

Welcom						
Vocabulary:	Senses: look, smell, taste, sound, feel					
Structures:	Does it look good? Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't. What does it look like? It looks good. / It looks like a cake.	He is nice, isn't he? She isn't sad, is she? You are clever, aren't you? They aren't good at computing, are t	they?			
Adv	enture camp					
Vocabulary:	Camping equipment: sleeping bag, tent, rucksack, pegs, compass, torch, campsite, fire, first aid kit, air pump, air mattress Camping activities: take down the tent, pitch the tent, put in the pegs, set up the bed, cover our heads, light a fire, keep out of the rain, read a compass		Values: Safety first! Think about safety when you go camping. Phonics & Spelling: Inflectional endings			
Structures:	We start hiking. They finish eating. I enjoy chatting to friends. We don't like sleeping in a tent.	l can pitch a tent, but l can't read a compass. I'm cold, so l'm lighting a fire.	 -ed and -ing (chatted, chatting, planned, planning, shopped, shopping, stopped, stopping, hopped, hopping) 			
		The rainforest is perfect for species to live in. We need rainforests to help the world climate.	CLIL: Natural Science (deforestation) Wider World: Camping around the world			
			Writing: a diary entry			
2 Wildlife park						
Vocabulary:	Wild animals: rhino, cheetah, koala, lemur, camel, whale, seal, otter, turtle, tiger Superlative adjectives to describe animals: tallest, longest, shortest, biggest, smallest, heaviest, lightest, fastest, slowest		Values: Think before you act. Think carefully before making important decisions.			
Structures:	How heavy is it? It's eight hundred kilograms. How tall is it? It's five metres tall. The giraffe is taller than the rhino. The rhino is heavier than the otter.	Are otters faster than snakes? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. Were the trees taller than the houses? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. Which is the heaviest? The hippo is the heaviest.	 Phonics & Spelling: Comparative and superlative endings –er and –est (taller, tallest, longer, longest, bigger, biggest, heavier, heaviest, lighter, lightest, faster, fastest, slower, slowest, later, latest) CLIL: Natural Science (fossils) 			
		Marine fossils are found under the sea. The world's oldest fossil was found in Quebec.	Wider World: Animal talk Writing: an animal fact file			

🔞 Whe	ere we live							
Vocabulary:	Places in our town (1): shopping centre, post office, cinema, chemist, newsagent, college, circus, factory, theatre, supermarket Places in our town (2): university, airport, bookshop, fire station, police station, railway station, bus stop, guest house, stadium, underground		 Values: Learn to be flexible and adapt to different situations. Phonics & Spelling: Suffixes –ful and –ly 					
Structures:	How do you get to the swimming pool? Turn left at the corner, then go straight ahead. The swimming pool is at the end of the street. near / between / next to / behind / straight ahead / at the end of / in front of	If you want to buy a book, you should go to the bookshop. If I get lost, I can go to the police station. Towns aren't as big as cities. There are as many parks in a city as in a town. There isn't as much traffic in villages as in cities.	(friendly, quickly, strangely, kindly, careful, easily, carefully, colourful) CLIL: Social Science (urban and rural life) Wider World: Our homes Writing: a friendly email about a place					
Goo	🕢 Good food, good mood							
Vocabulary:	International food: curry, omelette, spaghetti, fish and chips, paella, dumplings, sushi, stew, rice and beans Cooking verbs and objects: made a list, bought food, read a recipe, prepared the ingredients, turned on the oven, served a meal, washed the dishes, had a meal		Values: Relaxing is important. Phonics & Spelling: Review simple past -ed: /t/ /d/ /id/ (played, followed, visited, decided, painted,					
Structures:	I cooked an omelette. She didn't eat spaghetti. Did they go to the lake? Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.	I was preparing the pizza when the power went off. While I was walking to the supermarket, I lost the recipe. I didn't have a lot of energy, did I? You did lots of exercise, didn't you?	 (played, followed, visited, decided, painted, packed, ended, stopped, missed, collected, lived, recorded, passed, watched, opened, revised, remembered, dropped) CLIL: Social Science (healthy lifestyles) Wider World: Health blogs Writing: a text describing similarities and differences between two things 					
5 Arts	and entertainment							
Vocabulary:	Film genres: thriller, comedy, sci-fi, romance, musical, cartoon, action, fantasy, biography, mystery Musical instruments: cello, harmonica, saxophone, triangle, cymbal, drums, clarinet, harp, tambourine, trumpet		Values: Planning can help us reach a goal. Phonics & Spelling: Question tags and intonation					
Structures:	Have you ever written a blog? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. I've already seen the film. He hasn't read the book yet. They've never seen a thriller.	l've been here for two hours. l've played the harmonica since I was seven. l've just heard my favourite song on the radio. Have you ever listened to country music? Have you heard the new rock song yet? How long has she played the piano?	 (It's cold, isn't it? Not really! It's cold, isn't it? Yes, it is.) CLIL: Music (types of music) Wider World: World instruments Writing: complete an application form 					

