

Vocabulary – months (no capitals)

janvier	January
février	February
mars	March
avril	April
mai	May
juin	June
juillet	July
août	August
septembre	September
octobre	October
novembre	November
décembre	December
Joyeux anniversaire	Happy birthday
Mon anniversaire est en	My birthday is in
C'est quand, ton anniversaire?	It's when, your birthday?

Paris is the capital city of France. If you go to Paris, you might visit/see:

- The Eiffel Tower
- The Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci in The Louvre
- Disneyland Paris



Vocabulary - multiples of 10

dix	10
vingt	20
trente	30
quatorze	40
quinz	50
soixante	60
soixante-dix	70
quatre-vingts	80
quatre-vingt-dix	90
cent	100

C'est quand, ton anniversaire?

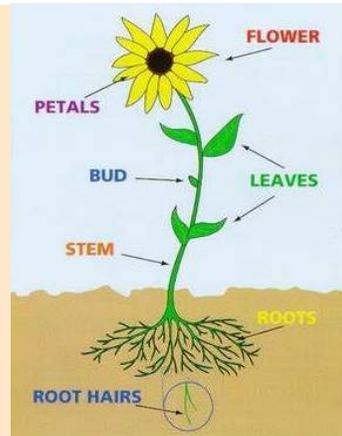


Mon anniversaire est en avril.

Key Knowledge

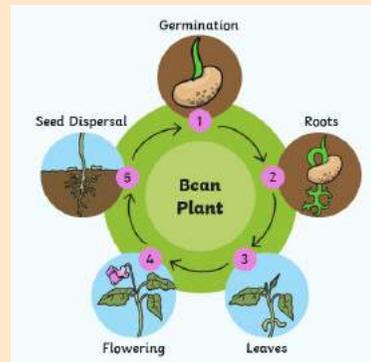
<p>Most plants have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . roots . stems/trunks . leaves . flowers/blossom. 	<p>Roots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . absorb water and nutrients from the soil . anchor the plant in place.
<p>Stem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant . holds the leaves and flowers up in the air .this helps photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal. 	<p>Pollen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . this produced by the male part of the flower . it is transferred to the female part of other flower (pollination)
<p>Flowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Some plants flower which allows the plant to reproduce. 	<p>Leaves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food (photosynthesis)
<p>Seeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . these are sometimes contained in berries or fruits . these are dispersed in different ways. 	<p>Growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.

Key Diagrams



Seed dispersal

Fall and sprout	
Carried on animals	
Buried by animals	
Eaten and dispersed by animals	
Wind dispersal	
Shaken	
Exploding	



Key Vocabulary

Branches	Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them
Dissect	To carefully cut something up in order to examine it scientifically
Flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem flowering trees or plants which produce flowers
Germination	If a seed germinates or if it is germinated, it starts to grow healthy and not suffering from any illness
Leaf / leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals to grow
Petal	Thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower
Pollen	A fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilises other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds
Pollination	To pollinate a plant or tree means to fertilise it with pollen. This is often done by insects.
Roots	The parts of a plant that grow under the ground, they absorb water and nutrients from the soil
Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows
Seed dispersal	Seeds which are spread over a large area so new plants can grow in different places
Stem	The thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow

Important Scientists

<p>Charles Darwin</p> <p>1809-1882</p> <p>Best known for his contributions to the science of evolution and how creatures adapt over generations</p>	<p>1809-1882</p>
<p>Lynn Margulis</p> <p>A famous biologist who showed how cells evolve over time.</p>	<p>1938-2011</p>

Investigate

Observe what happens to plants over time when the leaves or roots are removed.	Investigate what happens to plants when they are put in different conditions
Research different types of seed dispersal.	Observe flowers carefully to identify the pollen.

Christianity



Key Questions

For Christians, marriage is very important. Christian weddings will always contain prayers and readings from the Bible. For most Christians, the most important part of a wedding ceremony is the vows and exchange of rings. The vows are the promises the couple make to each other during their marriage. After making their vows, the couple exchange rings. These circular rings, which have no beginning or end, symbolise that marriage should last forever.



'I, N, take you, N,
to be my wife,
to have and to hold
from this day forward;
for better, for worse,
for richer, for poorer,
in sickness and in health,
to love and to cherish,
till death us do part;
according to God's holy law.

In the presence of God I make this vow.'

*What agreements/pacts do you make?

*What do you think we could do without from today's world in order to make it a better place?

*Which 'people' make promises?

*Which 'groups' make promises?

*What promises do you make?

*What promises are said at a Christian wedding?

*What is it like for someone to follow God?

Vocabulary

Promise	A commitment by someone to do/not do something.
Covenant	An agreement.
Wedding	A ceremony where two people are united in marriage.
Marriage	To be united in a legal relationship.
United	To join together.
Vow	A solemn (formal) promise.
Symbols	Something that stands for something else.

