

Tomorrow's World!  
Year 5/6  
Spring 2

**Key Questions:**

How has history shaped the healthcare we know today?  
How might healthcare change in the future?  
Why do people say we are at the beginning of a technological revolution?

**History – Health Through Time**

A historian will raise questions about an artefact and make hypotheses before researching to find the answer.

Medical practices from prehistoric and ancient times have shaped the modern medicine we know to do.

Due to medical advancements and significant people in Victorian times, hospitals are the places we know and trust today.

Key figures of Health throughout time are: Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Hippocrates and Galen.

Public Health services have changed for the better with the introduction of the NHS.

**Key Vocabulary**

**Historical significance** – How historians decide what was important and what wasn't. They use different sets of criteria and look at the evidence available when doing this.

**Pace of change** – The speed and extent to which change took place over time.

**Chronology** - a sense of when and the order in which things happened.

**RE**



Why are Good Friday and Easter day the most important days for Christians?

Belief, Authority, Expressions of Belief

The festival of Easter is central to Christian belief as it is the Resurrection day of Jesus.

The events leading to Good Friday show the Betrayal of Jesus and we can make connections between the resurrection and ascension of Jesus and Christian belief in life after death.

Symbols of Easter can be rich and complex.

We use specialist vocabulary in communicating knowledge and understanding of Christian beliefs, practices and symbols.

**Computing:**

Code can be used to animate a character in a story.  
The repeat command can create an animation effect.  
A coding sequence can be used with audio to create a story.  
Code can create effects such as making a character visible or invisible within a story.

**PSHE**

Courageous Advocacy. Anne Frank Project

I know my rights in the world.  
I can discuss the rights of others.  
Everyone is free to choose how to live their lives within the constraints of the laws.  
I have respect for others choices, even when they differ to my own.  
I am aware of the treatment of others and will show empathy for those in difficult situations.

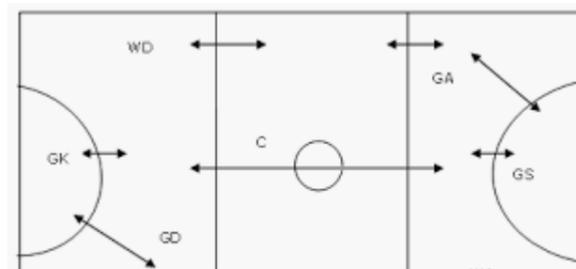
**Combining our knowledge of tuned and rhythmic notation to read and play**

Note	Name	Length
	Quaver	1/2 beat
	Crotchet	1 beat
	Minim	2 beats
	Dotted-Minim	3 beats
	Semi-Breve	4 beats

**PE – Netball**

A netball can be passed to a partner by using a bounce pass, overarm pass or a chest pass.

Netball is a non-contact sport which involves speed and accuracy in order to be successful. Each player has a position and each position has parts of the court that they are permitted to play in:



**DT: Automated animals (continued from Spring 1)**



Automata Animals - To create a moving mechanical animal model (automata animals) that will captivate a child's interest.

A cam mechanism is a linkage system which has a follower to convert rotary movement to linear movement.

Rotary movement – movement in a circular motion or loop

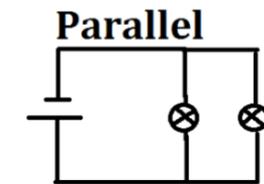
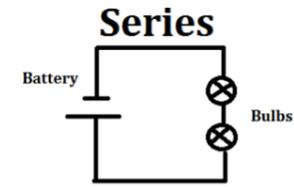
Linear movement– movement in a line

**Public Speaking**

The etiquette when speaking in public includes an appropriate opening and closing.  
Public speaking involves using signposting techniques.  
Public speaking involves smooth transitions from one point to another.  
I know how to use digital and physical prompts and props to add interest and structure to my presentation.



**Science – Electricity**



**Key Vocabulary**

**Circuit** - a complete and closed path around which a circulating electric current can flow  
**Short circuit** – when there is low resistance in a circuit e.g. just wires. This would cause the battery to run out very quickly.

**Cell** - An **electric cell** is a system in which chemical reactions take place to convert chemical energy into **electrical** energy

**Current** - the flow of electricity around a circuit

**Power** – The level of energy in a system or circuit

**Battery** - a container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power.

**Circuit breakers** - an automatic device for stopping the flow of current in an electric circuit as a safety measure.

**Conductors** – Materials that allow electricity to travel through them.

**Resistance** – A component can provide resistance in a circuit by opposing the flow of electricity

**French**

**Les Fetes**

**Key festivals in French:**

**Anniversaire** – birthday

**Joyeux Noel** – Merry Christmas

**Fête nationale** – Bastille Day – the National day of France (quatorze Juillet)

**Poisson d'avril** – April Fool's

**I can discuss my birthday and gifts e.g.**

Mon anniversaire est le 1er décembre – My birthday is on the 1<sup>st</sup> of December

je voudrais - I would like: (cognate – would and vould)