

ART

- Mixing primary colours make secondary colours.
- Mixing primary colours with secondary make tertiary colours.
- Paintbrushes can make different marks of size and shape, and create different textures.
- Batik is a process for dyeing fabrics using wax resistant patterns and paint on fabric or paper.
- Batik is an ancient art form originating in Indonesia.

MUSIC

- Prehistoric instruments were made from bones.
- To perform with confidence, you must practice beforehand.

RE

- Religious artefacts are items that have a special meaning.
- A religious symbol is something that stands for something else.
- A Saint is someone who is recognised to have an exceptionally high degree of holiness.
- A Mandir is a place Hindus go to worship.
- Examples of Hindu stories are Rama and Sita, Jasmine Flower and The Crying Camel.
- Diwali is celebrated by spring cleaning the house, large firework displays, exchanging gifts and decorating homes with fancy lights.

COMPUTING

- A picture can be taken on an iPad using the camera app.
- Pictures can be edited on the photos app, on an iPad.
- To stay safe online, don't message people you don't know.

SCIENCE

- Types of rocks include Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic.
- Fossils are formed when an animal dies and it is covered with sediment.
- Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
- Humans need nutrition; they get this from the food they eat.
- The skeleton provides support, movement and protection.

HISTORY

- The Ice Age was before the Stone Age. The Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romans were after.
- Artefacts and settlements tell us about prehistoric Britain.
- Mammoths, Cave Lions, Cave Bears and Ground Sloth are prehistoric animals.
- Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic are the three periods in the Stone Age.
- There are similarities and differences between the three periods in the Stone Age.
- Artefacts from the different periods tell us about how people lived.
- During the Palaeolithic period, Stone Age people were nomadic. During the Mesolithic period, they built structures but left them behind. In the Neolithic period, they built settlements and remained there.
- The development of farming reduced the need for people to be hunter-gathers.
- People in the Bronze Age were more settled than people in the Stone Age.

EINSTEIN CLASS



DIET & COOKING AND NUTRITION

- Seeds are sown, fertilised and are then harvested for food.
- Stew is prepared by washing, peeling and chopping vegetables. They are then cooked in a broth.
- A balanced diet is supported by following the Eatwell plate.
- A design should meet a design criteria which should be appropriate for use or the consumer.
- Brick and wood are materials that can be used to create a structure.

LEARNING REVIEW