

Year 5 – Summer 2

Science Crucial Knowledge

Animals Including Humans

- Humans are mammals.
- Gestation is the length of time it takes for an offspring to develop before it is born.
- Humans change as they grow from a baby to an adult.
- A human changes from: a foetus to a baby (infant), to a child, teenager (adolescent), early adult, middle adult, late adult (elderly).
- Puberty is the physical developments and changes from a child to an adult.
- In Puberty changes will include growing taller, hair growing over the body and pubic areas, voice changes, skin changes (oilier), muscles grow in boys, sweat glands produce more sweat and all body parts grow.

History Crucial Knowledge

The Mayans

- Mayan civilisation began in 2000 BC.
- The Mayans lived over 4000 years ago.
- The Mayans lived in parts of Mexico and America. This was known as 'Mesoamerica'.
- Spanish people landed in Mesoamerica in 1521. They attacked the Mayans and stole their land and gold.
- The Mayan people were very advanced at Maths, Science and farming.

Design Technology Crucial Knowledge

Food

Celebrating culture and seasonality

- Bread is made by mixing flour, salt, water and yeast together and baking it in an oven
- Different ingredients can be added to bread to change its flavour
- Bread can be white or brown – brown bread is healthier than white bread

Computing Crucial Knowledge

Programming – Selection in Quizzes

- 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.
- Different programs act in different ways, some code is in a:
 - Sequence - An order of events.
 - Selection - the process of making a decision.
 - Repetition - A repeat in code, repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times.
- Conditions are statements that need to be met for a set of actions to be carried out.
 - When a condition is met, it is referred to as 'true' and when it is not met it is referred to as 'false'.
- **Debugging** is checking the code in a computer program to ensure it works and changing it if it doesn't.

Music Crucial Knowledge

Celebration - Performance

- Singing is to perform songs or tunes using our voices.
- The structure of a piece of music, is how it is put together.
- Compose is to write or create a piece of music.
- Timbre is the quality of the sound of a voice or instrument.
- Tuned instrument is an instrument that plays set notes e.g. piano

Physical Education Crucial Knowledge

Striking & Fielding

- Movement is when changing position, posture or place.
- Collaboration is working with others to achieve/create something.
- Competing means to do your best against others.
- Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance and power.
- Co-operation is when you work together with others to achieve a result.
- Run is to move quickly using your feet.
- Movement is when changing position, posture or place.
- Communicating with others giving and receiving information.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Striking is when you hit a ball with a bat. • Throw is to push an object by hand with a sudden forward motion ending with straightening the arm and wrist. • Catching is to use the hands to stop and hold a moving object. Eyes on the object, finger tips together (two handed catch), catch the object, then grip it.
Net - Badminton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Striking is when you hit a shuttlecock with a racket. • Strength is a measure of power. • Technique is a way of carrying out a particular task. • Communicating with others giving and receiving information. • Competing means to do your best against others • Run is to move quickly using your feet.
Religious Education Crucial Knowledge	
Values and Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mohandas/Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 in Gujarat – Western India. • The name Mahatma means “great soul” (he was only called this after 1914). • Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian political and spiritual leader, who was inspired by his Hindu beliefs. • Mahatma Gandhi is famous for working to achieve freedom and equality for all in India and in Africa. • He is remembered for his peaceful protests. • He was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize five times. • He died – 30th January 1948 aged 78.
Personal, Social Health & Economic Education Crucial Knowledge	
What jobs would we like?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all jobs are paid, some may be voluntary (a way to help a charity or to gain experience) • You should choose a job based on what you like doing, what skills you have which could be used • Careers advice, work experience, interest and qualifications can help you decide what job you would like to do. • Not all jobs need similar skills - a shopkeeper is very different to the skills a hairdresser or a doctor may need • All jobs can be done by men and women.
French Crucial Knowledge	
Recap Crucial Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying hello and goodbye Bonjour/ Au Revoir • Asking and saying your name Comment t’appelles-tu? Je m’appelle (name) • Asking and saying how you are Ça va? Oui Ça va bien – Comme ci comme Ça – Non Ça ne va pas. • Numbers 1 – 20 un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, Onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt • Numbers 21-31 vingt et un, vingt-deux, vingt-trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, vingt-six, vingt-sept, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, trente, trente et un • Numbers 31-60 follow the same pattern. 30 – trente, 40 – quarante, 50 – cinquante, 60 – soixante • Colours – pink, red, blue, yellow, orange, brown, green, white, black, grey, purple Rose, rouge, bleu, jaune, orange, marron, vert, blanc, noir, gris, violet • Describing hair and eyes using colours, long, short. How to say I have _____ eyes. I have _____ hair. Long – longs, short - courts, J’ai les yeux (colour), J’ai les cheveux (longs/courts) (colour) • Describing someone – He is _____. She is _____. Il est _____, Elle est _____ • Clothing – t-shirt, hat, skirt, trousers, jacket, shirt. Les vêtements – t-shirt, un chapeau, une jupe, un pantalon, une veste, une chemise.

