







Term 3: Asia

	Paddy Fields-China	Monkey Bay-Thailand	The Dead Sea	The Forbidden City-China	Jigokundani Monkey Park-Japan	Harbin Ice China
						
Learning Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify China on a world map and locate regions where paddy fields are commonly found (e.g., southern and eastern China). -Describe what a paddy field is and recognise its key features (flat fields, water, terraces in hilly areas). -Explain the basic steps of how rice is grown in paddy fields (planting, growing, harvesting). -Understand why rice needs lots of water and how paddy fields help rice grow. -Describe how farmers care for rice plants and work in the fields. -Recognise rice as an important food in Chinese culture and daily meals. -Compare how rice is grown in China with how food is grown in students' own country or region. -Observe how plants grow in different conditions (wet vs. dry). -Identify some animals and insects that live around paddy fields (e.g., frogs, fish, dragonflies). -Explain why ecosystems like paddy fields are important for plants, animals, and people. -Retell main facts about how rice grows and why paddy fields are useful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify Thailand on a world map and locate Monkey Bay on a simple map of the Phi Phi Islands. -Describe what a bay is and recognise key geographical features of Monkey Bay (beach, cliffs, forest, water). -Name some animals that live in Monkey Bay, especially macaque monkeys, and describe their basic needs. -Explain how humans and animals should interact safely and respectfully in natural areas. -Discuss why it is important to protect natural habitats like Monkey Bay. -Recognise simple aspects of Thai culture related to the region (e.g., language, food, traditions). -Compare life near Monkey Bay with life in the children's own community. -Sort information about Monkey Bay into categories such as animals, landforms, people, or activities. -Use new vocabulary such as <i>bay, habitat, tropical, wildlife, macaque, and island.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify the Dead Sea on a world map and locate the countries it lies between (Jordan and Israel/Palestine). -Describe what a sea is and recognise the unique physical features of the Dead Sea. -Explain why the Dead Sea is very salty and what "salinity" means in simple terms. -Describe what happens to objects and people in very salty water (e.g., floating more easily). -Understand that the Dead Sea is getting smaller and identify some reasons why (e.g., reduced water flowing into it). -Recognise that very few plants or animals live in the Dead Sea because of the high salt levels. -Identify some natural minerals found in the Dead Sea and understand how people use them. -Describe why the Dead Sea is an important place for local communities and visitors. -Compare the Dead Sea with seas or lakes the children already know. -Show awareness of how people can protect special natural places like the Dead Sea. -Use new vocabulary such as <i>salty, float, minerals, evaporation, sea level, and habitat.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify China on a world map and locate Beijing as the city where the Forbidden City is found. -Recognise that the Forbidden City is a famous historical palace complex. -Describe who lived in the Forbidden City (emperors, empresses, royal families). -Explain in simple terms why the Forbidden City was built and why it was "forbidden." -Identify important features of Chinese culture linked to the Forbidden City (architecture, colours, symbols). -Recognise key features of the Forbidden City's architecture, such as big gates, courtyards, red walls, golden roofs, and dragon decorations. -Explain how buildings and colours can show importance and meaning in history. -Describe what life might have been like inside the palace for the emperor and the people who worked there. -Compare life in the Forbidden City with their own lives today. -Use new vocabulary such as <i>palace, emperor, dynasty, court, gate, and architecture.</i> tasks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify Japan on a world map and locate Nagano Prefecture, where Jigokudani Monkey Park is found. -Describe what the word <i>Jigokudani</i> means ("Hell Valley") and understand it refers to hot steam and volcanic activity. -Recognise that Jigokudani Monkey Park is a natural habitat for wild Japanese macaques. -Describe key features of the environment, such as hot springs, snow, forests, and mountains. -Explain how hot springs help the monkeys stay warm in winter. -Identify Japanese macaques and describe some of their behaviours, such as grooming, playing, and soaking in hot springs. -Explain why it is important not to touch or feed wild animals, even when they are used to people. -Understand how monkeys adapt to cold weather. -Recognise Jigokudani as a famous place in Japanese culture and tourism. -Compare how wildlife is protected in Japan with how animals are cared for in their own country. -Observe closely using pictures or videos to notice features of the monkeys and their surroundings. -Classify information into categories such as habitat, behaviour, food, and appearance. -Retell simple facts about why Jigokudani is a special place for animals. -Use new vocabulary such as <i>macaque, hot spring, habitat, snow, wildlife, and adaptation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify China on a world map and locate the city of Harbin in the northeast of the country. -Describe what the climate in Harbin is like in winter (very cold, snowy). -Recognise the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival as an important cultural event in China. -Describe why people build ice and snow sculptures and what they celebrate. -Identify traditional Chinese designs, colours, or symbols used in the festival. -Observe different types of ice and snow sculptures such as buildings, animals, and slides. -Explain how artists use ice, snow, and lights to create large, colourful artworks. -Create their own drawing or model inspired by ice sculptures. -Describe how ice forms and explain why Harbin's freezing temperatures are needed to keep the sculptures solid. -Recognise how temperature affects ice and snow (melting, freezing). -Identify simple tools or methods artists use to carve ice. -Retell key facts about Harbin and the festival in their own words. -Use new vocabulary such as <i>festival, sculpture, carve, freeze, illuminate, and temperature.</i>
