all the analysis has been completed I will be ensuring that all aspects of the curriculum will be covered, but we will be having a stronger focus initially on PHSE and re-settling your children into school. This Autumn term the topic in our class is Mountains and Volcanoes. The children will be learning all sorts of geographical aspects of the topic, plus we will incorporate art, design, music and history. The children's "Take Home Project" will be to make a model volcano – it doesn't need to erupt! We will be sending home more details later in the term for this.



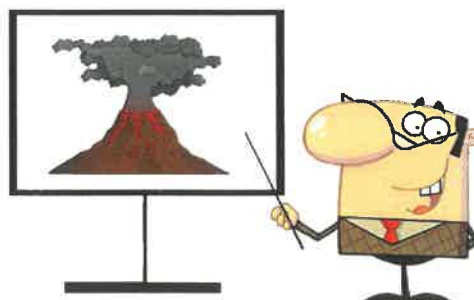
This term our PE days will be Wednesdays and Thursdays. They will need to come to school in PE kits and a hoodie and tracksuit bottoms for when it gets colder in the term as we will be outside as much as possible.

Homework will be set on Fridays for return by the following Friday. Spelling tests are going to be put on hold for a couple of weeks until our initial assessments have been completed.

I hope that covers everything! If you have any queries about anything, please don't hesitate to email me. Thank you for your support.

Yours faithfully

Mr A Plumb



### What I should already know

The world is made up of different geographical features. Volcanoes can erupt. Maps can be used to find places and features.

### Learning Links

Take Home task – create a model volcano



KS1 – under the sea

### Vocabulary

<b>Eruption</b>	Bursting out of a volcano
<b>Magma</b>	Melted rock inside a volcano
<b>Lava</b>	Melted rock that comes out of a volcano
<b>Dormant</b>	A volcano that is "asleep" (not erupting)
<b>Vesuvius</b>	A volcano that famously erupted in Pompeii
<b>Fault</b>	A crack in huge area of rock (which can cause an earthquake)
<b>Tectonic plates</b>	Large parts of the Earth's crust
<b>Earthquake</b>	A shaking and breaking of the earth's rock areas
<b>Tremor</b>	A shaking of the earth's rock areas
<b>Everest</b>	The tallest mountain in the world
<b>Summit</b>	The top of something (like a mountain)
<b>Peak</b>	Same as summit!
<b>Valley</b>	A low area of land between hills
<b>Hill</b>	High area of land smaller than a mountain (under 600m)
<b>Cliff</b>	High area of land by the sea
<b>Hilary and Tensing</b>	Explorers who reached the summit of Everest first
<b>Crust</b>	Top part of the Earth
<b>Mantle</b>	Part of the Earth under the crust
<b>Outer core</b>	Part of the Earth under the mantle
<b>Inner core</b>	The hot, centre area of the Earth

### Assessment

End of topic assessment  
Wow / Now – school policy  
Self / Peer assessment

### Skills

- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital and computer mapping to locate countries and their features
- Describe and understand key aspects of various physical geographical features
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- Improve mastery of techniques – drawing
- Improve mastery of techniques – sculpture
- Critique, evaluate their own ideas and others
- Collect, analyse and communicate a range of information gathered that demonstrates geographical features
- Develop basic skills in cookery – such as chopping, kneading, mixing
- Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs
- Use the internet safely

## Mountains and Volcanoes Year A Year 3/4 – Autumn term

### Knowledge

- Know Mount Everest is the world's highest mountain, and is 8850m high
- Know that Hilary and Tensing were the first to reach Everest's summit
- Mountains are 600m or higher
- Most of the highest mountains are in the Himalayas
- The Earth is made up of different parts including crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
- The movement of tectonic plates can create mountains and cause problems
- Volcanoes erupt when magma rises to the surface
- Earthquakes usually occur when a rock underground breaks along a "fault"
- A volcano is "dormant" when it is in a sleeping state