

Science Year 5 Summer 2

Will we ever send another human to the moon?

What do I need to know from previous topics?

The Earth is split into northern and southern hemispheres. The imaginary line between them is called the equator.

Shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Over 2,000 years ago, the Greek philosopher Aristotle discovered evidence that the Earth was spherical.

The Sun is a star. Although it may appear to move throughout the day, the sun stays still.

The Earth is one of eight planets that travel around the Sun. The planets are called Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

The solar system is also home to lots of asteroids, moons, and dwarf planets such as Pluto.

The planets all orbit the sun. The further away a planet is from the sun, the longer it takes to orbit it.

The time it takes to orbit the sun is called a year on that planet.

As the Earth rotates, different sides of the planet are facing the sun at different times. This means that different places in the world experience day time and night time at different times.

As well as orbiting the sun, planets also rotate. The time it takes for a planet to rotate once is a day on that planet.

Key Texts

'Planetarium' by Chris Wormell and Raman Prinja

'The Usborne Official Astronaut's Handbook' by Louie Stowell

Key Vocabulary

Definition

spherical

shaped like a sphere

solar system

the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets

planet

an object in space which orbits a star

orbit

to move around a star or planet in a curved path

rotate

move or cause to move in a circle round an axis or centre

axis

an imaginary line about which something rotates

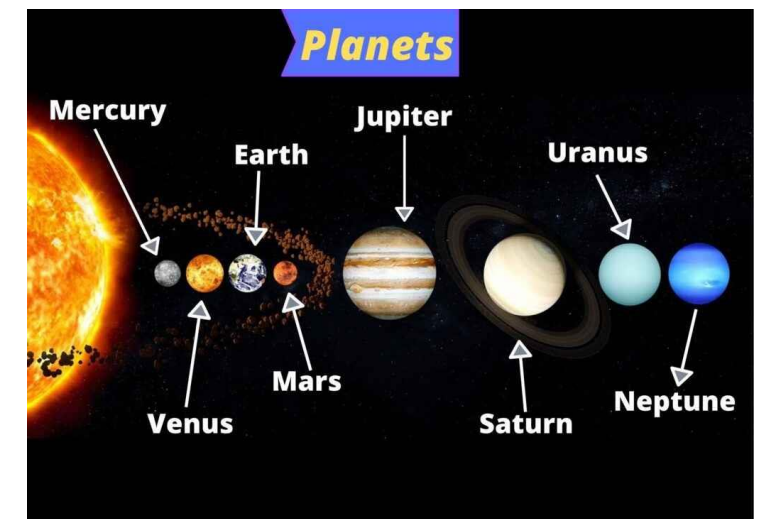
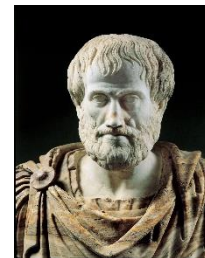
Key diagrams

Key people

Aristotle

Tim Peake

Claudius Ptolemy



RE Year 5 Summer 2

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Christians believe that when mistakes are made by people, these are called 'sins'. Jesus forgives us for our sins.

A human cannot be classed as either 'good' or 'bad' like characters and cartoons are sometimes portrayed in books/films. People are much more complex.

Christian values include: hope, compassion, peace, thankfulness, perseverance, justice, friendship, trust, love, faith and forgiveness.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Humanistic values: empathy, critical thinking, environmentalism, ethical development, service and participation, altruism, humility, global awareness, peace and justice and responsibility.

The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37) is a parable about showing compassion towards everyone, not just acting a certain way for appearance sake and not being hypocritical.

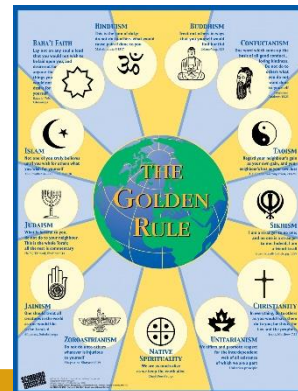
Luke 23:32-35 and Galatians 5:22 give explanation to how people can be guided to be better people because of their religious beliefs (the Holy Spirit being forever present in life for Christians).

Key images



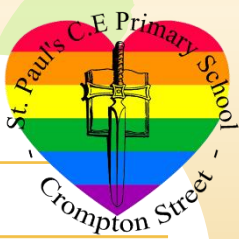
What matters most to Humanists and Christians?