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Find China on a world map and colour the regions where rice is commonly grown (southern/eastern China). -Show photos or illustrations of paddy fields, including terraced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Find Thailand on a world map. Add the location of the Phi Phi Islands and place a small monkey sticker or drawing on Monkey Bay. -Show photos of Monkey Bay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Locate the Dead Sea on a world map. Label the surrounding countries (Jordan and Israel/Palestine). -Salt Water Science Experiment. Fill two cups with water: one with salt added, one without. Place an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Find China on a world map and locate Beijing. Mark where the Forbidden City is located. -Show photos of the Forbidden City (gates, courtyards, red walls, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Locate Japan on a world map and locate Nagano Prefecture, where Jigokudani Monkey Park is situated. -Show photos of the park, snow, hot springs, and Japanese 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Locate China on a world map and mark the city of Harbin. -Show photos of ice sculptures, snow castles, lanterns, and lights. -List or draw things they notice, focusing on shapes, colours, and decorations.

	<p>fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create a simple life cycle wheel showing: seed → sprout → rice plant → harvest. -Give children two small pots: 1Rice seed (or grass seed) with lots of water 2. Seed with little water. Children make predictions and observe growth over a week. -Explore uncooked rice, cooked rice, and brown vs. white rice. Describe texture, smell, and colour using simple adjectives. -Look at pictures of farming in their own country and compare it to Chinese paddy fields. Create a Venn diagram showing <i>similarities</i> and <i>differences</i>. 	<p>(beach, cliffs, boats, monkeys, water).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Watch a short video of monkeys in Monkey Bay. -Identify things they saw the monkeys doing (e.g., climbing, playing, grooming). -Discuss why respecting wildlife is important. -Draw a Japanese macaque (commonly found in the region) using a step-by-step guide. -Compare Monkey Bay with a habitat near their school. -Use a Venn diagram to show similarities and differences (animals, weather, plants). -Teach students simple Thai greetings: <i>"Sawadee" (hello)</i>. 	<p>object (grape, small plastic toy, or egg) in both. Observe and discuss which floats and why—just like in the Dead Sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Look at photos of the Dead Sea (salt crystals, shoreline, people floating). -Write or draw things that make the Dead Sea unique. -Sort pictures into two groups: Lives in the Dead Sea (very few!) Lives near the Dead Sea (plants, birds, animals). -Learn why few things can survive in such salty water. -Draw a person floating on the Dead Sea. -Compare the Dead Sea to a normal sea. -Use a Venn diagram to show similarities (both are bodies of water) and differences (saltiness, wildlife, floating). -Learn about the animals and plants that live around the Dead Sea. -Write a postcard beginning with: "I am floating like a balloon on the Dead Sea today!" 	<p>golden roofs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use paper, cardboard, or drawing materials to create their own miniature palace. Include gates, courtyards, towers, and decorations like dragons or lanterns. -Explore what daily life might have been like inside the palace. -Teach children that in China: red represents luck, gold represents wealth. -Create a mini-timeline showing the construction of the Forbidden City and key events (e.g., emperor moving in). -Compare the Forbidden City in the past with a modern building near them. -Discuss similarities and differences in purpose, design, and daily life. -Show a short video or virtual tour of the Forbidden City. 	<p>macaques. List or draw things they notice, focusing on monkeys, snow, trees, and hot springs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discuss why monkeys might enjoy the hot springs during winter. -Watch a short video of the monkeys. -Discuss why it's important not to touch or feed wild animals. -Discuss how Japanese macaques stay warm in the snowy environment. -Draw or write ways monkeys adapt to cold weather (e.g., soaking in hot springs, huddling together). -Compare Jigokudani Monkey Park with a local park or zoo -Create a Venn diagram showing similarities and differences in animals, environment, and climate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Using clay, playdough, or recycled materials, students design a small "ice sculpture." Encourage them to include animals, buildings, or fantasy shapes like at the festival. -Explore how water freezes: Fill small containers with water and leave them in a freezer. Discuss how temperature affects water turning into ice, just like Harbin sculptures. -Teach children how lights are used to make sculptures colourful at night. -Make coloured ice sculpture drawings using bright colours and add glitter or shiny materials. -Discuss why Harbin is so cold in winter -Compare Harbin's winter to their local winter using a simple chart. -Using clear cups, cardboard, or sugar cubes, students create a small ice castle model.
