

Year 5 and 6
Spring 2

PE
Tennis

The stroke technique is the method used to hit the ball including forehand, backhand, volley, lob and overhead.

The ready position is a skill and a starting position to get the body ready to return the serve and hit a stroke.

Football

To control the ball you need to cushion it when it is moving towards you.

A handball is when a player – other than the goalkeeper touches the ball with any part of their hand/arm

When trying to score a goal a player will hit the ball hard with their foot - Strike

A curl/swerve happens when a player makes the ball travel on a curved pathway.

To kick the ball with your instep creates the most amount of control.

A volley means to strike the ball in the air without it bouncing.

The positions in football are: goalkeeper, defender, midfielder, winger and attacker.

Throw-ins are awarded when the ball goes out of play over the sideline or end line.

Recommended Reads



PSHE & British Values

Key Knowledge

We always show respect, even people are different to us.

Here are some examples of how we can do this:

- Listening to each other
- Avoid assumptions
- Challenge stereotypes
- Ask questions
- Give everyone equal opportunities

In a fair and equal society, everyone learns about others and respects their views.

Conflict can escalate if it is not dealt with as soon as possible.

Key Vocabulary:

Prejudice – An opinion that is formed without knowing all the facts.

Discrimination – Unfair treatment of people due to their identity (race, gender, age etc).

Equality – Each person is seen as equal in the eyes of the law.

Conflict – A serious disagreement or argument.

Music

Tempo: Tempo describes the speed at which music is played.

A time Signature tells us how many crotchet beats in a bar

Notes: F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E

Rhythmic patterns show how the music is played.

Key Vocabulary

Time Signature

Tempo

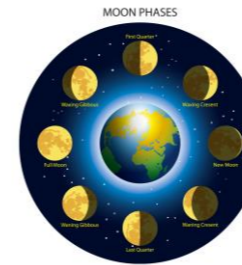
Dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets and quavers

Science

Key Knowledge:

The earth has one moon that takes 27 days to orbit the earth.

The phases of the moon look like this:



The earth's orbit around the sun takes 365 ¼ days and is elliptical in shape.

The earth rotates on its axis, taking 24 hours for a complete rotation.

Day and night are due to the earth rotating, not the sun.

Seasons are due to earth orbiting the sun.

The sun appears to move across the sky because the earth is rotating on its axis.

Key Vocabulary:

orbit, elliptical, axis, rotation, phases

D&T – Super seasonal cooking

Key Knowledge:

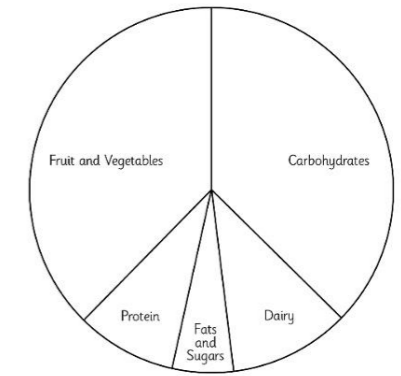
If you eat 'seasonally,' you are eating foods that are naturally in harvest at the time of year.

Protein is an important part of our diet as it helps us to grow our muscles.

It is important to store and handle fish and meat safely to stop bacteria from spreading and to avoid food poisoning.

Foods can be **grown, caught or processed.**

Key Vocabulary:



Geography - Extreme Earth

Key Knowledge

A **volcano** is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape. An **earthquake** is the shaking of the surface of the Earth from a sudden release of energy, which creates **seismic waves**.

There are traits of different volcanoes, such as active, dormant and extinct. Volcanoes are usually found along the boundaries of **tectonic plates**.

Many earthquakes and volcanoes occur around the **Pacific Ocean**. People who live there, in countries such as Japan, are used to earthquakes happening and build earthquake-resistant buildings that sway with the shock waves.

If an earthquake is beneath the ocean, it creates a huge series of waves called a **tsunami**.

Key Vocabulary

Core – At the centre of the Earth and it is mainly metal.

Mantle – It is mainly rock within the Earth.

Crust – The part of the Earth we can see.

Magma – Molten rock that is underground.

Lava – Molten rock that breaks through the Earth's surface.

Tectonic plates – Gigantic pieces of the Earth's crust and uppermost mantle.

Active – A volcano that has a history of erupting and is likely to erupt again.

Dormant – A volcano that has erupted in the past but is unlikely to erupt soon.

Extinct – A volcano that hasn't erupted in human history.

Richter magnitude scale – Measures the magnitude (how powerful) an earthquake is.

Seismic waves – Waves that travel through or over Earth.

Computing – Selection in quizzes using Scratch

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary:

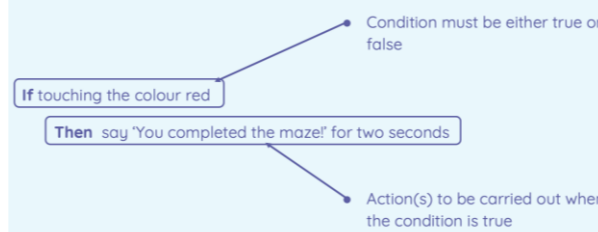
On Scratch, blocks are shaped like puzzles as they fit and connect together vertically to create an **algorithm**.

An **algorithm** is a set of sequenced instructions for solving a problem or completing a task in a **logical** order.

Conditions are statements which need to be met for a series of actions to be carried out. We usually see this with the words 'if...then...else.'

We use **selection** in programming to decide which actions to follow.

Using selection



French



Key Knowledge:

The days of the week are:
lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi et dimanche

le monstre mange....means, 'The monster eats...'

To make a noun plural in French – most of the time we add 's'.
The adjectives for tall and small are petit – small and grand – tall.

Most adjectives add e to the masculine singular form to get the feminine singular.

By using a French dictionary you know if a noun is masculine or feminine because le or un are labelled masculine, and la or une are labelled feminine.

RE:

Key Knowledge:

Jesus was crucified on Good Friday. His body was taken down from the cross and buried in a cave tomb.

The tomb was guarded by Roman soldiers and an enormous stone was put over the entrance. On Sunday Mary Magdalene and some of Jesus's disciples visited the tomb which was empty. Jesus was seen by Mary Magdalene

Easter Sunday marks Jesus's resurrection.

Good Friday is an important day to Christians as they remember the day Jesus willingly suffered and died by crucifixion as a sacrifice for their sins.

Christians believe that Jesus' suffering and death was part of God's plan to save people from their sins.

Easter day is the celebration of the day Jesus was raised from the dead, showing victory over sin and death. The resurrection of Christ was a miracle.

Key Vocabulary:

Crucifixion - this is an ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed or bound to a cross.

Resurrection – this means (in Christian belief) the rising of Christ from the dead.