Year 5 and 6 Autumn 2

Recommended Reads







P.E. Swimming

We will be continuing with our swimming at High Tunstall until the week commending November 15th.

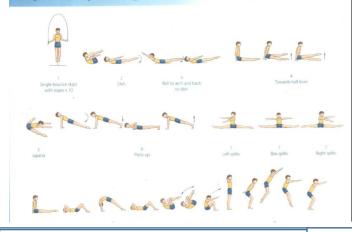
Gymnastics – Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

General vocabulary – accurate, refined

Body poses / positions – roll to arch, half lever, bridge, tuck, left/ right and box splits, press up.

Roll types – tuck, straddle, pike, pencil, star

Step 3 - Body Management (Upper Key Stage 2 - Years 5 & 6)



Computing

Key Vocabulary

HTML code, copyright, navigation paths

Key Knowledge

Evaluating websites by exploring content critically helps to understand the purpose and audience for each site visited.

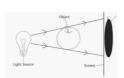
Websites are created by using HTML code, which is a computer code used for internet purposes.

Copyright is the exclusive legal right, given to a creator of something original originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material. Web designers must follow copyright laws. Creating a webpage using google sites involves, making a front page, planning the structure of the webpage, thinking about navigation paths (the way that pages are linked together) and hyperlinks.

Evaluating a website involves thinking about user experience alongside aesthetically pleasing pages.



Science



Key Knowledge

Light appears to travel in straight lines.

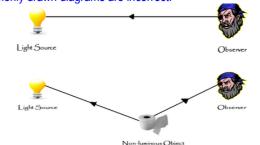
Objects are seen because they either give out or reflect light into the eye (travelling in straight lines).

Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them (see diagram above).

Correct diagram to explain how we see an object:



I will be able to apply my knowledge to explain why these commonly drawn diagrams are incorrect:



Geography

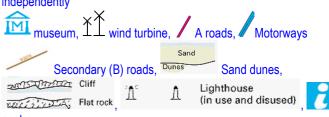
UK: Coasts and changes over time

Key Knowledge

Four and six figure grid references and photographs can identify different coastal resorts within the North-East of the UK. (Sunderland NZ408577, Hartlepool, NZ529336, Middlesbrough NZ481194).

Digital maps allow us to locate places of interest and allow us to add markers using a drawing tool.

The following symbols are important place markers on a map, To apply knowledge of these significant symbols in a digital key by locating them independently.



The North-East coasts can be found on a digital map and markers can be added for the key physical and human features using knowledge of the symbols.. Using maps from the past, we can compare and discuss changes to the Hartlepool coast due to erosion. (Elephant Rock at the Headland. New sea defences).

Key Vocabulary

Erosion/Erode – when land is worn away by another material.

Erosion landform – landscape features resulting in the wearing away of rock. Deposition – Material that has been laid down

Deposition landforms -.landscape features resulting from material that has been laid down.

PHSE - Public Speaking:



Key Vocabulary:

Posture, body language, filter words, fluency (in terms of speech).

Key Knowledge:

Open body language – facing who we are speaking to, open arms.

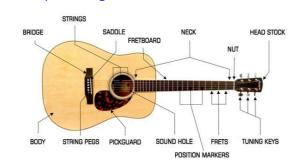
Closed body language – crossed arms and legs, body turned to the side.

Reducing my use of filter words (e.g. erm, er, like) increases my fluency and makes it easier for people to understand.

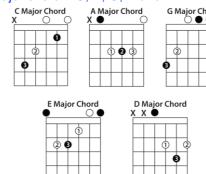
Speaking slower than we would normally (30% slower) gives the audience time to process what we are saying.

Music: Key Vocabulary and Knowledge

Know the parts of a guitar.



Major chord – C, A, G, E and D



Design Technology - Animated Animals

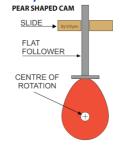
Key Vocabulary and Knowledge:

Cam - a rotating piece of a mechanism. It creates a linear motion. It is often a part of a rotating wheel or shaft that strikes a lever at one or more points on its circular path.

Automaton - a self-operating machine designed to automatically follow a predetermined sequence of operations.

Centre of rotation – Centre of rotation is a point about which something rotates. This point does not move during the rotation.

Linear motion – Something moves in a straight line. **Rotary motion** – Something moves in a circle.



Some common types of cams Round Eccentric Oval Elliptical Heart Hexagonal Star Snail

French



Key Vocabulary:

Une trousse (pencil case), un taille-crayon (pencil sharpener), une gomme (rubber), un stylo (pen), une règle (ruler), voici (here is), un sapin (tree), un bonhomme de neige (snowman), un rennee (reindeer), un Cadeau (present), un traîneau (sleigh), le Père Noël (Father Christmas)

Key Knowledge:

French has masculine and feminine nouns. The masculine for the determiner 'a' is 'un and the feminine for 'a' is 'une'

Using 'Voici' (here is) and 'et' (and) to expand sentences.

Using a French dictionary effectively, knowing the English with a French translation is in the front and the French to English is in the back French Christmas

Christmas traditions in France include: 6th December – Feats of St. Nicholas 24th December – Mass, A Christmas Meal and Children leave out shoes to be filled. 6th January – Epiphany and King for the day.

RE

Was Jesus the Messiah?

Key Vocabulary:

Incarnation, Messiah, prophecy, saviour, annointed

Key Knowledge:

Jesus was Jewish

Christians believe that Jesus' birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.

The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' – a messiah and gives some ideas about what this messiah would be like: wears a crown, holds a family tree with King David marked on it, born in Bethlehem.

Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations and that he is the Messiah. Jewish people do not think that Jesus is the Messiah. Jewish people are still waiting for a messiah.

Christians see Jesus as their saviour. Christians believe that Jesus was a surprising person who turned expectations on their head. He was and is:

- A saviour who rescues through making peace with enemies
- A humble, ordinary man yet the son of God
- Part of an older story yet the first chapter of a new story.