



artists



appreciation



colour

# Year 5, Term 4, Art Geometric Patterns - Kan-



## Key Vocabulary

**pattern**

A repeated decorative design

**shape**

The form of an object or outline

**abstract**

A form of art with no recognisable subject.

**geometric**

An arrangement made up of shapes

**texta**

Refers to felt pens as an art medium.

**hue**

## Sticky Knowledge

Kandinsky's post-impressionist paintings are characterised using colour to capture subjects.

He used line, shape, colour and form to create his abstract paintings.

Shapes are used to define and organise space in art.

## Links to Previous Learning

Year 1 - the use of shape

Year 3 - using secondary colours in artwork.

Year 4 - combining colours

Year 5- use of tones

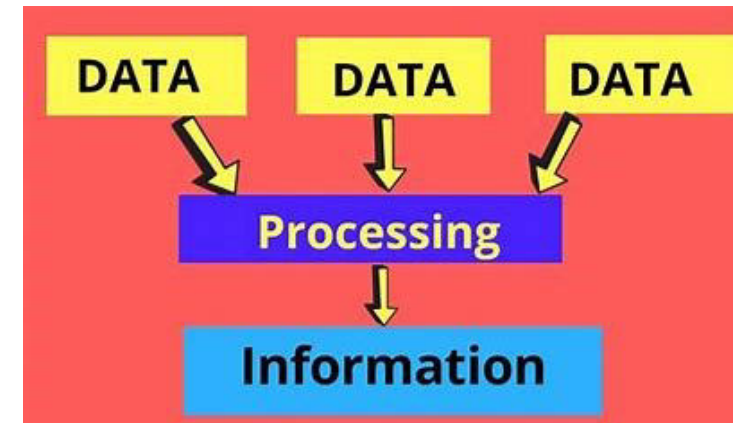
# Year 5, Term 4 - Data and Information - Flat-File Databases



E-Safety



data handling



## Key Vocabulary

### database

An organised collection of data or a type of data store

### program

A series of coded software instructions

### field

One or more items of information

### record

The part of the data that holds information

### criteria

A standard by which something can be judged or decided

### filter

A tool that allows you to select and display only specific information from a larger set of data.

## Sticky Knowledge

A flat-file database can be used to organise data in records.

By using a computer-based database data can be recorded and viewed.

Databases consists of records and each record contains fields.

## Links to Previous Learning

EYFS - Present simple data

Year 1 - Data - Grouping data

Year 2 - Data - Pictograms

Year 3 - Branching databases

Year 4 - Data logging



tools



mechanisms

# Year 5, Term 4 - DT Pulleys and Gears



## Key Vocabulary

**motor**

A machine powered by electricity or internal combustion that causes movement.

**follower**

A component that moves in response to a cam.

**gear train**

A system of gears that transmit power

**interlock**

Things that go between or through each other

**prototype**

An early version of a design

## Sticky Knowledge

Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together – when one turns, the other turns too.

A pulley is a wheel with a groove and a belt or rope that fits into the groove.

Pulleys do not touch but the wheels are joined by a drive belt, which can be used to change the speed, direction or force of a movement.

## Links to Previous Learning

Year 1—Wheels

Year 2 - Axles

Year 3 - Levers

Year 4 - Linked Levers

Year 5 - Links to Term 2 Science Forces, Magnets and



explorers



location



comparisons



human features

# Year 5, Term 4 - North America

## Key Vocabulary

### **Antarctic circle**

The most southerly of the five major circles of latitude that mark maps of Earth.

### **Arctic circle**

An imaginary line of latitude that marks the northernmost point where the sun doesn't set on the summer solstice and doesn't rise on the winter solstice.

### **timezones**

A geographic region within which the same standard time is used.

### **tropic**

The parallel of latitude 23°26' North (tropic of Cancer) or South (tropic of Capricorn) of the equator.

### **seafaring**

regularly travelling by sea.

### **hemisphere**

The name given to half a sphere, cut in half through its widest point.



