	Learning objective	Main teaching	Activity	Resources	Vocabulary
Science	LO: to understand what a 'non- contact' force is.	ZOOM Recap what a contact force is and the 4 types we looked at last week: friction, air resistance, water resistance, up-thrust. Introduce non-contact forces – gravitational force and magnetism. Non-contact forces will act even if two objects are not touching. Explain the difference between weight and mass. Show two balls – a bowling ball and a beach ball. Discuss which ball they think would reach the ground first if dropped from a height. Link this learning to Galileo Galilei's experiment which proves that all objects fall at the same rate no matter what their mass is.	Get two plastic bottles. Fill one bottle to the top with water and put the lid on. Only fill about a third of the other bottle and put the lid on. Try to drop both bottles from the same height at the same time. What happens? Answer the quiz questions on contact and noncontact forces in your exercise book.	Zoom meeting link, two plastic bottles, water, quiz questions, exercise book, pencil.	Contact, non- contact forces, friction, up-thrust, air resistance, water resistance, gravitational force, magnetism, mass, weight, same rate.
RE	LO: to ask questions about the Palm Sunday crowd.	Share a photo of 'Christ the King' statue in Poland. It is taller than the Christ the Redeemer statue in Rio. Why do you think people put the statue up? Why do you think it is called 'Christ the King' rather than 'Jesus'? Activity 1) Ask an adult (or yourself) to cut up the picture of Christ the King into puzzle pieces. Put the pieces back together to make the picture of 'Christ the King'. A week before Jesus was crucified, Jesus and his followers approached Jerusalem. Christians call this Palm Sunday. Watch the video of different reactions of people watching:	Annotate the picture of the Palm Sunday crowd with questions you think the crowd, the Roman soldiers, the priests, were asking? Fill in some of the things people were shouting too.	RE PowerPoint, Christ the King puzzle picture, Palm Sunday crowd picture.	Christ the King, statue, worthy, crucified, Jesus, followers, crowd, priests, Roman soldiers.
French	LO: to know the days of the week.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fbAYBv8rCi8 Watch video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x-G1kkJR65Q to begin to learn the days of the week. Activity 1) work out the days of the week hidden behind the splats. Activity 2) work out the days of the week using only the two letters given. Activity 3) what are the missing letters from the days of the week?	Follow the instructions to make a French days of the week chatterbox. Try it out on family members — do they know their French days of the week?	French PowerPoint, youtube link, chatterbox sheet.	Lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche, aujourd'hui.
Music	LO: to explore four beats in a bar.	ZOOM – please attend Mrs Andrews music session if you can. If not, follow this Oak Academy music video: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/exploring-4-beats-in-a-bar-cgwk2t	Learn 'how to get with the flow' chant by clapping the rhythm. Use the four boxes to represent the four beats in a bar – clap along the pulse of the music with a stronger clap at the first beat of each bar.	Oak Academy video.	Beats, bar, bar line, pulse, rhythm, four beats, stronger, clap.