What will I learn?

I can describe what it is like to live in the British Isles.

I can talk about what democracy is and why it is important.

I can talk about what rules and laws are and identify how they help us.

I can talk about what liberty means and I can identify the rights of British people.

I can describe a diverse society and talk about why it is important.

I can explain what being British means to me and others.

Reflective Questions

What different identities are there in the Catshill/Bromsgrove community?

What might it be like to live in a non democratic society?

Why do we have laws? How do they help us?

Why is it a good thing to have human rights?

Why do you think diversity is important?

Pictorial Representations



Key Vocabulary

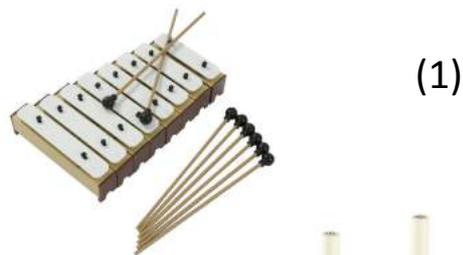
citizen	A person who is a member of a country either because of being born there or being declared a member by law.
democracy	Democracy is a belief in freedom and equality between all people.
diverse	Of different kinds or sorts.
enforce	To put in force; make people obey.
equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.
liberty	Being free within society.
parliament	parliament is a body of government. Generally, a parliament has three functions: representing the electorate, making laws, and overseeing the government via hearings and inquiries.
society	People living together in a community.

Key Vocabulary

pitch	specific quality of a sound
drone	sustained note
notation	visual symbols for sound
stave	5 horizontal lines used for musical notation
crotchet	note played for $\frac{1}{4}$ duration of the whole note
quaver	note played for $\frac{1}{8}$ duration of the whole note
dynamics	loudness or softness

Instruments

chime bars (1)	untuned percussion
hand bells (2)	
recorders	
tambours (3)	



Key Vocabulary

beat	the regular pulse of music
rhythm	division of music into regular portions

Songs, Music, Poems and Composers

O Beata infantia	Celestial Harmonies
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Key Vocabulary

timbre	quality of a sound
dynamics	loudness or softness
duration	length of time a note is sounded
pitch	specific quality of a sound
tempo	speed of a rhythm
glissando	a rapid ascending or descending of the scale

Instruments

percussion	tuned percussion
(1) maracas	
(2) guiro	
(3) castanets	



(1)



(2)



(3)

Songs, Music, Poems and Composers

Mobile Phone Ringtones	
Happy	Pharrell Williams

Pharrell Williams
American Rapper, Songwriter and Producer
1973



Human Geography

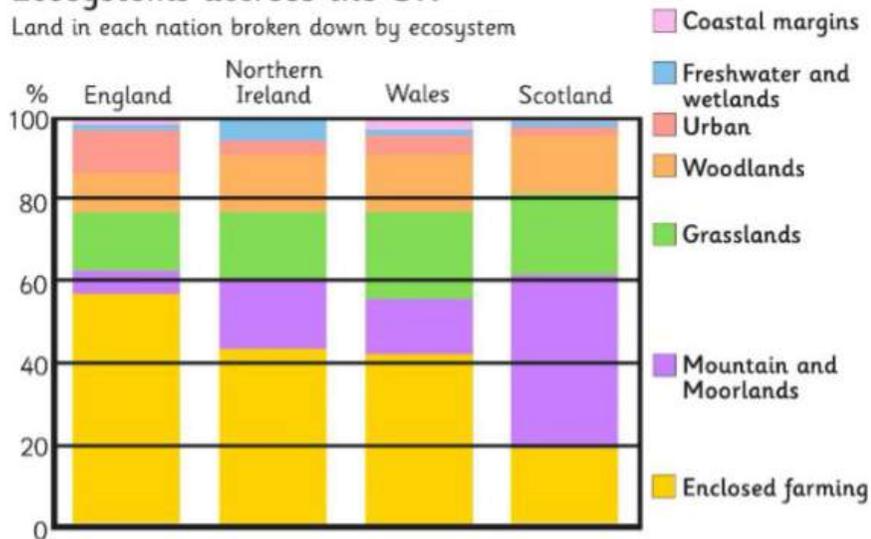
settlement	places where people live and work	
trade	buying and selling goods	
economic	how prices rise and fall	

Key Vocabulary

human geography	features of land that have been impacted by human activity
fairtrade	a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid fair and have better working conditions
export	send goods to another country
import	bring goods into the country from abroad
distribution	sharing or spreading
agriculture	farming and the methods that are used to raise and look after crops and animals
crops	plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food
coast	an area of land close to the sea

Ecosystems across the UK

Land in each nation broken down by ecosystem



Source: UK National Ecosystem Assessment

Ecosystems

An ecosystem is where a community of living organisms, such as plants and animals, live together in conjunction with non-living aspects of their environment.

