#### Geography Links:

- How is Christmas celebrated around the world?
- Compare and contrast Christmas traditions around the world with those in the UK.
- How is Christmas celebrated in different climates?
  - Name and locate the world's seven oceans and continents
  - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold places around the world.

#### History:

- Which invention has had the most impact on how we live today?
- Describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Place significant inventions on a timeline.
- Discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements - Thomas Edison.
- Describe significant historical events, people or places in his/her locality - Comparative study of George Stephenson.

### Discrete subjects taught throughout this unit:

PHSE/RE - How and why is Advent important to Christians?

Music - Which instruments symbolise the sound of Winter and Christmas?

P.E. = Dance/Gymnastics

Social time = sharing, turn taking, manners

Computing - Digital literacy using a computer.

# Art and Design links:

- Can you create a bowl for a Christmas gift and use a printing technique to decorate it?
- Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next.
- Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use.
- give reasons for his/her preferences when creating or looking at art/craft or design work.

# Red Class Who would have though... (inventors and inventions) Term 1:2

#### MFL

- I can join in with songs and rhymes.
- I can respond to a simple command.
- I can answer with a single word.
- I can count to 10.

## DT Links:

- Can you create a Christmas stocking?
- design a purposeful, functional, appealing produces for himself/herself and the other users based on design criteria.
- generate, develop, model and communicate his/her ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and (where appropriate) ICT.

#### Science links:

#### Working scientifically

- Asking simple Qs and recognising they can be answered in different ways
- Identifying & classifying
- Gathering & recording data to help in answering questions

# The Use of Everyday Materials

- To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by applying different forces.