

Allotment
Year 5/6
Summer 1

Key Questions:

To know what produce is imported to and exported from the United Kingdom and where from.
What is the relevance of food miles?
Why do people live at the foot of volcanoes?
How is our local land used and why could this be?
What do the symbols on an OS map mean?

Geography

Use an 8 point compass.
Use 4 and 6 figure grid references.
Use keys and symbols on OS maps

Identify and present the key topographical features of the local area on plans, maps and using digital technology.

Know the different types of farming in the UK and how this has changed over time.

Know the climatic and geographical features that influence farming types.

Trade links – name key imports and exports to the United Kingdom

Key vocabulary

Topography - describes the physical features of an area of land. These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and valleys.
Manmade features such as roads, dams, and cities may also be included.

Import – To bring goods into a country from abroad for sale.
Export – send goods to another countries for sale

Fieldwork – research and study that takes place on location with a key focus.

Aerial photography – photographs taken from aircraft

Sources – source of information/ evidence – primary and secondary.

Land Use – the management and modification of the natural environment e.g. farming and settlement.

Agriculture – process of producing food etc via cultivation of the natural land.

Distribution – the way in which something is shared/ dispersed across an area.

Natural Resources – materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain

Economic Activity – making, providing and purchasing.

Computing:

How can branching databases be used to sort, classify and identify probability?
How can we design usable interfaces that display our findings?
Use of J2 Data to display findings:
<https://www.j2e.com/j2data/>



Key Vocabulary

Allotment - a plot of land made available by the council to people wanting to grow their own produce.
Produce – agricultural and other natural products
Propagating – breed plant specimens from parent stock
Grafting – a technique where tissues of plants are joined so they continue to grow together.

Music

Lennon and McCartney

To know the cultural, sociological and political influences upon the Beatles rise to fame and throughout their career.



To identify key reasons for the growth in popularity of pop music

PE

How can I adapt the swimming strokes I use for speed and endurance?
How can I keep myself and others safe near water?
What skills do I need to save someone in danger in water, including myself?
What can I do to improve my own performance and what suggestions can I make to help others?



Art:

Work with our Resident Artist.
Who was Paul Klee?
What techniques did he use and what effects did they create?
What artistic genre can describe Klee's art?
(Expressionism, Surrealism, Abstract, Cubism)

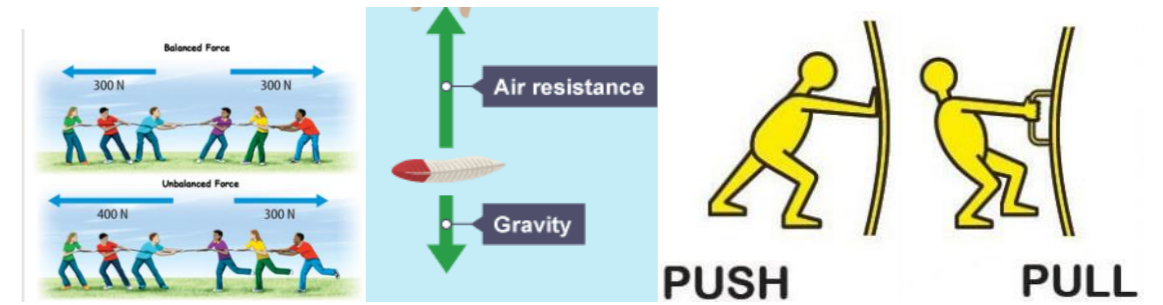


PSHCE

What is it like in secondary school?
What can I do afterwards?
How can I tell people about my ideas?
What are my responsibilities and how will they change as I grow?



Science



Key Vocabulary

Air resistance – A force that is caused by air, with the force acting in the opposite direction to an object, through the air.

Force – A push or pull upon an object resulting from an interaction with another object.

Friction – The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another.

Gravity – The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth.

Lever – A rigid bar resting on a pivot that is used to move a heavy or firmly fixed load.

Mass – The weight measured by objects acceleration under a given force or by the force exerted on it by gravity.

Pull force – To draw or haul towards oneself or itself in a particular direction.

Pulleys – A wheel with a grooved rim around that changes the direction of the force applied to the cord.

Push force – To move something in a specific way by exerting force.

Design and Technology

How can we select materials for different purposes/ construction methods?
Which is the best stitch for holding material together under stress?
Why do tailors use patterns?
What processes are used to turn a pattern into a finished item of clothing?
How would the production of our product be scaled-up for industry?

