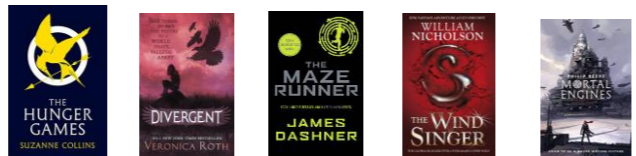


Recommended Reads - Dystopian Genre



Science

What roles do filtration and evaporation play in getting oil from the North Sea?

Key vocabulary

Evaporation – the process by which a substance changes from the liquid to the gas state.
 Condensation – the process by which a substance changes from the gas state to the liquid state.
 Freezing – the process by which a substance changes from the liquid state to the solid state.
 Melting – the process by which a substance changes from the solid state to the liquid state.
 Reversible change- a change that can be undone/ reversed so you can get the substances back that you started with.
 Irreversible change – a permanent change where you cannot get the substances back that you started with.

Key knowledge

A pure substance can be in the solid, liquid or gas state but they remain the same substance e.g. water
 Some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution e.g. salt in water.
 A substance can be recovered from a solution by heating to evaporate the liquid.
 Dissolving, mixing and changes of state are all reversible changes.
 Filtering sieving and mixing are all methods that can be used to separate mixtures.
 Some changes result in the formation of new materials. This kind of change is not usually reversible e.g. burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.

History

What made the North of England (including Hartlepool) so significant to be invaded so often throughout time?

Knowledge

Britain had no proper roads before the Romans so the Romans built new roads all across the landscape The Romans knew that the shortest distance from one place to another is a straight line.

The Vikings invaded Britain for multiple reasons: England was an easy target due to disorder within the country; they were paid money for certain conquests (Sacking of Lindisfarne); they were settling land for their own purposes and they hoped for reward in Valhalla.

William the conqueror invaded the North of England to show his authority and broaden his reign. This was called the ‘Harrying’ of Northern England.

Robert De Brus (Scottish King’s grandfather) was Lord of Hartlepool. King Edward fled to Hartlepool during a battle and ‘De Brus’ and the Prince Bishops had an uneasy relationship following this.

During the Napoleonic war Hartlepool was known as a place with ‘medicinal springs, People were suspicious of French people. A French ship floundered off the coast of Hartlepool and the only survivor – a monkey in military uniform was hanged.

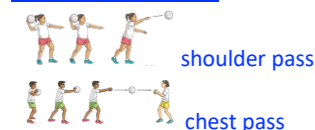
West Hartlepool was immensely important for munitions to World War 1. It had been a leading driver of the industrial revolution and in 1914 still possessed one of the busiest ports in the British Isles as well as significant engineering works used to supply the war effort.

Key Vocabulary

Invasion, withdrawal, empire, residency, resistance, settlement, kingdom, site

P.E. – Netball and Cricket

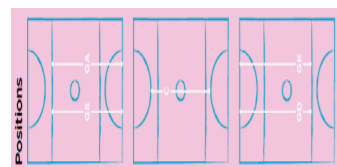
Netball Key Vocabulary



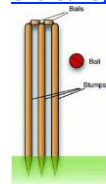
Footwork rule - With both feet grounded or jump to catch the ball and land on two feet simultaneously. You may then take a step in any direction with one foot (but not both) and pivot on the spot with the other foot.

Defending rule - You cannot defend a player unless you are three feet away.

Positions – GK, GD, WD, C, WA, GA and GS



Cricket Key Vocabulary



Boundary The perimeter of a cricket field, or the act of the batsman scoring a four or a six (4 if it touches the ground before hitting the boundary and 6 if it doesn't).

Wicket Used to describe the 22 yards between the stumps and the act of hitting these stumps and so dismissing the batsman.

Wide A bowl that is too far away from the batsman and proves impossible to score off.

Art – Sketching based on Darwin’s Drawings

Commission: To create a sketch of an animal.

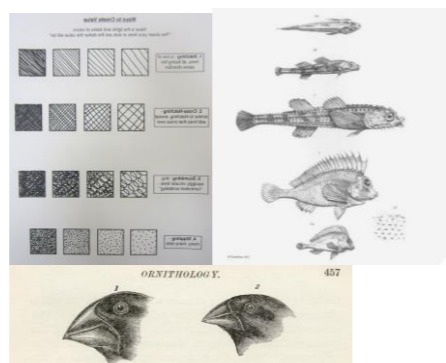
Key Vocabulary

Observation – closely looking at things.
Sustained – extended period of time without interruption.
Tone – brightness, deepness, or hue of a shade of a colour.
Form – arrangement in an artistic work
Texture – tactile quality of the surface of a work of art
Perspective – to give the right impression of height, width, depth, and position. 3D to look like a 2D within a sketch.
Composition – arrangement of a picture.
Scale – size of an object. Sometimes comparing one part of an object to another.

