	Year 5 – Spring 2				
	Science Crucial Knowledge				
Living Things and Their Habitats	 Life cycles are the different stages that take place for a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird to become an adult. Butterflies go through metamorphosis to become an adult. Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs, then once hatched go through changes before becoming an adult. Birds are hatched from eggs; they are looked after by their parents until they can live independently 				
History Crucial Knowledge					
The Anglo-Saxons	 The Anglo-Saxons were tribes who came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. They invaded Britain after the Romans left. They first arrived in England in 449AD. The Anglo-Saxons were in Britain around 1600 years ago. The Anglo-Saxons came to England looking for land to farm because their homeland had flooded. The Anglo-Saxons came to England by ships from their homelands. The Anglo-Saxons lived in wooden houses with roofs made of straw called thatch. The Anglo-Saxons brought a new type of language to Britain, many words we still use today such as evil, ham, rain and Stoke. 				
	Design Technology Crucial Knowledge				
Structures Frame structures	 A frame is made by joining rigid pieces of material together like wood or metal The material can be joined using glue Gluing triangles in the corner of the frame makes the frame stronger 				
	Computing Crucial Knowledge				
Programming – Selection in Physical Computing	 Programming is when you give an algorithm to a digital device so it can complete its action. An algorithm is a precise set of ordered instructions which can be turned into code Coding is how we communicate with computers. Code tells a computer what actions to take. Bug: A mistake in the code. Selection: A decision or a question Repetition – A repeat in code, repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times. Input: Data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, or physical sensors. Outputs The information produced by a computer system for its user: speakers, lights. Vocabulary microcontroller, USB, components, connection, infinite loop, output component, motor, repetition, count-controlled loop, Crumble controller, switch, LED, Sparkle, crocodile clips, connect, battery box, program, condition, Input, output, selection, action, debug, circuit, power, cell, buzzer 				
	Music Crucial Knowledge				
	Musical Learning Sing the verse in unison and the	Key Musical Vocabulary Duration: offbeat, 4-beats per			
Three Little Birds	 Sing the verse in unison and the chorus in three parts. Know what a triad is and how to play one. Play the chords D and G major. Follow a score of the chorus. Play a melodic riff by ear. Organise and rehearse for a performance. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the origins, history, and social context of Reggae music. 	 Duration: Onbeat, 4-beats per bar. Pitch: chord, triad, D major, G major, melody, riff, bassline. Structure: repeating riff, verse, chorus, chord pattern. Timbre: electric guitar, bass guitar, drum kit, keyboard. Texture: melody/chords, bassline, riff. Other: Reggae, playing by ear, playing from a score. 			

	Physical Education	on Crucial Knowledge		
Cricket	 Throw is to push ar straightening the a Catching is the use Eyes on the object, 	 Throw is to push an object by hand with a sudden forward motion ending with straightening the arm and wrist. Catching is the use the hands to stop and hold a moving object. Eyes on the object, Finger tips together (two handed catch) 		
Swimming	 Swimming means t Flexibility is the rar Strength is a measu Technique is a way Movement is when A pattern is when a 	Swimming means to move through the water without touching the floor or side. Flexibility is the range of movement through body joints. Strength is a measure of power. Technique is a way of carrying out a particular task. Movement is when changing position, posture or place. A pattern is when a movement or action is repeated.		
Religious Education Crucial Knowledge				
Easter	 Easter is the most important part of the Christian calendar, and it remembers Jesus' death and resurrection. Holy Week - the week before Easter, starting on Palm Sunday. Palm Sunday – the Sunday before Easter, celebrates Jesus' entry into Jerusalem. Maundy Thursday marks the night of the Last Supper (the last night of Jesus' freedom with his disciples). Good Friday – Christians remember the crucifixion of Jesus and his death on the cross. Easter Sunday – is the celebration of Jesus' resurrection. 			
Personal, Social Health & Economic Education Crucial Knowledge				
What decisions can people make about money?	 Adults need to spend their money on essential things such as: home, food, energy, clothes. Some things are not essential such as: toys, games, sweets. You need money to buy something. You can get money by working, saving, borrowing or if someone gives you money. If you can't afford to pay for something you have bought, it will get taken back by the person or company you bought it from. This could be your house. Protect your money from online fraud and phishing scams by keeping personal data safe. 			
		ucial Knowledge		
English	Spanish	English	Spanish	
What are you like?	¿Cómo eres?	I have hair.	Tengo el pelo	
l am	Soy	brown	castaño	
tall	alto (m) alta (f)	dark brown	moreno	
short	bajo (m) baja (f)	black	negro	
strong	fuerte	blonde	rubio	
kind	amable	red	pelirrojo	
chatty	hablador (m) habladora (f)	I have eyes.	Tengo los ojos	
funny	divertido (m) divertida (f)	blue	azules	
shy	tímido (m) tímido (f)	brown	marrónes	
Days of the Week	lunes, martes, miércoles, Jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo.	black	negros	
Numbers 1-10	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, s	eis, siete, ocho, nueve, die:	Ζ,	
Numbers 11-20	once, doce, trece, catorce, qui	nce, dieciséis, diecisiete, d	ieciocho, diecinueve, veinte	