### Tropic of Cancer vs Tropic of Capricorn



## Sticky Knowledge

Christopher Columbus voyages across the Atlantic paved the way for European colonisation in America.

Like the equator, the tropics are an imaginary line in each hemisphere.

Due to North America lying between the Arctic circle and Tropic of Cancer the physical and human characteristics are diverse.

## Links to Previous Learning

Year 1 - Maps, Continents, Seasons and Weather

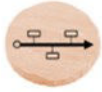
Year 2 - Maps, Oceans and Continents, Hot/Cold Climates

Year 3 - Local Geography, Map work

Year 4 - Local Geography, Map work

Year 5 - Term 3 North America

# Year 5 -



chronology



evidence



lifestyles



conflict



Historical influencers



## Key Vocabulary

### War

A state of armed conflict between different countries.

### Rationing

A way to ensure that everyone had enough food to eat and to control rising prices.

### Home Front

The term used to describe the efforts of civilians who supported the war effort back home.

### Zeppelins

A lighter-than-air vessels are they were filled with hydrogen and floated (much like a balloon).



## Sticky Knowledge

World War I battles were fought in the trenches.

World War I began in 1914 after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand.

The war effected the entire the population of the countries involved and their daily life.

## Links to Previous Learning

Year 1 and 2 - Significant Events - Gunpowder Plot and Great Fire of London - Cause and Effect

# Year 5, Term 4 - Music through the Genres



## Key Vocabulary

### genre

Refers to the musical style such as pop, jazz.

### rhythm

A strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound

### pitch

The quality of a sound created by the rate of vibrations producing it.

### structure

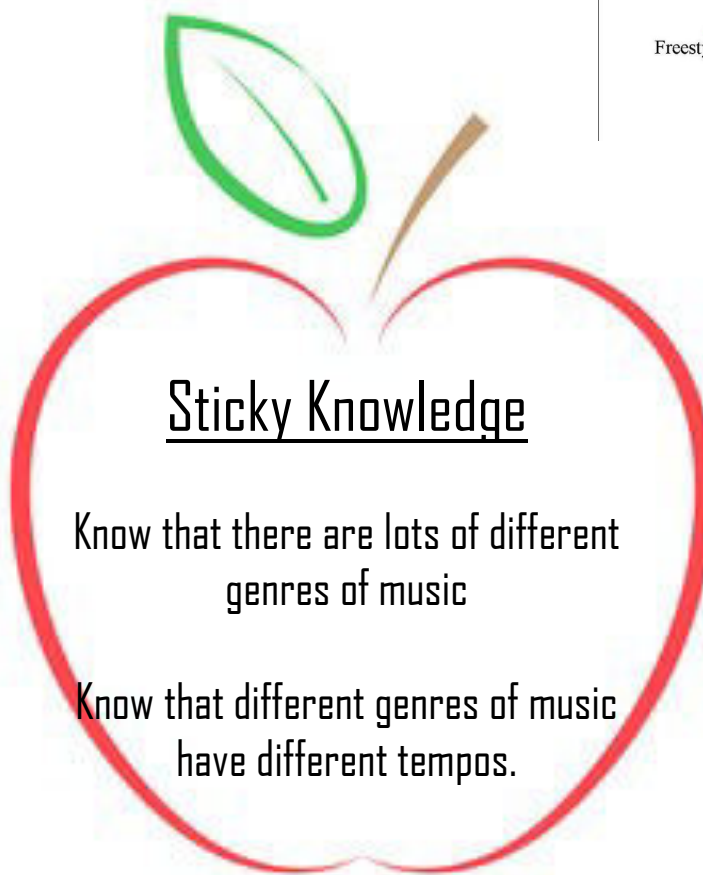
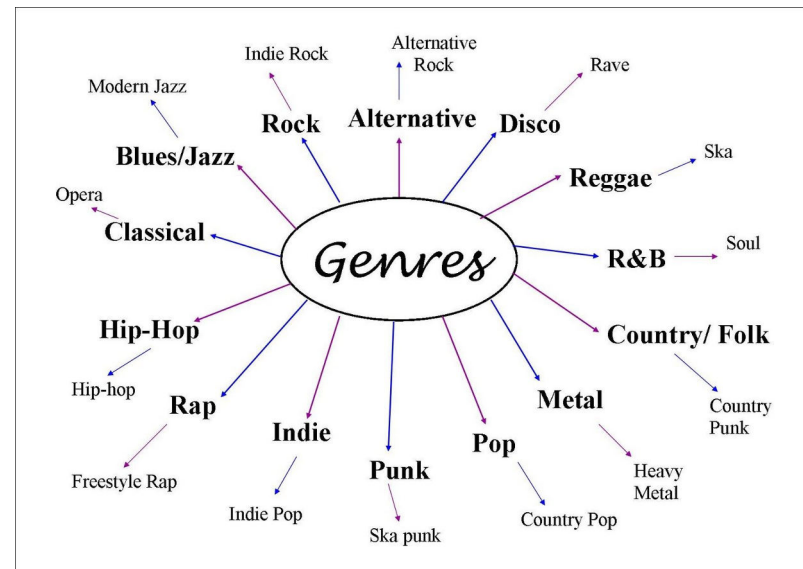
The order the different parts of the song are played in.

