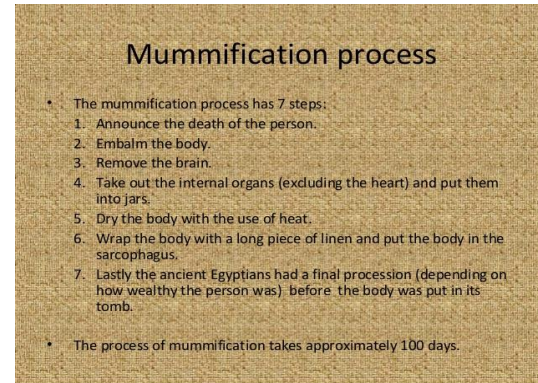


Pharaohs!
Year 5/6
Autumn 1

Key Questions:

Who were the Pharaohs?
Where in the world is Egypt?
What did the Pharaohs do?
How did the behaviour of the Pharaohs leave an impact modern day society?



History

Use of Google Earth and other secondary sources to locate Egypt and areas of interest – location of pyramids etc..
The difference between primary and secondary sources.

In the study of history as an academic discipline, a primary source (also called an original source) is an artefact, document, diary, manuscript, autobiography, recording, or any other source of information that was created at the time under study.

A secondary source is **a work that comments on the past**. Typically this is a recently written book that describes past events, often written by a historian or trained scholar familiar about the time period and civilization in question. A secondary source is a book about history.

The process of mummification and the religious beliefs behind it.

Natron is a chemical salt which was used by the ancient Bronze Age societies in the eastern Mediterranean for a wide range of purposes, most importantly as an ingredient in making glass, and as a preservative used in making mummies.

What the following Egyptian Pharaohs had in their tombs and the beliefs associated with this. Looking at evidence and impressions associated with this.

Arkenhaten, Pepy II, Amenhotep III, Djoser, Khufu, Hatshepsut, Ramesses the Great, Namer, Nefertiti, and Cleopatra V11.

The names of Pharaohs and how they impacted the culture of Egypt at



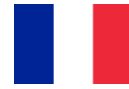
the time.

The importance of the death and disappearance of Cleopatra VII and how this had an impact on ancient Egyptian society.

Computing:

I can understand how online safety refers to my actions and actions of others in the online world.
I understand what online bullying means and how this can impact on others.
To understand and use the functions of a keyboard effectively to copy, paste, return, enter, change font size, include use of italics, bold and underline when using a Chromebook.
To use a spell and grammarcheck effectively with the knowledge that not all words are in the electronic dictionary or are suitable.

French



I can name a range of basic foods in French.
I can express an opinion about food in French: I like...I don't like...It is disgusting.
I can answer questions relating to food.
I can use vocabulary (such as c'est – it is/this is and parce que – because) in spoken and written sentences about food.
I can use simple conjunctions to join sentences in my written work.

Music

To identify lower and higher pitched notes in notation for tuned instruments
To accurately record independent compositions using notation on a stave.
To draw a treble clef on a stave independently.



I can tell the difference between an attacking and defending play.
I can identify formations of attacking and defending.
I can mark an opponent.
I know how to use space to my advantage within a game
I can confidently select between different types of pass according to the situation.
I can work well as a team member and share my ideas about game strategy.

Art:

Examples of how sculpture can and has been used to improve the environment. (Locally and internationally)
Knowing the purpose of why Ancient Egyptians created sculptures.
I can create technical and creative sculptures using the following techniques: slip joining, cross-hatch, coiling, slabs, carving, smoothing and moulding.
Know how to use sculpting tools and knives safely.

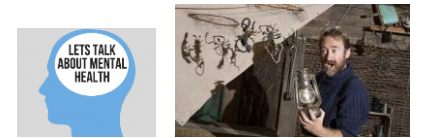
RE

Creation and Science – conflicting or complementary?

The Creation is detailed in Genesis 1
Genesis 1 is interpreted in different ways – as a story to show the power of God, the wonder of creation and our responsibility to it and as a literal account of the creation of the universe.
Cosmology and Evolution are alternative ideas about creation.
Know how The Creation is expressed in the Rondo Chapel stained glass

PSHCE

Mental health affects everyone and we need to care for ourselves.
I know strategies to identify and manage my fears.
I understand other people have different points of view to me and can show empathy to their situations.



Science – What affects endurance?



Key Vocabulary

Endurance - the ability to go on under pain or hardship.
Heart - a hollow muscular organ of the body that expands and contracts to move blood through the arteries and veins
Lungs - two organs in the chest that are like bags and are the main breathing structure in animals that breathe air
Capillaries - the smallest of the body's **blood vessels**.
Oxygen - a chemical element found in the air as a colourless odourless tasteless gas that is necessary for life.
Valve - a structure in the body that temporarily closes to prevent passage of material or allow movement of a fluid in one direction only.
Ventricle - the part of the **heart** from which blood passes into the arteries.
Deoxygenated - oxygen has been removed
Muscle - a tissue of the body consisting of long cells that can contract and produce motion
Chambers - an enclosed space, cavity, or compartment
Artery - one of the branching tubes that carry blood from the heart to all parts of the body
Vein - one of the blood vessels that carry the blood back to the heart.
Atrium - any chamber that is connected to other chambers or passageways

Science Knowledge

Know the key parts of the human heart: left and right atrium, left and right ventricle, pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein, aorta, vena cava and valves.
Know how the heart pumps blood around the body.
Know the functions of the blood vessels and the blood.
Know the impact that diet and exercise have on the circulatory system and respiratory system
Know how nutrients and water are transported within animals (including humans)
Know what lung capacity means and what affects it.
The key features and functions of the lungs (bronchi, alveoli, rib cage, diaphragm, trachea).
Know what independent, dependent and control variables are and be able to identify them in an investigative context.