Art – African prints

artists

appreciation

Key vocabulary:

cultural	A way of life and traditions that people share.
pattern	A pattern is something that is repeated more than once.
purpose	A reason for doing something.

Sticky knowledge:

The colours and symbol in each print design can symbolize a tribe, marriage, and social status of the wearer.

African prints use bright colours and shapes to form patterns.

Kente

Kuba

Bògòlanfini/Mudcloth
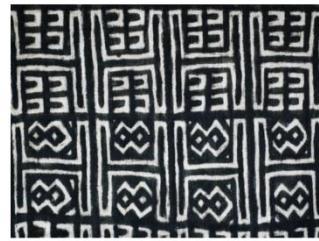
Links to previous learning

EYFS
We explored different materials and experimented with colour.

Computing – Moving a robot

Key vocabulary:

algorithm	A set of instructions to solve a problem.
debug	To find and remove mistakes in a computer programme.
command	To give instructions for something to happen.

coding

technology

Sticky knowledge:

When programming, there are four levels that can help describe a project.
Task – what is needed
Design – what it should do
Code – how it is done
Running the code – what it does

Links to previous learning

EYFS

We explored how to move a Beebot through play.

DT – Slider mechanisims
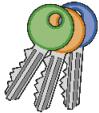
Key vocabulary:

rear	The back part of something.
guide-bridge	A part that makes something go in the right direction.
rotating	When something turns.

Sticky knowledge:

A slider is a rod that moves when it is pushed or pulled.

Slider mechanisms can be in books or on pictures to incorporate a moving part.
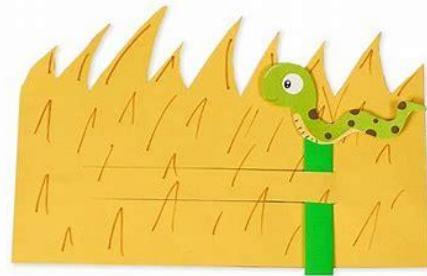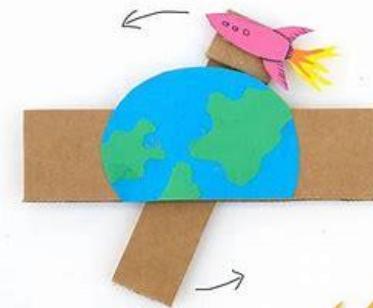
Links to previous learning

EYFS

We explored how pop up and slider books work.

# Geography – Key explorers – Jeanne Barat

Key vocabulary:

explorer	A person who explores new or unfamilar areas.
continent	A large solid area of land made out of many countries.
ocean	A huge body of sea water.
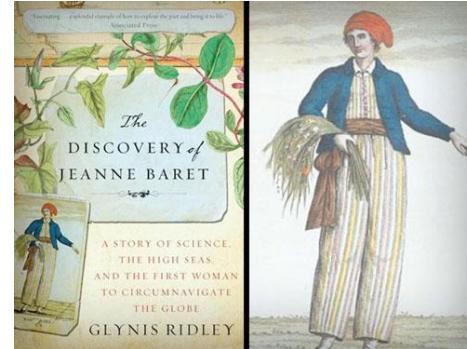
location

explorers

Sticky knowledge:

Jeanne Barat was the first women to sail around the world.

There are 7 continents and 5 oceans.

Links to previous learning

EYFS

We explored the natural world around us.

History – The Great Fire of London

Key vocabulary:

artefact	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
Samuel Pepys	An historian who wrote a diary which covered the Fire of London.
time-line	A chronological arrangement of events in the order that they happened.

Sticky knowledge:

The Great Fire of London began on the 2nd of September 1666 and burned for almost 5 days.

The fire was stopped by the wind dropping and soldiers using gunpowder to create fire breaks.

Links to previous learning

EYFS

We commented on familiar situations from the past.

Music – Around the world - Africa

Key vocabulary:

live	A musical performance that is played or sung by musicians in real-time.
recorded	A copy of a musical performance that can then be played back.
composer	A person who writes music.

Sticky knowledge:

Drums are played a lot in African music.

African music is usually happy music.

Genre of the term:

Swing

Links to previous learning

EYFS

We learnt to move in time with the music.

RE – Gospel

Key vocabulary:	
Gospel	The first four books in the New Testament are called the Gospels. Their titles are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
good news	The stories in the Gospels that tell of forgiveness, peace and love that Christians believe Jesus told.
morals	Knowing what is right and wrong and how to treat others.

Sticky knowledge:

Jesus had 12 disciples. Disciples are Jesus' friends who helped him share the good news.
Christians learn that it is important to forgive, and that people can change.

Links to previous learning

EYFS
We listened to Stories Jesus told.

Science – Animals
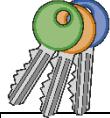
Key vocabulary:

diet	The kinds of foods that an animal eats.
characteristics	A typical or special quality of a person, group, action, or thing.
invertabrate	A creature with no back bone. Often found to be insects.

Mammals Go!
human mouse dog Go! cow

Birds Go!
penguin chicken flamingo robin Go!

Fish Go!
goldfish tuna shark Go! eel

Reptiles Go!
snake tortoise lizard alligator Go!

Amphibians Go!
frog Go! toad newt salamander

Sticky knowledge:

A herbivore eats plants/vegetation only. An omnivore eats both plants and meat. A carnivore eats meat only.

The six groups of animals are – mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, amphibians and invertebrates.

Links to previous learning

EYFS

We Investigated the differences in animals.