### tempo

The rate of speed of a musical piece

### dynamics

The variations in loudness of a musical composition.



## Sticky Knowledge

Know that there are lots of different genres of music

Know that different genres of music have different tempos.

## Links to Previous Learning

Year R - exploring different genres of music with ribbons

Year 1 and 2 - exploring sounds, music around the world, genres (classic, pop, jazz and country).

Year 3 and 4 - the effect of instruments

Year 5 - African drums (music from different

# Year 5, Term 4 - RE



God & Believing



Thinking & Reality



Religious Sources



## Key Vocabulary

### Eucharist

Also called Holy Communion - a ritual commemoration of Jesus' Last Supper with the disciples.

### sacrifice

The act of giving something up for something more important.

### justify

Show or prove to be right.

### Incarnation

God in the flesh

### martyr

Someone who is killed because of their beliefs

### epitaph

Words written in memory of someone who has died.

## Sticky Knowledge

Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.

Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light.

Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass).

Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith

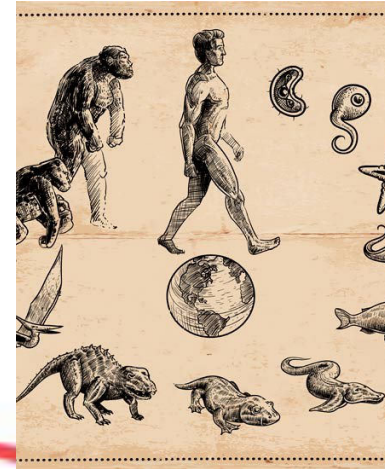
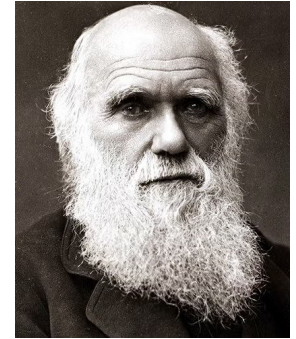
## Links to Previous Learning

Year R - Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?

Year 1 and 2 - Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Year 4 - Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

# Year 5, Term 4 - Evolution and Inheritance



## Key Vocabulary

### Offspring

A person's child or children or an animal's young.

### Natural selection

The process by which organisms that are best adapted to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce.

### Characteristics

A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing.

### Theory of Evolution

The scientific theory that all life on Earth has changed over time through natural selection.

## Sticky Knowledge

Fossils are the preserved remains of organisms that lived in the past.

Inherited characteristics are traits that are passed down from parents to their offspring.  
Darwin's theory of evolution said that living things adapt over time.

Adaptation is the process of change when living organisms change to better suit their environment.

## Links to Previous Learning

EYFS - Living things and their habitats

Year 1 - Animals including humans

Year 2 - Living things and their habitats - adapting

Year 4 - Living things and their habitats - classification

Year 5 - Living things and their habitats



