

PSHE – Celebrating Difference

Year 5

Understand that cultural differences sometimes cause conflict.
Understand what racism is. Understand how rumour spreading and name calling can be bullying behaviours. Explain the difference between direct and indirect types of bullying. Compare our lives with people in the developing world. Enjoy the experience of another culture..

Year 6

Perceptions of normal
Understanding disabilities
Exploring power struggles
Looking at why people bully.
Understand that differences can be a cause for conflict and a chance for celebration.

Augusta Savage 1892 - 1962

- American sculptor, teacher, artist and activist.
- Worked for equal rights for African Americans in the arts.
- The Augusta Fells Savage Institute of Visual Arts named in her honour.



Shaping Our World Term 2 – Year 5 + 6



Computing - Coding

purple
mash

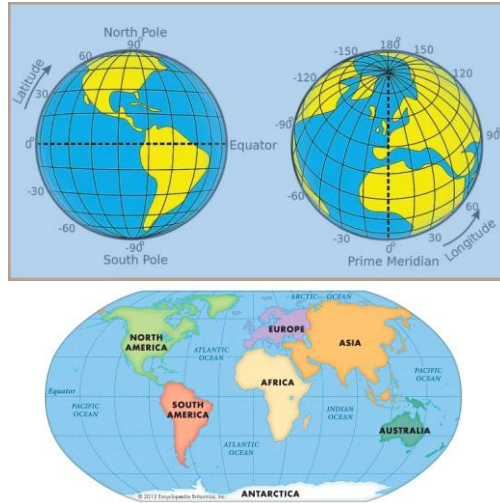
Year 5

Represent a program design and algorithm.
Create a program that simulates a physical system.
Use the Launch command in 2Code Gorilla
Program a playable game with timers and scorepad.

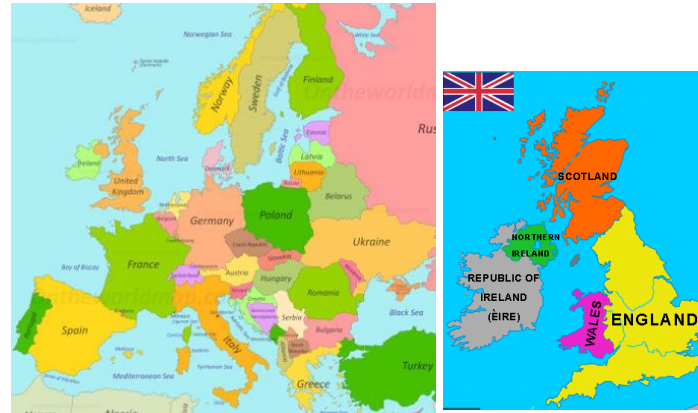
Year 6

Plan and write a programme.
Introduce functions.
Use 2code to create an adventure programme.

Geography



Identify location of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Locate European countries including Spain, France, Germany and Italy)
Locate the continents of North and South America
Know the meaning of key geographical vocabulary: latitude, longitude, hemisphere and equator

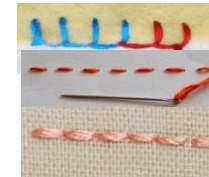


Design Technology – Textiles

We will be evaluating existing products and creating our own Christmas stocking.
To join 2 pieces of fabric we will use:

- Blanket stitch – reinforce the edge of thick fabric
- Running stitch – tack fabric to hold in place temporarily
- Back stitch – strongest stitch for creating a neat seam

Know the importance of considering the users needs when designing a product.
Attach fastenings such as buttons and loops for both functional and aesthetic purposes.



Roman Legacy

Identify some of the things that the Romans introduced to Britain.

- Roman roads (made as straight as possible/ slanted with a ditch either side)
- Ways towns are structured (grid structure around a central forum).
- Place names and language (ending in chester/ caster/cester indicates a roman town)



Vocabulary

Equator – an imaginary line around the middle of a planet (Earth), half way between the north and south pole. It divides the planet into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Latitude – the distance north or south of the equator (measured in degrees).
Longitude – distance measured (in degrees) east or west of an imaginary line that runs from the north pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England.



Northern Hemisphere – section of Earth north of the equator.
Southern Hemisphere – section of Earth south of the equator.

Tropic of Cancer – imaginary latitude line that runs 23 degrees north of equator.
Tropic of Capricorn – imaginary latitude line that runs 23.5 degrees south of the equator.

Arctic Circle – imaginary line of latitude 66 degrees north of the equator. Shows what part of Earth is in the Arctic. The **North Pole** is in the centre of the Arctic Circle.
Antarctic Circle – imaginary line of latitude 66 degrees south of the equator. The continent of Antarctica is a land mass that is most of the area inside the Antarctic Circle. The **South Pole** is in the centre of the Arctic Circle.

Pattern or template – a shape drawn to exact shape and size, used to assist in cutting out.

Seam allowance – extra fabric allowed for joining together e.g. 15mm from edge

Specification – describes what a product has to do.

Tacking – large running stitches to hold pieces of fabric together temporarily.

Working drawing – detailed drawing contains all information needed to make a product but is updated as changes are made.