

**MATHS**

- ✦ Read, write and order numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine value of each digit
- ✦ PLACE VALUE – reading, writing, ordering, rounding and estimating, negative numbers, practical problems
- ✦ NUMBER – all 4 operations and formal written methods, problems in context, common factors and multiples, prime numbers, BIDMAS
- ✦ ARITHMETIC skills (Test on Thursdays)
- ✦ Practice SATs paper (x1 per term)

**PSHE**

- ✦ Identity & Belonging, Zones of Regulation

**Computing**

- ✦ E-Safety, Data Handling, Programming (Scratch)

**MUSIC**

- ✦ Sessions provided by Mrs Worthy

**FRENCH**

- ✦ Verbs & Grammar / 'The Olympics' Vocabulary

**TOPIC (Cycle: YEAR A)**

- ✦ Where is Greece?
- ✦ Latitude, Longitude, Equator and physical geography
- ✦ Who were the Ancient Greeks?
- ✦ Olympics – past and present
- ✦ Famous Greeks – Homer & Aesop, Archimedes & Pythagoras
- ✦ Democracy and Government
- ✦ Greek Empire
- ✦ Greek Myths

**ART & DESIGN**

- ✦ Contrast and reflection
- ✦ Illustration techniques and line drawing (Demeter portraits)
- ✦ Shape, form and shading techniques for class display
- ✦ Ancient Vs Modern sculpture (Leo Caillard)
- ✦ Pulleys: Ancient Greek Cranes/Catapults

**ENGLISH**

- ✦ SPAG: sentence types, tenses, uses of commas, different nouns, verbs, adverbs and adverbial phrases, Using a range of KS2 punctuation in independent writing – brackets, dashes, colons and semi-colons
- ✦ READING – revision of retrieval skills, summarising, inference and deduction with evidenced justifications using **'Wonder'** by R.J.Palacio
- ✦ NON\_NEGOTIABLES – using our writing checklist in every piece of writing we do, including consistently JOINED handwriting
- ✦ WRITING – Poetry, Short Narratives focussing on SETTING/SUSPENSE/CHARACTERS/DIALOGUE Recount the disappearance of Persephone, Instruction, Information and Explanation Writing linked to Class History & Science Topics
- ✦ CLASS TEXTS: **Demeter and Persephone, The Outsiders** by Michelle Paver, range of non-fiction,
- ✦ SPELLING TEST every Thursday morning, including Y5&6 Statutory Words
- ✦ Practice SATs paper (x1 Reading and x1 SPAG per term)

**VASES,  
VOTES &  
VICTORIES**



**SCIENCE**

- ✦ Forces – acting on one another, gravity, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms and pulleys
- ✦ STUDY Question - Who made the most important discovery, Archimedes or Newton? Gravity & Friction Investigation.
- ✦ Earth & Space - movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system, the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth, describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- ✦ STUDY Question - What is the Space Race?

**Suggestions for HOME LEARNING**

**Why not try...**

- Watching:** Percy Jackson, Hercules, Jason & the Argonauts
- Visiting:** Greek Orthodox Church of St Peter & St Paul in Bristol
- Borrowing:** books from the library about famous Greeks (past & present)
- Making:** a 3D Greek Vase
- Designing:** your own Labyrinth
- Exploring:** Greek food, dancing and/or holiday destinations
- Learning:** some Greek language to teach to your classmates
- Listening:** to traditional Greek music

**21<sup>st</sup> Century Links:** Democracy and the General Election, Challenging Gender Stereotypes, OLYMPICS 2024 Paris

**PE**

- ✦ Multi Skills and Hockey with Kings Sports Coaches
- ✦ 'REAL PE scheme sessions to build our skill and stamina

**RE**

- ✦ Living a Faith: what do worship and belief mean?

