Year 6 Art -

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Perspective

A work of art made by grouping together found or unrelated objects.

Critique

A critique is an oral or written discussion strategy used to analyze, describe, and interpret works of art.

Simplicity

The quality or condition of being plain or uncomplicated in form or design.

Assemblage

A work of art made by grouping together found or unrelated objects.

Juxtaposition

The act or an instance of placing two or more things side by side often to compare or contrast or to create an interesting effect.

Surrealism









Sticky Knowledge

To express their imagination through surrealism.

To use colour effectively.

Experiment and develop learnt techniques.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Ks1

Draw, paint and sculpt to develop imagination.

A wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Ks2

Sense of perspective.



Year 6 - Creating media,

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Website

a set of related web pages located under a single domain name, typically produced by a single person or organization.

Copyright

the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.

Hyperlink

a link from a hypertext document to another location, activated by clicking on a highlighted word or image.

Content

the subject or ideas contained in something written, said, created, or represented.

Purpose









Sticky Knowledge

94% of first impressions are related to website design.

Users form an opinion of a website in as little as 0.05 seconds.

Responsive web design (RWD) makes a website adjust its appearance based

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 1/2

Use technology safely and highlight to an adult when I see something worrying online.

Year 3/4

Create and modify documents for a particular purpose (text, graphics and sound).

Year 5

Comment on and appraise the effective-



the reason for which something is done or created for which something exists.

Navigation path

the act of opening and moving through computer menus, like the Start menu in Windows

Year 6 - DT

Arch-

es

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Purpose

The reason for which something is made.

Inspiration

Where you got your ideas from.

Keystone

Part of the arch that locks other pieces in place. Located at the top of the arch.

Pier

Column or vertical block that supports an arch.

Voussoir

A wedge shaped stone/piece in the arch.

Ellipse and parabola

Type of curve in an arch structure.







Sticky Knowledge

Arches can be strengthened by altering their shape.

The curved part of the arch can be round like a circle or it can be pointed like two parts of circles next to each other.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 1/2 - Select and compare suitable materials for a purpose.

Year 3/4 - Develop and evaluate own ideas and products against your own design criteria.

Year 5 - Recognise and make predic-



Year 6 Geography -

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Mountains

A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level.

Rivers

A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, lake or another river.

Key features

An important or interesting characteristic or part of something.

Coordinates.

A group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point, line or plane.

Longitude

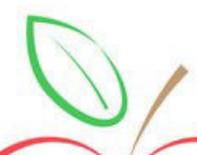
Measures distance east or west of the prime meridian.

Latitude









Sticky Knowledge

Harriet Chalmers Adams passion for exploring inspires men and women to explore.

The tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are circles o latitude. They define the part of the earth that has a warm, tropical climate.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

EYFS - Similarities and differences of environments.

Year 1/2 - Name and locate places in the world.



Year 6 - History

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Settlement

A place where people establish a community/ place to live.

Raid

A sudden armed attack, with the aim of causing damage.

Invasion

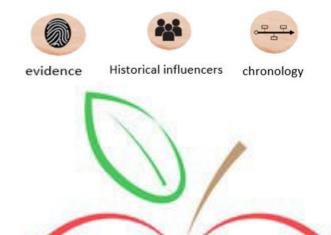
Using an army to take over another country.

Longboat

The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.

Pillage

Rob a (place) using violence, especially in wartime.



Sticky Knowledge

The Vikings ruled 800AD=1050CE.

There were two different beliefs between Vikings which caused conflict.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 1/2 - name and order events, with reason, on a timeline.

Year 3/4 - Distinguish between dates.

Year 5 - Identify the main changes in a period of history.



Term 3

Year 6 - Music Dance per-

Key Vocabulary

Beat

The underlying pulse that gives a piece of music its structure and timing

Loop

A repeated section of sound, such as a musical phrase or rhythm.

Mixing

The process of combining multiple audio tracks into a balanced song.

Arrangement

A new version of an existing composition.

Compression

A technique that controls the dynamic range of a sound by reducing the difference in volume between its loudest and quietest parts.

Reverb

A sound effect that mimics the way sound waves bounce off surfaces and blend together to create





Sticky Knowledge

Different genres have different styles of movement.

Music can impact movements.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 2 - playing tuned and untuned instruments

Year 3 - recorders

Year 4 - ukelele - understand other musical notations

Year 5 - African drums—rhythm



a series of echoes.

Year 6 RE - Humanism What

Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Celebration

The action of celebrating an important event.

Wonder

Admiration and amazement caused by something wonderful.

Value

The importance of something.

Optimism

Hopefulness about the future.

Atheists

A person who disbelieves in God.

Agnostic.

A person who believes that nothing is



Sticky Knowledge

Humanism is a non-religious philosophy.

Humanist's believe they have one life and they should live it to the fullest.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 2

Explaining the term morals.

Year 4
Articulate in detail the values held by



Term 3

Key Vocabulary

Temperature

a measure of how hot or cold something is.

Dissolve

the process of a solute (a substance that can be a solid, liquid, or gas) mixing into a solvent to form a solution.

State

A description of how atoms and molecules behave in a substance.

Matter

anything that has mass and takes up space.

Transform

A chemical transformation is a process where the components of a reactant are rearranged to pro-

Year 6 - Science







Sticky Knowledge

A reversible change is a change that can be undone.

A material is what an object is made from. For example, metal, plastic and fabric.

<u>Links to Previous</u> <u>Learning</u>

Year 1/2 - Recognise and explain why objects are made from that material.

Year 3/4 - Summarise and explain con-

states of matter

