#### Science Year 5 Summer 1

# Do all plants and animals start life as an egg?

#### What do I need to know from previous topics?

In some cases, the wind and rain blows pollen between plants, which causes pollen to transfer to the female reproductive part of the plant.

Most plants need bees and other insects to pollinate from one plant to the next.

Mammals and birds have three main stages in their life cycles: pre-natal, growing and developing alongside their parents and becoming independent adults.

### What will I need to remember for future learning?

Plants are able to reproduce in two different ways: sexual reproduction and asexual reproduction. In plants, the male gametes are contained in the pollen and the female gametes are called ovules.

Plants can be cloned through asexual reproduction. The new plants are identical to the parent plant.

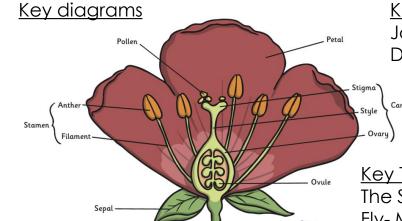
Jane Goodall has studied chimpanzees and their behaviour for over 60 years.

David Attenborough has inspired many people with his wildlife work. He is passionate about looking after our planet for future generations.

Amphibians have more stages in their life cycles as they undergo complete metamorphosis.

Animals can undergo complete metamorphosis, in which they completely transform or incomplete metamorphosis, where they go through several different stages, with each stage getting bigger than the last.

Key Vocabulary	<b>Definition</b> Son
reproduction	the way different plants and animals make new plants and animals. The reproduction system differs in plants and animals
fertilisation (in plants)	when the male gametes and female gametes join together in order to reproduce
pollination	transferring of pollen from one plant to another so that reproduction can take place
cloning	the creation of a copy of an entire living thing
metamorphosis	a process by which animals undergo an abrupt and obvious change in the structure of their body and their behaviour
naturalist	an expert in natural history, such as Jane Goodall or David Attenborough



<u>Key people</u> Jane Goodall David Attenborough

Covary)

Key Texts

The Spider and the Fly- Mary Howitt

#### **RE Year 5 Summer 1**

#### What do I need to know from previous topics?

The holy book of Judaism is the Torah.

Judaism and Christianity believe in the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, however Jewish people do not accept that Jesus was the Messiah (believing that he was a prophet of God).

Rosh Hashanah is the celebration of the creation of the world

#### What will I need to remember for future learning?

There are five books of the Torah and the first five books of the Christian Old Testament are the same, so Jewish people and Christians share many stories.

Jewish people only consumer kosher food and drink, as these abide to 'Kashrut' laws that test obedience and self-control.

Jewish people treat the name of God with the greatest respect, often referring to God as 'Hashem' meaning 'The Name' and writing G-d as a mark of respect. Alternative names give to G-d include Creator, Almighty, Our Father, Our King, Lord.

# Key images







Key Texts Matthew 21 Mark 16 Luke 14 John 20

# Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

Key Vocabulary	<b>Definition</b> Compton S
Torah	a Hebrew word meaning "law" or "teachings"
Sefer Torah	the most holy book in Judaism made up of the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament)
Synagogue	a building where Jewish people worship and study their religion
Progressive	a modern form of Judaism (non-Orthodox)
Orthodox	a traditional form of Judaism where Jewish people adhere strictly to traditional beliefs and practices
Kosher	food that abides to a strict set of dietary rules in Judaism
Trefah	the meat of animals killed accidentally or by beasts of prey and forbidden to the Israelites as food (non-kosher)
Shema	a Jewish prayer that serves as a centrepiece of the morning and evening Jewish prayer services
Mezuzah	a sacred Jewish object placed on the threshold into the home, which blesses and sanctifies their living space
Tefillin	small boxes with the words of the Shema wrapped around one's head and arm during worship to God

# **Geography Year 5- Summer**

# How is South America different from where we live?

### 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

Cherry

Sparks & Ross

Key Texts The Great Kapok Tree-Unfolding Journeys: The Amazon Rainforest by



Key Vocabulary	<b>Definition</b> Ompton Street
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

#### **PSHE Year 5 Summer 1**

# **Being My Best**

What will I know by the end of the unit?		
Smoking increases the risk of heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, aged and discoloured skin and a range of other conditions.	There are short-term and long-term effects of drinking alcohol.	
Regular exercise, a healthy balanced diet, water to keep it hydrated, fresh air and getting enough sleep are all important factors to keep our bodies healthy.	Age restrictions are put on social media to keep us safe.	
Younger people are more likely to be influenced - possibly negatively - by what they see on social media, particularly in relation to body image.	The way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life.	

April

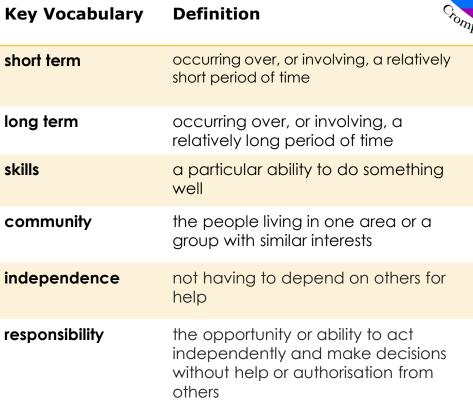
#### British Values – Mutual Respect

- •Understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values
- •We respect the values, ideas and beliefs of others, whilst not imposing our own views
- •People may not agree on everything but they are able to work things out
- •Respect can also be shown to our environment and local area

  Mini Minds







# Key Dates

Walk to School Week 20th-24th May

Make Everyday **EARTH DAY** 

Earth Day- 22<sup>nd</sup> April

May-Relaxasaurous



# 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?

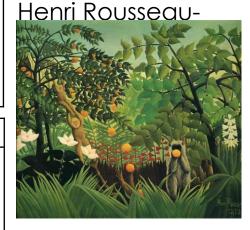
Rousseau used clear outlines and often over-exaggerated the size of different elements in his paintings. This created an abstract effect.

# Key artists and artwork

Henri Rousseau-



# Key artists and artwork



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

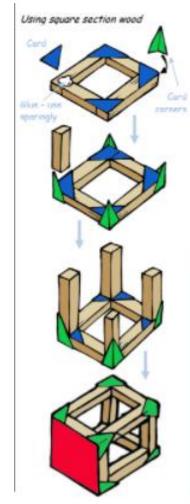
**Key texts** 



# Design and Technology Year 5 Summer

#### Frame Structures- Bird Hides

<u>Design brief:</u> To design and make a model bird hide.

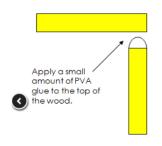


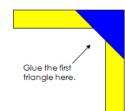
<b>Techniq</b>	ues	and
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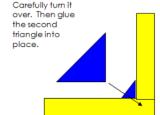
What will I know by the end of the unit?			
A bird hide (or hide) is a shelter, often camouflaged, that is used to observe wildlife, especially birds, at close quarters.	Hides allow you to not disturb the birds and other wildlife.		
Although hides were once built as a hunting aid, they are now commonly 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.		

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

#### Joining square section wood









Key Texts

'Lizzie and the
Birds' by Dawn
Robertson