

Water Awareness Workshop National Curriculum Links

Aims: To introduce the principles of the Water Cycle, daily water usage, water efficiency, 'what not to flush' - water pollution, water safety & global perspective

<p>Key Stage 2</p>	<p>English</p>	<p>Spoken language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ topic and initiating and responding to comments ▪ speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English ▪ participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates <p>(non-statutory)</p> <p>They should have opportunities to work in groups of different sizes – in pairs, small groups, large groups and as a whole class. Pupils should understand how to take turns and when and how to participate constructively in conversations and debates.</p>
	<p>Geography</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle ▪ human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Number – addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate <p>(non-statutory)</p> <p>Pupils continue to practise ...columnar addition and subtraction with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency</p> <p>Number - multiplication and division</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 ▪ multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout ▪ solve problems involving multiplying and adding <p>Number – fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
	Science	<p>States of matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled. ▪ identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. <p>(non-statutory) Pupils will develop simple descriptions of the states of matter.</p>
Year 5	Mathematics	<p>Number – addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers <p>(non-statutory) Pupils continue to practise ...columnar addition and subtraction with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency</p> <p>Number – multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts ▪ solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
	Science	<p>Properties and changes of materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
Year 6	Mathematics	<p>Number – addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ perform mental calculations ▪ solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division