

Science

- Living organisms (things) are classified into broad groups depending on their characteristics, similarities and differences.
- Carl Linnaeus created a classification chart: Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.
- Microorganisms are tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope.
- Some microorganisms are viruses, bacteria and fungi (including mould and yeast).
- Some animals and plants are microorganisms, such as dust mites and phytoplankton.
- Some microbes are good, such as those in cheese, wine, yoghurt and bread, whereas others are harmful, such as bacteria and viruses.
- Evolution is a gradual process where different kinds of living things develop and change over millions of years.
- Fossils are preserved remains of ancient animals and plants. Mary Anning studied fossils.
- Living things produce offspring of the same kind, which can vary and are not identical to their parents.
- Adapted traits can be influenced by the environment and inherited traits could be eye colour or hair colour.
- Animals and plants can adapt to suit their environment in a variety of ways.
- Sometimes, adaptation can lead to evolution.



D&T and Cooking & Nutrition

- Different foods that are grown at different times of the year is called seasonality. For example, tomatoes and strawberries are grown when the weather is warmer.
- Foods can be caught, reared, grown or processed.
- Fruits and vegetables are grown, fish is caught, meat is reared and sausages and mince (for example) are processed.
- Having a healthy and varied diet is important. Balancing the foods we eat, such as protein for repairing the body, carbohydrates for long term energy, fats/sugars for short term energy and fibre (such as fruit and vegetables) for food digestion.
- Mechanical systems can be put in place to create movement when building and designing.



Art

- Artwork can be created using technology - this is called digital art.
- Collage is a type of artwork where artists snip, cut and stick pieces together. Relief collage using 3D objects, such as bark, wood and leaves, and photomontage is collage using photos.
- Artists can add texture to their artwork by adding things like glitter and sand to paint. Textured card, newspaper and foil, as well as other things, can also be added to art to create texture.
- Printing is a form of abstract art. The types of printing are: block printing, relief, impressed printing and lithographic.

Music

- Lyrics are the words in a song.
- Lyrics in a song can be chosen for significant reasons, such as to convey a message or make the listener feel a certain way, e.g. happy, emotional or positive.
- Hans Zimmer is a famous composer; he has produced a number of scores for film and television.
- Sounds can be created and recreated using a variety of percussion instruments.



Climate Change: Be The Change!

Project Learning Review

Geography

- Recycling is the process of taking unwanted rubbish and turning it into something else.
- Recycling has many benefits to our environment and the planet: it saves energy, reduces greenhouse gases and can also ensure our oceans remain clean.
- The Arctic is the North Pole and the Antarctic is the South Pole.
- These regions are extreme cold regions, with ice sheets, ice caps, glaciers and wildlife adapted to survive in these conditions.
- Due to climate change, there are environmental changes that are occurring in the Arctic and Antarctic circles. These include: rising sea levels, extreme weather (such as flooding and wildfires), a rise in temperature and a loss of wildlife (such as penguins and krill).
- 'Longitude' is invisible lines mapped onto the world to show how far east or west a place is.
- 'Latitude' is invisible lines mapped onto the world to show how far north or south a place is. These lines are called the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic circle and Antarctic circle.



RE

Sikhism

- Some Sikh stories still have relevance in today's society, such as the messages and morals from 'The Milk and the Jasmine Flower' and 'The Crying Camel'.
- Sikhs congregate in a Gurdwara; it is their place of worship. A Gurdwara has many features, such as a classroom, a library, the Diwan Hall and a Langar Hall.

Buddhism

- Buddhists strive to be good in their lives. They follow the Eightfold Path, which includes: understanding, concentration, thought, speech, action, livelihood, effort and mindfulness.
- Buddhists believe that they can reach 'enlightenment', which frees them from the cycle of birth and rebirth.

PE

- The key components to being successful in archery are: balance, coordination, accuracy and precision.
- There are key positions in goalball: the ready position, throwing a ball and the barrier position.
- Basketball has many rules. Some of them are: there are 5 players on a court, players must dribble to travel, there are lots of ways to pass the ball (bounce, chest and overhead pass).
- There are lots of different positions on a netball pitch, such as centre, goal attack and shooter, goal defence and keeper.
- Badminton matches consist of the best of 3 games, each of 21 points.



Computing

- Search technology can be found on iPads, laptops and computers, Kindles or other forms of technology.
- Search engines generate many options to select from, such as 'Google'. It is important to know how to use search technology correctly.
- Digital content, such as data, spreadsheets, images or presentations, can be evaluated for strengths and weaknesses.
- The internet is a fantastic place to communicate and collaborate online.
- Technology should be used with caution and care. It is important to not share personal information online, such as addresses, school name and phone numbers. If anything happens that is worrying or scary, there are lots of people that can help.