Key questions: SFIELD PRIM **Key vocabulary:** How have holidays changed over time? future past present Where do people go on holiday? then Victorian now Why do people go to the seaside? sequence artefacts same What are the similarities and differences between seaside different fiction fact towns? reliability locate compare **Science Vocabulary** Seaside Types of plant: common trees, deciduous, evergreen Parts of a tree: roots. trunk. branch. leaves. flowers Learning events: Why is the Verbs associated with plants: grow, shoot, produce, flower, bloom, bear, lean Seaside Fashion Show seaside a Types of animals: birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals, and including pets popular holiday Properties of animals: Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common destination? animals

Cross-curricular links:

Maths: Number: Multiplication and division, Number: fractions, Geometry: Position and direction, Number: place value (within 100), Measurement: money, Measurement: time

Science: Plants, Animals including Humans, Splendid Spring and Super Summer

Verbs associated with animals: grow, move, eat, live, survive

English: Fantasy, Stories with repeating patterns, Poems with pattern and rhyme, recounts poems about nature

History: To identify the changes to seaside towns within living memory, across family generations and beyond.

Geography: To locate the UK and be able to identify the 4 countries and label capital cities. Express own views about places. To study locality and ask geographical questions. To use basic geographical vocabulary. To take photographs of interesting things and places.

Art: Seaside sculptures and batik bunting.

DT: Seaside outfits and accessories

ICT: E safety, Data Use ICT to Sort objects into groups and create criteria for sorting, use a program to make simple pictograms, Discuss E-safety rules, children talk about the differences between real and online experiences.