

Year 5 and 6 Spring 2

PE Tennis

The stroke technique is the method used to hit the ball including forehand, backhand, volley, lob and overhead.

The ready position is a skill and a starting position to get the body ready to return the serve and hit a stroke.

Football

To control the ball you need to cushion it when it is moving towards you.

A handball is when a player – other than the goalkeeper touches the ball with any part of their hand/arm

When trying to score a goal a player will hit the ball hard with their foot - Strike

A curl/swerve happens when a player makes the ball travel on a curved pathway.

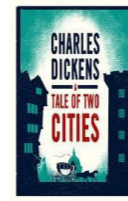
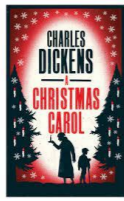
To kick the ball with your instep creates the most amount of control.

A volley means to strike the ball in the air without it bouncing.

The positions in football are: goalkeeper, defender, midfielder, winger and attacker.

Throw-ins are awarded when the ball goes out of play over the sideline or end line.

Recommended Reads



PSHE & British Values



Key Knowledge

We always show respect, even when people are different to us.

In a fair and equal society, everyone learns about others and respects their views.

Conflict can escalate if it is not dealt with as soon as possible.

At school, our Anne Frank Ambassadors lead collective workshops and support everyone with ways to combat prejudice and discrimination.

Key Vocabulary:

Prejudice – Judging someone without knowing them, based on what they look like or what group they belong to.

Discrimination – Unfair treatment of people due to their identity (race, gender, age etc).

Equality – Each person is seen as equal in the eyes of the law.

Conflict – A serious disagreement or argument.



Music

Tempo: Tempo describes the speed at which music is played.

A time Signature tells us how many crotchet beats in a bar

Notes: F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E

Rhythmic patterns show how the music is played.

Key Vocabulary

Time Signature

Tempo

Dotted minims,

minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets and quavers

Science

Key Knowledge:

The earth has one moon that takes 27 days to orbit the earth.

The phases of the moon look like this:



The earth's orbit around the sun takes 365 ¼ days and is elliptical in shape.

The earth rotates on its' axis, taking 24 hours for a complete rotation.

Day and night are due to the earth rotating, not the sun.

Seasons are due to earth orbiting the sun.

The sun appears to move across the sky because the earth is rotating on its axis.

Key Vocabulary:

orbit, elliptical, axis, rotation, phases

D&T – Super seasonal cooking

Key Knowledge:

If you eat '**seasonally**,' you are eating foods that are naturally in harvest at the time of year. Apples, oranges and cabbages are examples of fruit and vegetables in season in February.

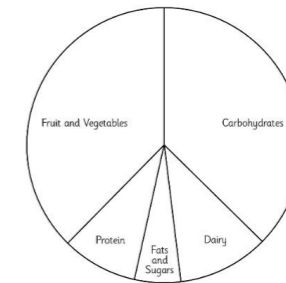
Protein is an important part of our diet as it helps us to repair cells and make new ones.

It is important to store and handle fish and meat safely to stop bacteria from spreading and to avoid food poisoning.

Foods can be **grown**, **caught** or **processed**. For example, wheat is grown, chickens are caught and cereals are processed.

We can use different cooking techniques, such as grilling, frying and boiling.

Key Vocabulary:



Geography - Extreme Earth

Key Knowledge

A **volcano** is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape. An **earthquake** is the shaking of the surface of the Earth from a sudden release of energy, which creates **seismic waves**.

There are traits of different volcanoes, such as active, dormant and extinct. Volcanoes are usually found along the boundaries of **tectonic plates**.

Many earthquakes and volcanoes occur around the **Pacific Ocean**. People who live there, in countries such as Japan, are used to earthquakes happening and build earthquake-resistant buildings that sway with the shock waves.

If an earthquake is beneath the ocean, it creates a huge series of waves called a **tsunami**.



Key Vocabulary

Magma – Molten rock that is underground.
Lava – Molten rock that breaks through the Earth's surface.
Tectonic plates – Gigantic pieces of the Earth's crust and upper part of the mantle.

Active – A volcano that has a history of erupting and is likely to erupt again.

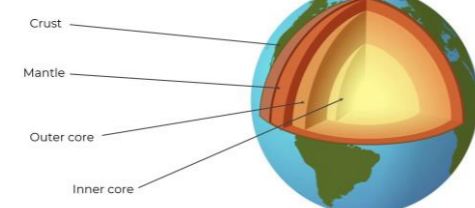
Dormant – A volcano that has erupted in the past but is unlikely to erupt soon.

Extinct – A volcano that hasn't erupted in human history.

Richter magnitude scale – Measures the magnitude (how powerful) an earthquake is.

Seismic waves – Invisible waves that travel through or over Earth.

The structure of the earth



Computing – Selection in quizzes using Scratch

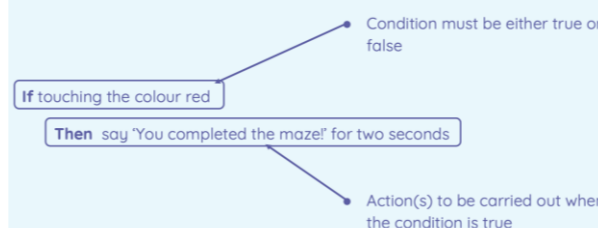
Key Knowledge and Vocabulary:

Review from Y3/4: An **algorithm** is a set of sequenced instructions for solving a problem or completing a task in a **logical** order.

Conditions are statements which need to be met for a series of actions to be carried out. We usually see this with the words 'if...then...else.'

We use **selection** in programming to decide which actions to follow.

Using selection



French



Key Knowledge:

The days of the week are:
lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi et dimanche

le monstre mange....means, 'The monster eats...'

To make a noun plural in French – most of the time we add 's'.
The adjectives for tall and small are petit – small and grand – tall.

Most adjectives add e to the masculine singular form to get the feminine singular.

By using a French dictionary you know if a noun is masculine or feminine because le or un are labelled masculine, and la or une are labelled feminine.

RE – What did Jesus do to save human beings?

Key Knowledge:

Christians interpret Jesus' death in the New Testament in different ways.

Here are some examples:

- Jesus died as a sacrifice for sin
- He died as a victory over sin
- He paid the punishment for everyone's sins
- He rescued the lost and led them to God

The Eucharist/Holy Communion acknowledges Jesus' sacrifice.

Jesus asks Christians to put others before themselves.

Many Christians believe that the Messiah was sent by God to save humanity.

Key Vocabulary:

Messiah: A title given to Jesus as he was chosen to bring salvation to humankind.

Eucharist/Mass/Holy Communion: A re-enactment of the Last Supper, the meal that Jesus Christ shared with his disciples before his arrest.