Recap from Y3/4

B and H pencils. B are bold and soft. H are hard and light.

Cross-hatching – lines crossed by others.



PHSE

The body changes during puberty to prepare for adulthood. Boys and girls change in different ways. There are changes mentally and emotionally alongside physically. Information shared is not always accurate, information should be given from trusted sources.

Public Speaking

A presentation should have a clear message. Creating mental anecdotes maintains links with the audience. A rhetorical device ensures people remember your speech.

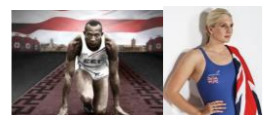
RHE:

Information and data shared online should not disclose personal details.

People Who Inspire Us:

Rebecca Adlington - Most successful GB swimmer – female focus. 2Gold in 2008 Beijing and 2 bronze in London 2012.

Jesse Owens - Track and field athlete and 4x gold medallist in 1936 Olympic games watched by Hitler.



British Values

Knowledge

Rules help us learn and prepare for living in wider society. Rules form the basic values and morals of our legal system, which we are held legally accountable for as soon as we reach young adulthood.

Laws are made by this process: a bill is written.

This is introduced into Parliament.

It is debated and then approved by each House of Parliament,

Once it has received Royal Assent, it becomes law and is known as an act.

Each country's legal system reflects its society's values.

Music: Composition

Key Knowledge

The pentatonic scale consists of 5 notes (CDEGA).

Melodies can be enhanced by adding rhythmic accompaniment (e.g. the addition of a percussion beat) or chordal accompaniment.

Composition of ternary pieces of music require 2 contrasting (but often complementary) segments.

Digital software e.g. Cakewalk, Chrome Experiments – Melody Maker and Sampulator allow users to create a collaborate on compositions.

Samples can be layered to create depth in a composition and add interest. These can include percussion and vocal samples.

Popular music can be separated out into its component parts – vocals, beats, chords. Music technicians/producers put these together to create a finished piece.

Key Vocabulary

Sample – a short sound byte of vocals or instruments that can be layered to create a piece of music.

Accompaniment - a musical part which supports or partners an instrument, voice, or group.

Computing

Knowledge – Spreadsheets

A spreadsheet is a tool that is used to store, manipulate and analyse data.

Cells are the boxes you see in the grid of an Excel worksheet.

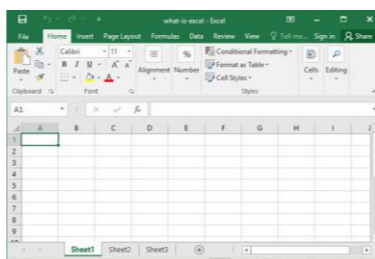
Cells are identified by the column letter and row number that intersect at the cell's location.

The SUM function adds values. Formulae's are needed to add values e.g. SUM(A2:A10)

The Excel AVERAGE function calculates the average (arithmetic mean) of given numbers.

The Excel MIN function returns to the smallest value in the data provided.

The Excel MAX function returns to the largest numeric value in the data provided.



French



Knowledge – Continued from Spring 2

C'est means 'it is'
 Qui means 'who'
 'qui est-ce means who is it?
 2 words 'ne or n'..pas' are needed to make a sentence negative.
 ce n'est pas means he's not, it's not, she's not.

'De quelle couleur est-ce?' What colour is it?

Colours - blanc, noir, orange, rose, brun, violet

French is spoken in these countries: Belgium –Luxembourg –Switzerland – Monaco.

RE:

What does it mean for Muslims to follow God?

Key Vocabulary

Shahada - faith
Salah - prayer
Zakat - charity
Sawm - fasting
Hajj – Pilgrimage

Key Knowledge

The 5 pillars are key beliefs/ duties that give order to the Muslim way of life.

Our local mosque is the Nasir Mosque. It belongs to the Ahmadiyya group of Muslims.

The Holy Qur'an is the sacred text for Muslims. Muslims believe it is the final revealed word of God.

The Shahadah is the Muslim declaration of belief in the oneness of Allah and acceptance of Muhammad as God's prophet.

Salat the second pillar of Islam is prayer, performed five times a day (preferably in a mosque) and oriented toward Mecca.

Zakat is a form of charity that all Muslims who meet the necessary criteria have to donate a certain portion of their savings each year to charitable causes.

Sawm is any religious fast, but especially the fast of the month of Ramadan during which Muslims abstain from food or drink each day from sunrise (fajr) until sunset (maghrib).

Hajj is the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia, which every adult Muslim must make at least once in his or her lifetime.