













Key Vocabulary

Alliteration: Close repetition of consonant sounds, especially initial consonant sounds.

Assonance: Close repetition of vowel sounds.

Couplet: Stanza of 2 lines; often, a pair of rhymed lines.

Refrain: A repeated line within a poem, similar to the chorus of a song.

Rhyme: Words that sound alike, especially words that end in the same sound.

Rhythm: The beat and movement of language (rise and fall, repetition and

Powerful Language





In English, we will learn about:

- A range of poems by Ted Hughes
- We will reinforce comprehension strategies to answer questions or puzzles in the poems.
- We will explore similes, metaphors and personification in the poems, writing our own free verse nature poems based on close observation.
- In the final writing task, we write our own poems about the seasons drawing on wholeclass work, and use feedback to edit and improve our poems.

In Geography, we will learn about:

- Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using methods such as sketch maps, plans graphs and digital technologies.
- Locational knowledge
- Topographical features —settlement and land use patterns / how aspects have changed over time.

In Design & Technology, we will learn about:

- Scrapheap challenge: This creative and practical challenge uses our knowledge, understanding and skills to engage in an iterative process of designing and making a robot.
- Buggy Building: You'll select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform this hands-on, practical task of building a buggy.





Knowing More and Remembering More at Sacred Heart











Key Vocabulary

Battle of Bosworth — The 1485 battle where Henry Tudor defeated Richard III, ending the Wars of the Roses and starting the Tudor dynasty.

Bias — A one-sided viewpoint that unfairly favours or criticizes someone or something.

Henry VIII — The son of Henry VII, known for his six marriages and for creating the Church of England.

Monarch — A king or queen who rules a country.

Portrait — A painting or image showing what a person looks like.

Primary source — A first-hand piece of evidence created at the time of the event.

Propaganda — Information spread to promote a particular person, group, or idea, often in a biased way.

Tyrant — A ruler who uses power cruelly or unfairly.

Secondary source — Information created after an event, using or interpreting primary sources.

 $\mathsf{Heir} - \mathsf{A}$ person who is next in line to inherit a title, throne, or property.