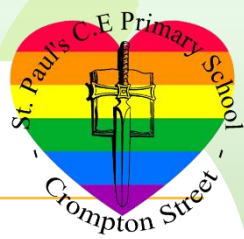
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Christian	One who shows belief in the teachings of Jesus Christ and adheres to Christianity (a large religious community).
Humanist	A non-religious, philosophical way of thinking which encourages people to do good and make a difference in the world, without believing in a God or Gods.
atheist	A person who does not believe in the existence of a god or any gods. This is an example of a non-religious person.
religious	Having a strong belief in a god or gods and being a part of a community who demonstrate their devotion to this.
code for living	To put values into practice and show commitment to doing good everyday, everywhere, to everyone.
moral	Concerned with principles of right and wrong or conforming to standards of behaviour and character based on those principles.
altruism	The selfless act of helping others without expecting anything in return.



Key Texts

Genesis 1:28 and Genesis 3
 Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)
 Luke 23:32-35
 Galatians 5:22.





What do I need to know from previous topics?

Climate is the usual or average conditions over a long period of time. Weather is the specific meteorological conditions on a given day.	Products can be transported from one country to another. This is called trading.
England does not experience extreme changes in weather and generally has warm summers and cool winters.	The tropics cover the region of the Earth closest to the equator. The weather in the tropics is hot all year round.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Rainforests are found close to the equator so temperatures are hot all year round.	Rainforests are biomes. They are home to a variety of tropical plants and animals and found in regions that are warm all year round.
The Amazon Rainforest previously covered a much larger area and was densely populated. Deforestation has caused the forest area to decrease.	Fair trade is a way of buying goods designed to ensure that producers in developing countries are paid a fair and stable price for the goods that we buy from them.



Important landmarks
The Amazon Rainforest

Christ the Redeemer

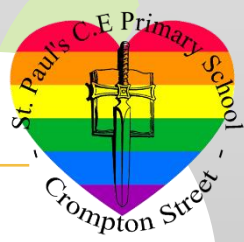


Key Texts
The Great Kapok Tree- Cherry
Unfolding Journeys: The Amazon Rainforest by Sparks & Ross

Key Vocabulary

Definition

favelas	slums in Brazil's city areas that suffer with poor standards of living
trade	buying and selling goods and services
export	goods or services made in the UK and sold to another country
import	goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK
biome	a natural area of plants and animals. The world is divided into lots of different biomes and they are all different depending on their climate
deforestation	when forests are cut down and the area is permanently cleared for another use



What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Everyone is unique. Not everyone starts puberty at the same age, some earlier than others and some go through puberty faster than others.	Sometimes it can feel quite difficult to manage feelings that are more intense. At these times, it might help to share our situation with a trusted adult/friend.
During puberty, you may need to wash yourself more often as you sweat more.	Some people find that hormone changes during puberty cause spots to appear more often than before.
Feelings can change very quickly and lead to mood swings.	Sometimes, it is appropriate to tell a secret when someone is in an unsafe situation.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
resilience	the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties
puberty	the time in a person's life when their body begins to change from a child's body to an adult's body
hormones	chemicals produced in the body that cause puberty
mood swings	rapidly and intensely changing emotions
conflict	a serious disagreement or argument
confidential	intended to be kept secret

Key Dates:

Transition Days at High School

June

12-18-Healthy Eating Week

17-24 drowning prevention week

July

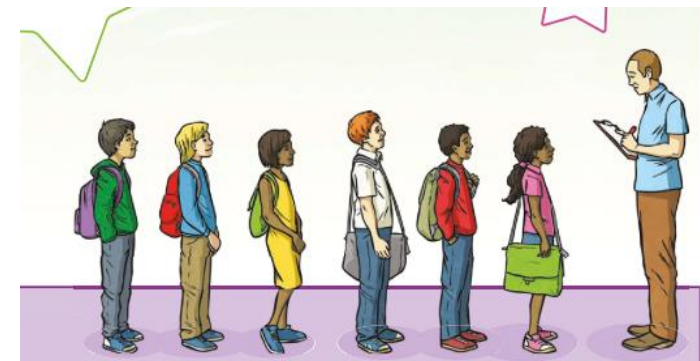
Plastic free July

Mini Minds

June-Calmasaurus



July-Friendlyasaurus



Art Year 5 Summer: Henri Rousseau- Rainforests (Drawing, Painting and Textiles)

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Warm colours are orange, yellow, and red. Blue, purple, and green tend to be cold colours. Warm and cold colours evoke different moods and feelings in a piece of artwork.

Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel. When placed next to each other, they create a strong contrast.

Tertiary colours are what we get when we combine a primary colour with a secondary colour. In total, there are six tertiary colours.

Many artists are inspired by nature and we can see this influence in their artwork.

Collage pieces of art are created by sticking lots of different papers, fabrics or other materials onto a background.

The foreground, middle ground, and background divide the landscape into different planes that the artist uses to create a sense of depth. Rousseau created his landscapes by painting in layers.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Rousseau used clear outlines and often over-exaggerated the size of different elements in his paintings. This created an abstract effect.

Key artists and artwork

Henri Rousseau- Tiger in a Tropical Storm/Surprised!

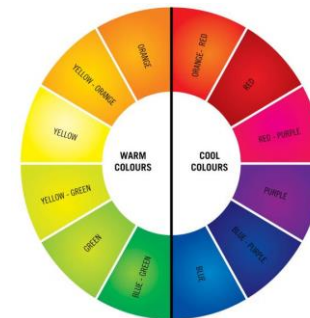


Henri Rousseau- The Equatorial Jungle



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Henri Rousseau	A French painter inspired by nature. His paintings are often set in the jungle.
exaggerated	enlarged or altered beyond normal proportions
lush	green, grassy areas that are growing well
dreamlike	unreal, like a dream

Key texts

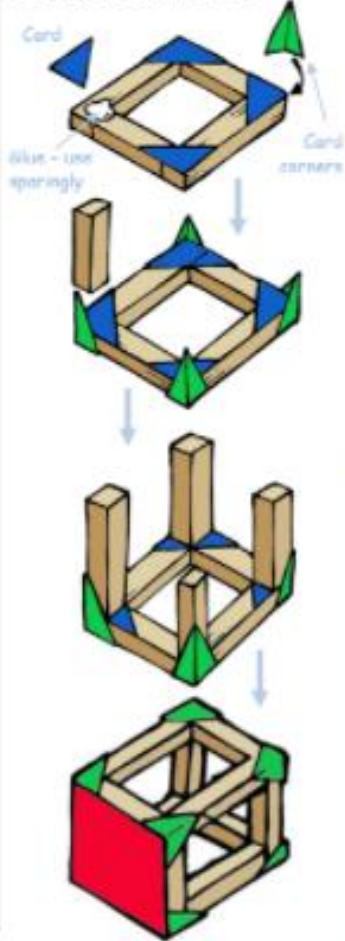


Design and Technology Year 5 Summer

Frame Structures- Bird Hides

Design brief: To design and make a model bird hide

Using square section wood



Techniques and diagrams:

What will I know by the end of the unit?

A bird hide (or hide) is a shelter, often camouflaged, that is used to observe wildlife, especially birds, at close quarters.

Hides allow you not to disturb the birds and other wildlife.

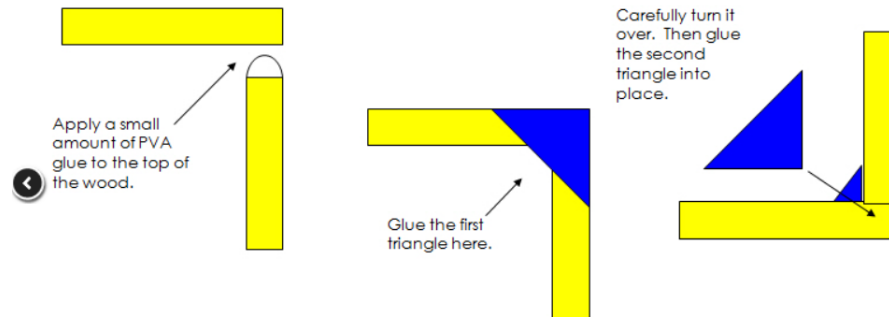
Although hides were once built as a hunting aid, they are now commonly found in parks.

Bird hides allow charities and scientists to observe and record important data about the birds they see.

Bird hides give a warm, dry and safe place to observe the birds which means you can stay longer.

We can learn a lot by watching birds' behaviour and eating patterns.

Joining square section wood



Key Vocabulary

Definition

bird hide

a camouflage shelter used to observe wildlife

camouflage

hide or disguise the presence of a person, animal, or object

frame structure

a structure made from thin components

sturdy

strongly and solidly built

machan

a raised wildlife hide

triangulation

the use of triangular shapes to strengthen a structure

Key Texts

'Lizzie and the Birds' by Dawn Robertson