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| **Spring 1** | **WC** **07.01.19** | **WC****14.01.19** | **WC****21.01.19** | **WC****28.01.19** | **WC****04.02.19** | **WC****11.02.18** |
| **PSHE**Relationships & differences | Feelings and emotions-Recognising and responding to others feelings- Caring for others-Worries and fears | Healthy relationships-Positive relationships-Working collaboratively-How our actions affect others-Dispute conflict, negotiation and compromise | Valuing differences-Difference and similarities-Bullying and discrimination-Respecting others views |
| **English**Writing Genres Grammar and punctuation | Setting description – in a mine/caveFigurative language – similes, alliteration, personification & onomatopoeia.Expanded noun phrases, propositions and fronted adverbials.  | News article - Cornish knocker sighting Based on ‘Tale of the knockers’Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions. The present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense. Using and punctuating direct speech – quotes. | Distance writing: Beach setting description. |
| Plural possessive apostrophes |
| **Reading**Thomas & the Tinners  | STAR TESTINGSetting up new Accelerated Reader ranges. | Diary entry - John’s first day down the mine.  | Newspaper article – mining disaster. |
| **Topic**Mining, rocks & soils. | **Science:** Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.What are rocks? Are they alive? What do we use rocks for? Soil investigations. | **Science**: Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. Man-made or natural, permeability, Igneous, metamorphic & sedimentary, The rock cycle. | **History** – Local study. Chronology of mining in Cornwall. The life of miners and mining children during this time. How has Cornwall changed over the last 100 years? What has influenced these changes?  |
| **Spelling**(Unless agreed to learn high-frequency words) | **Words ending with** **‘sion’** | **Words ending with** **‘sion’** | **Words ending with** **‘ssion’** | **Words ending with ‘tion’** | **Words ending with ‘cian’**  | **Plural possessive apostrophes**  |
| **Maths** | Arithmetic review | Fractions  | Decimals |
| **Art/D&T** | Rock painting | Observational sketches of different rock textures | Charcoal drawings of miners. Making chocolate rocks | Mine engine house collage using tissue paper for the skyline.  |
| **R.E**People of faith | Malala Yousafzai | Dalai Lama | Rabbi Johnathan Sacks | Fauja Singh  | Bear Grylls | How do people’s beliefs impact on their life? |

**P.E**: Hockey - Monday with Miss Hoare. Dance - Thursday with Lauren.

**Computing:** Word processing skills – producing our news articles. Ipads – filming a news interview.

**Our same topic ‘Cornwall Rocks’ will continue all term. Class trip (to be confirmed) linked to this topic in Spring 2.**

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| **Spring 2**(Subject to ammendments) | **WC** **25.02.19** | **WC****04.03.19** | **WC****11.03.19** | **WC****18.03.19** | **WC****25.03.19** | **WC****01.04.18** |
| **PSHE**Relationships & differences | Valuing differences* Challenging stereotypes
 | Healthy relationships - Friendship and team work-Physical contact – what is acceptable? | Feelings and emotionsConfidentiality, secrets and dares |
| **English** | Write a Fossil fact file  | The lighthouse story – write our own short story from the video.  | Distance writing: A traditional Cornish pasty recipe. |
| **Reading**Bills’ New Frock | Mary Anning biography -  | Independent task: Palaeontology reading comprehension | Leaflet persuading people to visit the Cornish coast. | Reading assessment  |
| **Topic**The coastline & fossils. | **Geography:** Local knowledge - What is a coast? Identifying coasts & mines on a map. **Science:** Describe how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Crystals - making salt crystals.  | Geography: Physical geographical features. Coastal erosion- formation of caves and stacks. Local Geo-thermal energy project at United Downs. What is geo-thermal energy? Why is this type of energy beneficial? | **Geography:** Human geography- settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. |
| **Maths** | Arithmetic review  | Time  | Measures – weight, length & capacity  | End of term Assessment  |
| Art/D&T | Make a fossil. | Who was Barbara Hepworth?Make a soap sculpture inspired by Barbara Hepworth. | Build our own lighthouses. | Design and Make pasties – St. Pirans day. |
| R.EJudaism  | Who & Where | Main beliefs | Special places | Special festivals | Holy Book | Symbols and Meanings |

**P.E**: Tennis - Monday with Miss Hoare. Dance - Thursday with Lauren.

**Computing:** Photo stories and animation.

Spring 1:

**Rocks and soils** [**https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zcrd2hv**](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zcrd2hv)

**The rock cycle**

Mining : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rQq2iBf5bEE> (mining in cornwall)

Geevor tin min history - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tLYrQvyPWo0>

**Limestone -** [**https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z9bkq6f**](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z9bkq6f)

**Knockers** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTB977dKMVM**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTB977dKMVM)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUuw84-qvFs**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUuw84-qvFs)

Spring 2:

In Geography we will be looking at the impact of the closure of Cornish mines on the local area. We will also look at different kinds of maps, using the information from them to explain why mining was so popular here.

