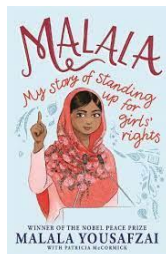


Year 5 and 6
Spring 1

Recommended Reads Biographies



P.E. Swimming

We will be continuing with our swimming at High Tunstall until the week commencing February 5th.

Contemporary Dance

Key Knowledge

Contemporary dance is a style of expressive dance that combines elements of several dance genres including modern, jazz, lyrical and classical ballet. It is the use of fluid dance movements.

Key Vocabulary:

- Spiralling** – consists of rotating spine approximately 45 degrees around its vertical axis (can be done standing or sitting)
- Arch** – position in which the whole or upper body is extended, creating the form of an arch.
- Levels**- different range of movements used at different levels (high, middle and low).
- Mirroring** – one person moves and the other copies.

PSHE & British Values

Public Speaking:

The way in which we present an argument benefits audience interaction. 'Gravitas' means showing dignity and seriousness. To practice a presentation develops confidence and delivery. We can help our environment by looking after our local area. Environmental issues affect our hometowns as well as those across the globe.

RHE:

In wider society we should be treated with respect by others & in turn we should show due respect to others.

Wellbeing and happiness can be benefitted through: exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activities such as litter picking or working in communal gardens.

Music Key Vocabulary

Steady beat, metre, melodic pattern, ensemble, performance

Key Knowledge:

Songs can represent stories and cultures. Dynamic contrasts are chosen by the conductor to show a variation in voice and style. Musical concepts are patterns of melody, rhythm, harmony, tempo/dynamics, and timbre combined to create repetition, variation and contrast.

Science – Animals including humans How nutrients and water are transported around the body

Key Knowledge:

A person's lifestyle is the way they choose to live. A healthy diet means eating the correct amount of different types of foods, including important **nutrients**. An example is eating five pieces of fruit and vegetables a day and fewer sugary and fatty foods. This will ensure your body is healthy.

Nutrients and water are **broken down** and **absorbed** in the **digestive system** in the stomach, small and large intestines. (Recap) - They enter the blood stream via the capillaries where they are passed through to the arteries. This is then circulated to the rest of the body (including being oxygenated in the lungs and the heart).

The **circulatory system transports** water and nutrients around the body. Not all animals have the same system though. For example, fish have gills instead of lungs. Oxygen in water moves into their blood via their gills.

Humans change as they develop to old age. How you age depends on your physical and mental health. You age throughout your life, but when you are elderly, your immune system weakens, you may need extra help and exercise and a good diet is still important.

Key Vocabulary:

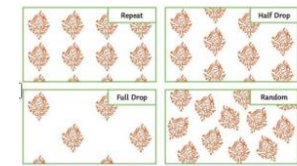
Absorbed – Taken in or soaked up. **Nutrients** -Something that helps our body work properly. The nutrients include carbohydrates, fats, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre and water.

Art and Design

Key Knowledge:

Printing involves a continuous repetitive design.

Relief printing is when a surface is cut into to create a design or image to print. The raised areas hold the printing ink to recreate the image.



Key Vocabulary

Block printing – A method where you carve into a material and print on an impression of the carved surface with ink.

Overlay – Cover the surface of something with a coating.

History

Key Knowledge:

What impact did Mayan inventions have upon modern day life?

The Mayan, or Maya, peoples made their home in an area known as Mesoamerica (modern day Mexico and Central America). The Mayan civilization began around 1500 B.C. and ended around 900 A.D.

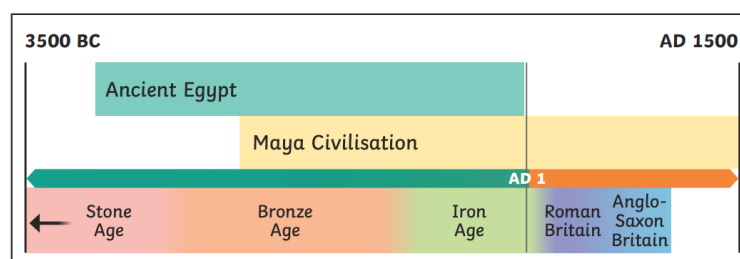
The Mayans were an indigenous civilization, known for their advanced knowledge of astronomy, mathematics, and architecture.

Mayans planted maize and secondary crops such as beans, pumpkins and courgette. The Maya people mainly ate maize (corn). Maize was very important to them as they believed that the first humans were made from maize dough by the gods.

Key Vocabulary:

Indigenous people – The first people to live in a place.

Civilization - a group of people with their own languages and way of life. Some examples are the Greeks, the Romans, the Mayans and the Vikings.



Computing –Micro Bits (variables)

Key Knowledge:

Variables are used in lots of computer programs as they allow the people writing the programs to change the values, which is easier than writing a new program.

In programs, variables are changed to reflect changes in scores, time, lives etc.

An **algorithm** is a set of step-by-step instructions that describe how to perform a task.

These steps are used to solve a problem or reach a result.

The process of correcting a mistake is called **debugging**.

Key Vocabulary:

Variables – Something that is likely to change in an algorithm.

Logical reasoning – Determines if algorithms will work by predicting what will happen using the algorithm's steps.

Decomposition – Breaking problems into smaller problems.

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

Key Knowledge

Christians believe that God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that means God is worth worshipping.

Christians believe God is both holy and loving. Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice but also loving, forgiving and full of grace.

Christians do not all agree what God is like, but try to follow his path as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.

In the Bible, David Isaiah and John all claim to know the God of the Bible personally.

God's holiness is to do with being apart from all others, being pure and without sin.

Evidence of Christian's belief in an omnipotent, omniscient and eternal God that is holy and loving can be found in worship and in church architecture.

Key Vocabulary:

Omnipotent – having ultimate power.

Omniscient – knowing everything.

Eternal – lasting or existing forever, without end.