

# Autumn 1 - Could we keep a dragon in school?

## Key Events and Facts

<b>What is a dragon?</b>	The dragon is a legendary animal, similar to a huge lizard or snake, that appears in stories and art from all over the world.
<b>What do dragons look like?</b>	Dragons typically are known for having scaly skin, a powerful jaw with sharp teeth, four legs with long claws, and a long tail. Horns, spikes, and bat like wings also may sprout from their body.
<b>Are dragons bad creatures?</b>	In most Western myths, dragons are symbols of evil. They are usually fire-breathing beasts that terrorise people. In many tales, a hero makes it his mission to slay a dragon. In most Eastern legends, such as those of China and Japan, dragons are good creatures. They lack wings but can fly, and they live in water.
<b>Do dragons exist?</b>	Mythical dragons are not real. However, in Southeast Asia and Australia, several types of small lizard are called dragons. The largest living lizard is the Komodo dragon and can be 10 feet (3 meters) long.
<b>Who is Saint George?</b>	Saint George is one of the most legendary dragon slayers. Stories from the Middle Ages tell how he rescued a princess from a dragon and then killed the beast.

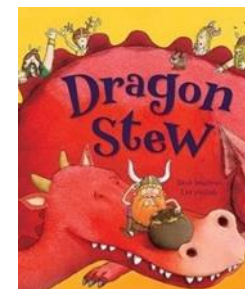
## Key Vocabulary

<b>Dragon</b>	A mythical monster.
<b>Reptile</b>	A cold blooded animal that breathes air and usually has skin covered with scales or bony plates.
<b>Scales</b>	Small, thin plates that protect the skin of fish and reptiles.
<b>Myth</b>	A well-known traditional or legendary story that has been made up, usually about a hero or event.
<b>Legend</b>	An old and historical story that may or may not be true. It has usually been passed down generations.

## Literacy key texts



There is no dragon in this story



Dragon Stew



Tell me a dragon

## Dragons across cultures

In ancient Egypt the god of chaos, Apep, was depicted as a giant serpent and lived in the underworld. Thunderstorms and earthquakes were believed to be his roar.

The ancient Greeks and Romans believed dragons had supernatural powers.

In Germanic and Norse mythology, dragons are described as giant sea serpents.

Chinese dragons are symbols of luck, power and strength, but only to those who deserve it. They are believed to have control over rainfall, typhoons and floods.

In Medieval Europe, the idea of dragons were believed to be living creatures, like other mythological creatures such as unicorns.

## Science

- I know why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for humans.
- I know how to ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.

## Topic

- I can use directional vocabulary to explain where a location is.
- I can use compass directions.
- I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to my local area.

## Creative

- I know about the life of a famous artist (Gaudi).
- I can understand how to use colour and shape to create a mosaic.
- I can explore colour and shape through use of marbling ink.
- I can explain what went well with my work.
- I can describe the ingredients I am using.

## Computing

- I can identify examples of technology at home and school.
- I can recognise how to use technology safely and explain simple guidance.
- I can explain the uses of technology and how it helps people.

## Maths

- Counting forwards and backwards within 100.
- Reading and writing numbers to 100 in numerals and words.
- Representing numbers to 100.
- Counting in twos, fives and tens.
- 10 more/10 less.

- Adding/subtracting tens.
- Number bonds to 100.
- Adding three 1-digit numbers.
- Adding/subtracting a 2-digit and 1-digit number.