🔞 Trip	S		
Vocabulary:	Tourist attractions: museum, aquarium, theme park, palace, botanical gardens, water park, castle, national park, skyscraper Theme park attractions: go on the big wheel, go on the dodgems, play mini- golf, go on the carousel, go on the boating lake, go on the rollercoaster, go on the pirate ship, go on the water slide		Values: Learn to be self-sufficient. You can always do some things by yourself. Phonics & Spelling: Adding prefixes
Structures:	What will you do tomorrow? I'll go to the castle. Will you go to the national park? Yes, I will. / No, I won't.	Shall we go on the big wheel? I'm not sure. What else could we do? We could go on the rollercoaster. Humid air means you will feel hotter in summer. Lots of cirrus clouds tell us it is going to rain soon.	 (untidy, unhealthy, dislike, disorder, impossible, impersonal, react, reread, prehistoric, prepay, illegal, irregular, informal, indiscreet) CLIL: Natural Science (weather forecasting) Wider World: How we travelled on our holidays Writing: a postcard describing a holiday
🕜 Spac	ce		
Vocabulary:	Objects in space: space station, satellite, astronaut, planet, telescope, alien, spaceship, comet, space shuttle, rocket Opinion adjectives: complicated, amazing, frightening, intelligent, brilliant, important, interesting, expensive, horrible, fascinating		Values: Use your imagination to solve problems. Phonics & Spelling: <i>s</i> - at the beginning
Structures:	We need to bring warm clothes. We ought to book tickets. I think we should bring our dinner. I had better go now!	Which planet is more interesting? The red planet is more interesting than the blue planet. Which subject is the most fascinating? Science is the most fascinating subject. Which telescope is less complicated? The small telescope is less complicated than the big telescope. Which telescope is the least complicated? The small telescope is the least complicated. You may get confused. Drivers have to be extra careful.	of a word (smart, small, smile, still, strange, street, skeleton, ski, skate, space, Spain, sports, scary, school, screen) CLIL: Natural Science (distorting mirrors) Wider World: Space facts Writing: a short story
8 The	environment		
Vocabulary:	Ways to help the environment: recycle p take a shower, reuse plastic bags, turn off rechargeable batteries Ways to protect the environment: save t clean, donate food, reduce waste, conserve	Values: Save energy and look after the environment. Phonics & Spelling: Suffixes <i>-tion</i> and <i>-sion</i>	
Structures:	We can give a little food to the food bank. We can do a few things to help the homeless. There are plenty of people who can help. There is no glass here to send to the recycling bank. I've got enough recycled material here to make a mattress. a bottle of / half a cup of	If we reduce pollution, the air will be much cleaner. The air will be much cleaner if we reduce pollution. How many flowers do bees pollinate? How much honey can bees produce?	 (invasion, communication, motivation, decision, investigation, explosion, information, creation, pollution, reduction, production, conclusion, fiction, action) CLIL: Natural Science (why we need bees) Wider World: How much do we damage our planet? Writing: basic instructions for how to do something
Festival	S		
Vocabulary:	Bonfire Night: Houses of Parliament, gunp Christmas crackers: SNAP!, crossed arms Easter eggs: hard-boiled eggs, patterns, s Wimbledon: championship, tickets, Game,	, toilet roll ilver paper	