## HISTORY - The Ancient Greeks (Cycle: YEAR A) KNOWLEDGE BANK:

- The Ancient Greek **Empire** once included some of the countries we know today, such as Turkey and Syria.
- Some of our alphabet came from the one that the Ancient Greeks used.
- Olympic Games began in 776 BC in Olympia. Believed to be a religious event to honour Zeus, the King of the Gods. Events included boxing, wrestling, long-distance running and chariot racing. Some of the evidence about the games comes from paintings discovered on vases.
- The ancient Greeks believed that their gods and goddesses controlled everything and should be respected and honoured. Stories were told about the gods and goddesses and included heroic quests and scary beasts.
- The Greeks were advanced thinkers who loved exploring the mysteries of the universe, they invented philosophy and tested their ideas by debating and discussing (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)
- Greek scientific achievements have laid the stepping stones for modern scientists – Archimedes discovery about calculating volume, Hippocrates discovery about the natural causes of illness (not a punishment from the Gods) and Pythagoras mathematical discoveries



### EXPERT LANGUAGE:

civilisation, empire, democracy, government, council, city-state, oligarchy, scientists, mathematicians, philosophers, athletes, architecture, power and influence, military training, Athenians, Persians, Spartans, tyrants, helots, myths, titans, Olympics, stadion, Acropolis

## GEOGRAPHY – Locational Geography – GREECE KNOWLEDGE BANK:

- Greece has the longest coastline in Europe and is the southernmost country in Europe.
- The mainland has rugged mountains, forests, and lakes, but the country is well known for the thousands of islands dotting the blue Aegean Sea to the east, the Mediterranean Sea to the south, and the Ionian Sea to the west.
- Lines of latitude and longitude, the Equator, the Northern Hemisphere, the Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn help us to navigate the globe and identify the positions of the world's countries.
- the Prime/Greenwich Meridian is where time zones begin – Greece is GMT+3

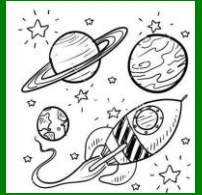


### EXPERT LANGUAGE:

Europe / mainland / island / Mediterranean Sea / Ionian Sea / Aegean Sea / coastline / mountainous / climate / equator / hemisphere / vegetation / physical / human / latitude / longitude

## SCIENCE – Earth and Space KNOWLEDGE BANK:

- My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Naming Planets – mnemonic for (Mercury/ Venus/ Earth/ Mars/ Jupiter/ Saturn/ Uranus/ Neptune)
- Pluto was reclassified as a Dwarf Planet in 2006
- Earth rotates fully every 24 hours, Moon orbits Earth every 28 days, Earth orbits Sun every 365 days
- Day time occurs when a side of Earth is facing the Sun, night time occurs when a side of Earth is not facing the Sun
- Moon appears to be different shapes because Sun lights up different parts of it
- The phases of the Moon/are, in order, new moon, waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter and waning crescent – the Moon phase is the shape of the directly sunlit portion of the Moon as viewed from Earth



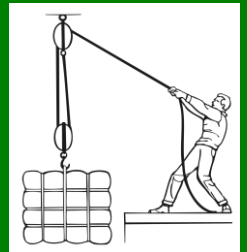
### STUDY Q for Y6 pupils in 2<sup>nd</sup> year of DABINETT: What is the Space Race?

#### EXPERT LANGUAGE:

sun / star / moon / planet / sphere / spherical bodies / satellite / orbit / rotate / axis / geocentric model / heliocentric model / astronomer /

## SCIENCE - FORCES KNOWLEDGE BANK:

- Gravity is a force that holds things to Earth's surface and prevents things from floating off into the atmosphere. It ensures that unsupported objects to fall back down to Earth.
- When objects are pushed or pulled, an opposing force can be felt. This opposite force is called 'friction'. Friction causes things to slow down or stop.
- Air resistance (drag) acts against gravity on falling or moving objects. Objects reduce air resistance by having a streamlined shape.
- Water resistance is a type of friction which can slow things down in the water. Upthrust is the name of the force which keeps things afloat in water. When gravity is greater than upthrust, the object sinks. When the two are the same, the object floats.



### STUDY Q for Y6 pupils in 2<sup>nd</sup> year of DABINETT: Who made the most important discovery, Archimedes or Newton?

#### EXPERT LANGUAGE:

pull / push / gravity / Isaac Newton / Newtons / friction / grip / lever / pulley / gears / resistance / streamline / upthrust / float / sink / attraction / repel