<p>Success criteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find China on a map and point to areas where rice is grown. -I can describe what a paddy field looks like and identify its key features (water, mud, terraces). -I can explain the steps of growing rice: planting, growing, and harvesting. -I can describe why water is important for rice plants. -I can name some tools or actions that farmers use in paddy fields. -I can explain why rice is important in Chinese food and culture. -I can compare life on a farm in China with life near my own home. -I can observe and describe how plants grow in wet conditions. -I can identify some animals or insects that live around paddy fields. -I can explain why paddy fields are good habitats for plants and animals. -I can ask and answer questions about paddy fields using pictures, videos, or text. -I can sort information into categories like <i>plants, animals, farmers, tools</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find Thailand on a map and locate Monkey Bay. -I can describe the physical features of Monkey Bay, such as beaches, cliffs, and trees. -I can name some animals that live in Monkey Bay, especially monkeys. -I can describe what monkeys do in their habitat (e.g., climbing, playing, grooming). -I can explain why it is important to respect wildlife and not feed or touch the animals. -I can recognise that Monkey Bay is a tourist place in Thailand. -I can compare Monkey Bay with my local area in terms of animals, plants, and environment. -I can observe features of a tropical habitat (trees, water, rocks). -I can describe how monkeys adapt to their environment. -I can sort and classify information about animals, plants, and habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find the Dead Sea on a map and name the countries around it (Jordan and Israel/Palestine). -I can describe what a sea is and explain how the Dead Sea is different from other seas. -I can explain why the Dead Sea is very salty. -I can describe what happens when people or objects float in the Dead Sea. -I can explain why few plants and animals can live in the Dead Sea. -I can describe why people visit the Dead Sea (floating, mud, scenery). -I can compare the Dead Sea with the seas or lakes I know. -I can show awareness of protecting special natural places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find China on a map and locate Beijing, where the Forbidden City is. -I can describe that the Forbidden City is a large palace complex in the capital city. -I can explain who lived in the Forbidden City (emperors, empresses, and royal families). -I can describe why it was called "forbidden". -I can recognise some Chinese cultural features seen in the Forbidden City, like dragons, red walls, and golden roofs. -I can identify key features of the buildings such as gates, courtyards, and halls. -I can explain why colours and decorations were important in the palace. -I can compare palace buildings with buildings I know. -I can describe what daily life might have been like for people living in the Forbidden City. -I can compare life in the palace with my own daily life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find Japan on a map and locate Nagano Prefecture, where Jigokudani Monkey Park is. -I can describe that the park is a snowy, mountainous area where wild monkeys live. -I can identify Japanese macaques (snow monkeys) and describe what they look like. -I can describe how monkeys use hot springs to stay warm in winter. -I can explain why it is important not to touch or feed wild animals. -I can observe and describe what monkeys do (soaking, grooming, playing, climbing). -I can explain how monkeys adapt to the cold environment. -I can compare monkeys' behaviour in winter and summer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can find China on a map and locate Harbin in the northeast. -I can describe that Harbin is very cold in winter, which makes the ice festival possible. -I can explain what the Harbin Ice Festival is and why people celebrate it. -I can identify some traditional designs and decorations used in the festival (like animals, buildings, lanterns). -I can recognise that it is an important cultural event in China. -I can observe and describe ice and snow sculptures (shapes, size, colours). -I can design my own ice sculpture or drawing inspired by the festival. -I can explain why freezing temperatures are important for ice sculptures. -I can describe how ice is made and how it melts. -I can compare Harbin's winter weather with the weather near my home.