← have a look at the ecosystems in each country in the UK.

Key Knowledge for striking

Body Position

Batter needs to be sideways on to the ball (if right handed—left foot and shoulder should be closer to the direction of the ball). Weight slightly leaning forward to the ball. Eyes watching the ball at all times



Cricket Bat

Using both hands—if right handed—right hand needs to be lower down the grip below left hand and vice versa..



One Handed

Using preferred hand—head of the bat to be pointing up.



Two Handed

Using both hands—if right handed—right hand needs to be higher up the grip below left hand and vice versa. Bat pointed up.



Key Questions

- How do you hold the bat?
- How would your body be positioned so you are ready to strike the ball?
- Where are you aiming for the ball to go?
- What do you do once you have struck the ball?

Striking and Fielding

Key Vocabulary

Bat	Implement for striking a ball can be held in.
Fielding	Team trying to stop the opponents getting points.
Grip	How to hold the bat—this changes as to.
Body Position / Stance	Sideways on to the ball (or where the ball is coming from).
Back Lift	Moving the bat Backwards before striking the ball.
Follow Through	Keep the bat moving in The direction you want the ball to go.
Strike	The moment the bat hits the ball.
Aim	Where you want the ball to go.

Key Knowledge for fielding

Fielding

When it is a teams turn to field the whole team at the same time become fielders. Fielders can use any part of their body to field, with hands being the best option. A fielder will need to use their skills to prevent the batting side from scoring points. Remember the ball will move faster than you!

Fielders must field their own area, ensuring all of the team are well spaced out.



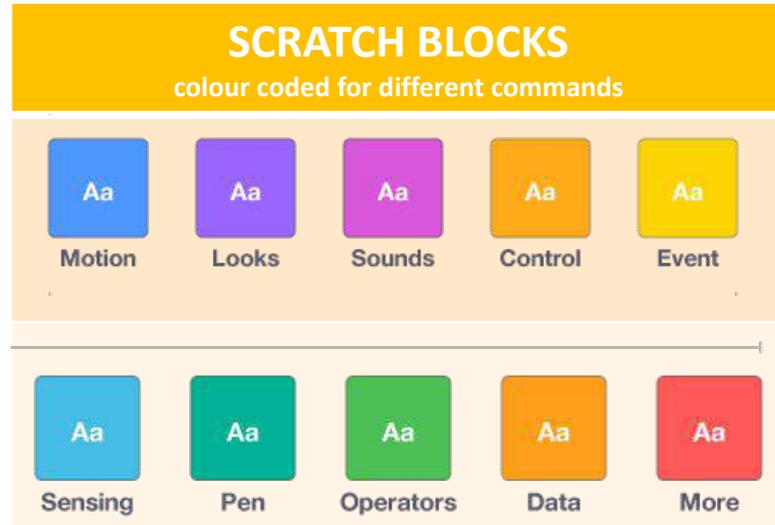
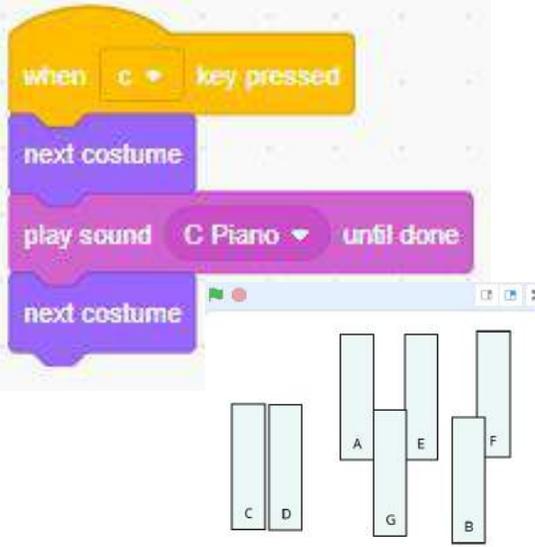
Focus Sports

Cricket- A bat and ball game played on a wicket between two teams of 11 players . It was played since Medieval times. Matches played in various forms: 20Twenty, 1-day and Test Match (5-days)



Rounders- Players try to hit the ball and run around the bases. There are two teams of 9 players. It has been played since Tudor times.





VOCABULARY

coding	the process of creating or debugging algorithms to create animations, programmes and games
command	tells or someone or something what to do
block	used in Scratch as part of the script - they are commands for the sprite
sequence	a set of blocks to control the sprite that happen one after the other
algorithm	a logical sequence of instructions in computing code
script	a list of commands to control a sprite in Scratch
costume	Alternative appearance for a sprite (these can be used to animate a sprite, such as walking or changing colour)
key	Keys on the keyboard – you can set a script to start when a particular key is pressed



sprite
an image of a character or object that can be controlled using a script

backdrop
the background image that does not move in Scratch

