

All subjects will be taught discretely, making links to other areas of learning where appropriate. These links will be to prior learning and to other subject areas to give knowledge meaning and context.

Science

Properties of materials including magnetism, conductivity and insulators.

RE

How do Sikhs symbolise their commitment?

Music

Make You Feel My Love by Bob Dylan – a Pop Ballad sung by Adele. We will look at elements of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), sing and play instruments. As well as learning to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, children will listen and appraise other Pop Ballads.

Geography

We are going to be studying South America in Geography. We will be looking at the different countries in South America – specifically Brazil. We will look at the rainforests and the Amazon.

French

.the calendar, telling the time and food. We will also be recovering the basics of speaking, listening, reading and writing.

PE

Dance

Swimming – perfecting a range of different strokes and the aim is to be able to swim a length unaided.

PSHE

Our work will focus on dreams and goals. We will work on being motivated, persevering when things are tricky, having a positive attitude, and finding ways to help ourselves and others achieve their dreams and goals.

Art Fashion Design

This pathway aims to present pupils with an opportunity to see how designers work to bring their own background, culture, passions and concerns into their fashion design. The pathway invites pupils to work to a design brief and express their response in two or three dimensions.

ICT

The children will be introduced to a microcontroller (Crumble controller) and learn how to connect and program components (including output devices- LEDs and motors) through the application of their existing programming knowledge. They will be introduced to the concept of selection (through the if. then structure).

How can you help?

- Ask your child about their learning in school.
- Be aware of what your child is accessing online.

South America - Year 5

What should I already know?

That there are 7 continents of the world.

That South America is a continent.



Key Vocabulary

Street Children	These are children who have no parents or homes, who live on the streets and are forced to beg for a living.
I Am Somebody	A poem written and used to bring attention to the plight of the street children of Brazil.
Flavela	A slum or shantytown, built on the outskirts of large cities – eg Rio or Sao Paulo.
Anaconda Snake	A semiaquatic snake found in tropical South America. They are one of the largest snakes in the world.
Andes	This is the world's longest continental mountain range. It is a continuous chain of highlands down the west coast of the continent.
sparsely populated	There are only a few people living in the area and they are scattered widely.
Lake Titicaca	This is one of South America's largest lakes. It straddles the border of Peru and Bolivia in the Andes Mountains.
Rainforest	A biome commonly found in South America.
Amazon River	The largest river in South America. The 2 nd longest river in the world.
Indigenous	Native to that place, originally come from that area or country.
Atacama Desert	This desert is one of the driest places in the world. It has a stony terrain.



Christ the Redeemer Statue – Rio de Janeiro created by French sculpture Paul Landowski.

Sticky Knowledge

Brazil is the largest country, and covers almost half of the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA.
South America's largest river is the Amazon. It is the second longest river in the world. However, it carries more water than any other river in the world.
Sao Paulo, in Brazil, is the largest city and is home to more than 20 million people.
Rainforests are a significant biome found in South America. The Brazilian Rainforest is a famous one. They are at risk from deforestation.
Spanish is the most popular language spoken in South America, even though, most Brazilians speak Portuguese.
The Incas were the largest group of indigenous people in South America when the Europeans arrived.
South America has a climate of extremes – hot and cold, wet and dry.

South American Countries

There are 12 sovereign states/countries in South America, home to over 400 million people. These are:

- Brazil
- Argentina
- Chile
- Venezuela
- Colombia
- Peru
- Suriname
- Bolivia
- Uruguay
- Paraguay
- Guyana
- Ecuador

Plus, a part of France – French Guyana, and a non-sovereign state – the Falkland Islands (a British overseas territory; although this is disputed by Argentina).



Science Knowledge Organiser

Properties and changes of materials

Yr 5

Main Foci: Chemistry

What should I already know?

- A variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.
- The physical **properties** of a variety of everyday **materials** (including those that are **transparent**) and to compare and group **materials** on the basis of these **properties**
- How materials are suitably used based on their **properties**.
- How **magnets** and **electrical circuits** work.
- Some materials which are **magnetic**.
- How shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- **Materials** that are **solids**, **liquids** and **gases** and their **particle** structure.
- Some **materials** change **state** when they are heated or cooled and the **temperature** at which this happens.
- The roles of **melting**, **evaporation** and **condensation** in the **water cycle** and the role **temperature** has on the rate of **evaporation**.
- Some rocks are **permeable**.

Vocabulary

circuit	a complete route which an electric current can flow around
condensation	small drops of water which form when water vapour or steam touches a cold surface, such as a window
conductor	a substance that heat or electricity can pass through or along
electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices
flexible	an object or material can be bent easily without breaking
gas	a form of matter that is neither liquid nor solid . A gas rapidly spreads out when it is warmed and contracts when it is cooled.
magnetic	having to do with magnets and the way they work
particles	a tiny amount or small piece
permeable	of a substance, being such that gas or liquid can pass through it
process	a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.
properties	the ways in which an object behaves
rate	the speed with which something happens
resistance	the opposing power of one force against another.
state	the structure or condition of something
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is
thermal	relating to or caused by heat or by changes in temperature
transparent	If an object is transparent , you can see through it
variable	something that can change or that has no fixed value
water cycle	the process by which water on the earth evaporates, then condenses in the atmosphere, and then returns to earth in the form of precipitation.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

How to group **materials** based on their **properties** using more **complex** vocabulary.



magnetic



transparent



flexible



permeable



soluble



insoluble

What are **thermal insulators** and **conductors**?

- **Materials** which are good **thermal conductors** **allow** heat to move through them easily.
- **Thermal conductors** are used to make items that require heat to travel through them easily, such as a saucepan which requires heat to travel through to cook food.
- **Thermal insulators** do not let heat travel through them easily.
- Examples of **thermal insulators** include **woollen** clothes and flasks for hot drinks.



thermal insulator



thermal conductor

What are **electrical insulators** and **conductors**?

- **Electrical conductors** allow electricity to pass through them easily while **electrical insulators** do not.
- **Electrical insulators** have a high **resistance** which means that it is hard for electricity to pass through these objects.



electrical insulator



electrical conductor



dissolving



solution



soluble



insoluble

Procedural Knowledge

- Find the best material to stop an ice cube from melting. Remember to keep it a fair test by using the same number of ice cubes, or same size and thickness material.
- Place the same amount of a hot liquid in a **thermal insulator** and **conductor**. Measure the temperature over time and plot these on the same line graph. Use the line graph to ask and answer questions.
- Find out if **thermal conductors** also make good **electrical conductors**.