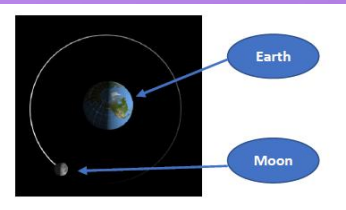


Science

- A planet moves around the sun in a circular path for which the gravitational force of attraction on the planet by the sun provides the necessary centripetal force. This centripetal force is always directed towards the centre of the sun at each point of its path which is responsible for circular motion of planet.
- The moon orbits Earth in an oval-shaped path whilst it spins on its axis.

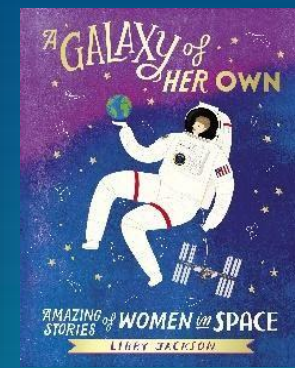
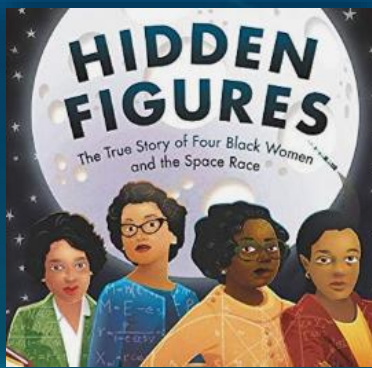


- At different times in the month the moon appears to be different shapes, this is because the sun lights up different parts of the moon as the moon moves around the Earth.



- A planet's gravity pulls equally from all sides. Gravity pulls from the centre to the edges like the spokes of a bicycle wheel. This makes the overall shape of a planet a sphere.
- Earth rotates (spins) on its axis, it does a full spin once every 24 hours, which is our day and night. Daytime occurs when the side of the Earth is facing the sun and night occurs when the side of the Earth is facing away from the sun.

Year 5 – Autumn 1 Reach for the Stars



PSHE

Rules, rights and responsibilities are there to make the country, school and wider community a better place.



Design Technology

- A mechanism is a system or structure of moving parts
- Mechanical system - a set of related parts or components used to create movement. Mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow us to use a smaller force to have a greater effect and change motion.
- An orrery is a mechanical model of the Solar System. It shows the relative positions and motions of the planets.
- The planets rotate around the sun as they would in the solar system.
- The first orrery is thought to date from around 150BC!



Key vocabulary:

Community	Illegal	Mechanism	Causation
Education	Lawful	Orrery	Consequence
Wants	Participation	Agile	Revolution
Needs	Motivation	Balance	Program
Empathy	Democracy	Tactics	Debug
Empathise	Gravitational	Strategies	Selection
Obstacles	Centripetal	Defending	Validity
Cooperation	Orbit	Out of play	Reliability
Collaboration	Axis	Hypothesis	Stereotype
Legal	Rotate	Monarchy	Hoax



History

- The Anglo Saxon period: 410 to 1066 AD.
- Information gathered from the Anglo-Saxon era was often in the form of paintings and tapestries.
- Anglo Saxon's groups were called: Jutes, Saxons and Angles.
- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three groups of people from Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands.
- The Germanic areas which became established following these settlements consisted of seven kingdoms: Kent, Essex, Sussex, Wessex, East Anglia, Mercia and Northumbria.
- Danelaw was the part of England in which the laws of the Danes dominated those of the Saxons.
- The Anglo-Saxons came to England as they thought they could win battles as the Roman period had ended.
- Anglo-Saxon villages were ran by a chief.
- Anglo-Saxon villages were used for trade and business. They had weaving rooms, craft buildings and craft buildings.

Religion and World Views

- Understand that Christians believe: Salvation is a key theme across Christianity (looking at Bible stories and Easter)
- All of God's creation is affected by 'the fall'.
- Through his death, Jesus rescued people from sin (a
- Humans were made for relationship with God.
- God is the Great Rescuer, who also came to Earth in the person of Jesus, the saviour.
- Through his death, Jesus rescued people from sin (atonement).
- Humanity has choices – 'free will'.
- All of creation is affected by 'the fall' One day there will be a new creation.

Year 5 – Autumn 1

Reach for the Stars

Physical Education (PE)

Football

- Agile - able to move quickly and easily.
- Balance - having an even distribution of weight on each side of a vertical axis - engage core muscles (tense abdominals and muscles in the back), put arms out slightly.
- Aiming away from the goalkeeper and into the corners of the net give the best chance for scoring a goal. To get to a shooting position you need to dribble and pass the ball, working as team to get the ball near to the opponents goal.



Tag Rugby

Drawing Defenders

To tempt defenders out of position.

Defending

To stop the opposition scoring points and win possession.

Moving with the ball

Loop- Pass the ball to my teammate, run behind them and receive the next pass.

Moving without the ball

Underlapping - To support play by running behind your teammate

Out of play

If the ball goes o the pitch it is a free pass to the appropriate team

Strategies – A strategy is your team's overarching approach to being successful within the game.

Tactics – Tactics are the specific actions or steps that the team takes to achieve the strategy, e.g. pass the ball to fast wingers.

Computing

- Programs are a defined set of algorithms that are completed in order to achieve a task.
- Debugging is when you find an issue in the program that you have written and repair it.
- Physical systems include robotics, motors and sensors.
- Selection is a set of questions to narrow down options when there is more than one available.

Online Safety

- Content is trustworthy because it comes from a known source.
- Validity is when information is logically or factually sound.
- Reliability is where information is trustworthy.
- Evidence is information that supports a statement or claim.
- A stereotype is a widely held, pre-existing idea or misconception about a group of people or things.
- A hoax is a prank or a joke. Someone should think carefully before they share a hoax as it could negatively impact someone and how they are seen by others.

SELECTIONS



Music

Breathing in the correct place when singing will allow for a more fluid performance. A round in music is a composition in which 3 or 4 voices sing exactly the same melody but start at different times.

French

The 7 days of the week in French.

lundi mardi mercredi jeudi
vendredi samedi dimanche

Quelle est la date
aujourd'hui ?

What is the date today?

C'est quand ton
anniversaire ?

When is your birthday?