

Year 5 : Autumn Term1

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge



Events at the Greek Olympics included: wrestling, boxing, long jump, discus and chariot racing.

Most ancient Greeks wore chiton, which was a long T-shirt made from one long piece of cloth.

The ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays and most cities had a theatre.

Secondary Drivers:

Can they test out a hypothesis in order to answer a question?

Can they collect information about a place and use it in a report?

Follow the school's safer internet rules.

Can they use a search engine using keyword searches?

Can they decide which sections are appropriate to copy and paste from at least two web pages?

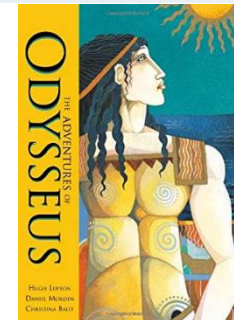
PSHE: Learn about the 5 areas of well being: keep learning, be active, take notice, give and connect.

MFL:
Months of the year.
Numbers 1-20. Birthdays!

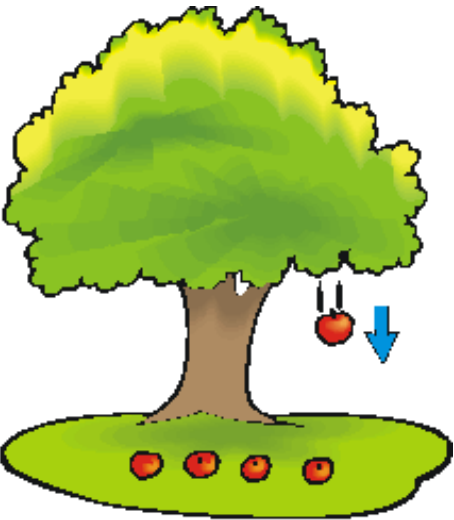
PE:. Can the children explain why exercise is important?

Music: Can the children maintain their part whilst others are performing their part?

RE: Why do some people think God exists?



Year 5: Forces Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge about Forces	
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.		<input type="checkbox"/> Frictional force is any force that is caused due to friction. An example of this might be when you put on the brakes on your bike.
gravity	Gravity is a force which tries to pull two objects toward each other.		
air resistance	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and another material. For example, when an aeroplane flies through the air.		
water resistance	If you go swimming, there is friction between your skin and the water particles.		
levers	A lever can be described as a long rigid body with a fulcrum along its length.		
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know what gravity is and its impact on our lives. • identify and know the effect of air resistance. • identify and know the effect of water resistance. • identify and know the effect of friction. • know who Isaac Newton and Galileo were. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity is the pulling force acting between the Earth and a falling object, for example when you drop something. Gravity pulls objects to the ground.
parachute	A parachute is a device used to slow down an object that is falling towards the ground. As the parachute opens, the Air resistance increases.		<input type="checkbox"/> Surface resistance is the force on objects moving across a surface, such as an ice-skater skating on ice.
Galileo	Galileo developed the telescope to enable close observation of the night sky.		<input type="checkbox"/> Air resistance is the force on an object moving through air, such as a plane moving through the sky. Air resistance affects how fast or slowly objects move through the air
Newton	During his lifetime Newton developed the theory of gravity and made breakthroughs in the area of optics such as the reflecting telescope.		<input type="checkbox"/> Water resistance is the force on objects floating on or moving in water.
			<input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic force is an invisible force created by electrons. Magnetic force controls magnetism and electricity.