

Year 5 and 6
Autumn 2

Recommended Reads



Music – Guitar - Autumn 1 & Autumn 2

Key Vocabulary

Guitar, pitch, rhythm



Key Knowledge:

We can play the C, D, E, F, G, A chords on a guitar.

We can play simple performance pieces on the guitar.

Design Technology – Animated Animals

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.

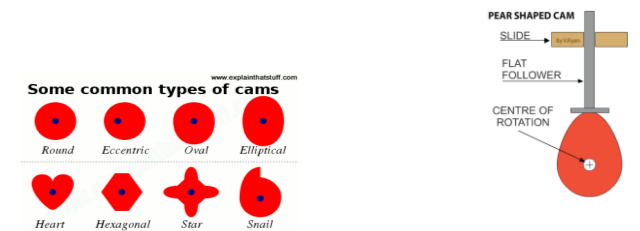
Automaton - a self-operating machine designed to automatically follow a predetermined sequence of operations.

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.

Framework-



Key Vocabulary:

Research, Design criteria, Measure, device, Framework, Handle, mechanism, cam, slider, follower, linear movement, rotary movement, axle.

P.E. Swimming

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

Gymnastics

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)



PSHE & British Values

Public Speaking focus

When we deliver a speech, we use an appropriate voice which is clear and loud enough for others to hear.

We use appropriate eye contact to engage with the audience.

Speeches need a structure, for example a welcome/greeting, key points and a summary.

Science – Light

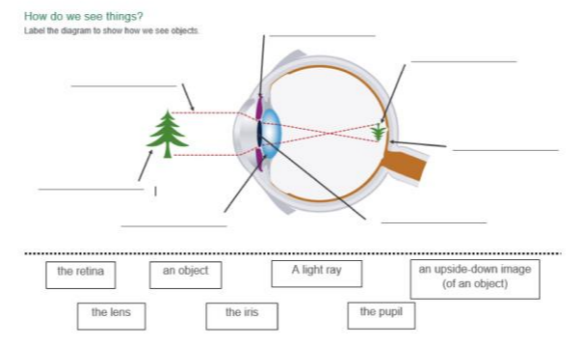
Key Knowledge:

Objects that give out light are called sources of light, e.g., the sun, a star, a fire, lightning etc. Darkness is the absence of light. Light appears to travel in straight lines.

We can see things because light rays bounce off an object, like a tree, and then travel into our eyes through the pupil.

The iris controls how much light enters the eye through the pupil, it then goes through a lens. The lens bends the light rays, and the image is displayed on the back of the eye - the retina. The image of the object is upside down. Our brain turns the image the right way round.

Key Vocabulary:

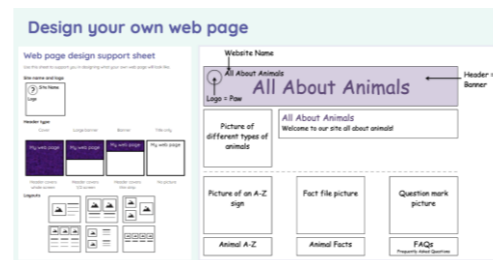


Computing – Webpage creation

Key Knowledge:

If you make a website, you need to think about who it is for (the audience) and why you are making it (the purpose).

Websites are made using HTML code. This defines what the website will look like.



Key Vocabulary:

Website - A collection of information relating to a particular topic that can be accessed on a range of devices.

Browser – Allows you to navigate and find your way around the World Wide Web.

Webpage – the pages are related and make a website.

French



Mon Monstre

'Oui, s' il vous plait' means Yes please.

The 's' on 'les' is sounded before the vowel in **les yeux** and **les oreilles**.

Verb 'avoir' means 'to have'
The third person form of "avoir" (to have) is **a**.

A horn - une corne
A tail - une queue
A claw - une griffe

French adjectives agree with the noun in gender and number.
General rule:
for **masculine** plural nouns, add **-s** to adjective and for **feminine** plural nouns, add **-es** to adjective.

Using a French dictionary accurately

RE – Was Jesus the messiah?

Key Knowledge:

Incarnation and Messiah fit within the 'big story' of the Bible.

There are connections between the biblical texts, incarnation and Messiah.

Christians put their belief about Jesus' incarnation into practice in different ways when celebrating Christmas.

Jesus is the Messiah, a saviour from God and its importance in the world today.

Key Vocabulary:

incarnation – God took the human form in the body of Christ.

Messiah – saviour or liberator of a group of people

prophecy – a prediction of what will happen in the future

saviour – a person who saves someone from danger or difficulty

anointed – to officially choose someone to do something

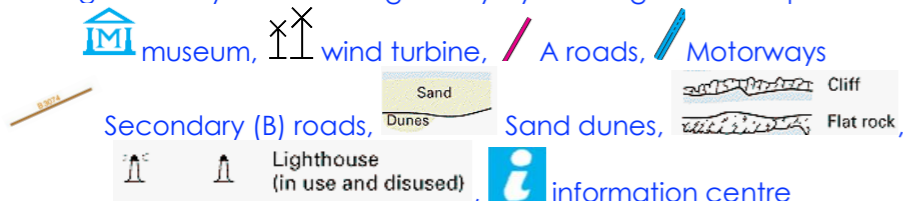
Geography

UK: Coasts and changes over time

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.