History local study: Chronology of mining (types)Lifestyles of miners and their Families, Why mining died out

**History - <https://www.bbc.com/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-bronze-age-britain-animation/znrygwx>**

**St piran -** [**https://www.cornwalllive.com/news/cornwall-news/st-pirans-day-celebrate-irish-1295608**](https://www.cornwalllive.com/news/cornwall-news/st-pirans-day-celebrate-irish-1295608)

**Geography – local knowledge - coasts. Making maps, finding mines on maps,**

[**https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zc2pvcw**](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zc2pvcw) **coastlines - beach formation. Erosion. How caves are formed.**

[**https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z3bkq6f**](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z3bkq6f) **Weather effects on rocks**

**arches caves and stacks** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Th56dhs4Fc**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Th56dhs4Fc)

**Mary anning – fosils** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNOh-85\_Dmc**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNOh-85_Dmc)

Crystals – make salt crystals

 Tin& the cornish coast : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZE8wIHBqoso>

### **Fairy Miners?**

'Knockers' was not the only name given to the Cornish mine spirits, though. 'Knackers', 'buccas' and 'spriggans' were also common, and in North America the term 'tommyknocker' was sometimes applied. All were varieties of [fairy](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A3895455) or pisky (the Cornish word for [pixie](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A375590)), and as such built up quite a legendary status. A modern equivalent of the knocker could also be the [Henson](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/http%3A/www.henson.com/)-inspired 'Doozer', a televisual creature that lived underground with '[Fraggles](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A1138628)', dressed only in hard-hats and tool belts.

#### Appearance

According to eyewitness accounts[2](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A26353596#footnote2), knockers took the form of small thin-limbed people, often dressed in the same garb as the humans who shared the mines with them. Knockers invariably had large, hooked noses, which they often [picked](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A9737094). The habit of mining seemed to carry on to their own bodies as such and celebratory dances were held whether the yield came from the earth or nose.

#### Habitat

While knockers generally lived underground in the [tin mines](http://www.theheritagetrail.co.uk/industrial/cornish_mines.htm), looking for ore deposits for themselves. They could also inhabit wells or other dark places like [caves](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A1097237) or rocky outcrops along the coast. Some were even said to live in trees or under the water, although it's more likely that these were different types of fairy with the same name — like 'bucca', which was often used as a generic term for any supernatural deity.

### Mind Your Manners, Miner!

Knockers were thought to be benevolent beings, often warning miners of cave-ins or dangers in mines with their, well, knocking. However, they could sometimes be quite naughty, stealing tools and pinching miners' ears. This mischief could turn into rage, though, if a miner was rude, such as by [whistling](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A1986654) loudly or [swearing](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A228683). The consequences could be dire, with the knockers leading a miner into dangerous areas, or even making a mineshaft collapse in on the poor unfortunate soul. And, like any fairies, they did not take too kindly to being spied upon or to someone making the [sign of the cross](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A5133719). Thus, to make sure that the knockers remained affable and to give thanks for warnings about cave-ins or other dangers, it became customary for miners to leave the last bite of their [pasties](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A2503289) in the mines for them.

### Where Are They Now?

### The origin of the knockers is probably in early [Welsh](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A580303) mythology, with tales of sprites and 'little people' abounding. Later, the theory was that the knockers were actually the [ghosts](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A550793) of Jews who were working the mines in penance, or were simply the spirits of souls who could not gain access to [Heaven](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A18927859) or [Hell](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A206443). Regardless, the knockers have perhaps faded from memory a little now[3](https://h2g2.com/edited_entry/A26353596#footnote3), with the closure of many of the [Cornish tin mines](http://www.bbc.co.uk/nationonfilm/topics/tin-mining/background_decline.shtml) over time, the final mine falling silent in 1998. Just how silent, though, could be argued, as visitors to the sites sometimes claim to hear gentle knocking — and are sure to leave the last of their Cornish pasty for the knockers, just in case.