

lives?



English **Our Changing World** Texts: The Tin Forest (Helen Ward) and The Last Bear Are our actions damaging the world we share? Computing (Hannah Gold) Databases To know how to write a powerful setting description. To know how to search for information within a database. To know how to use figurative language in our writing To know how to contribute to a class database. To know how to create a database around a chosen topic. including personification. To know how to write a newspaper report based on events from Spreadsheets (finish) To know how to use spreadsheets to create tables of data, to The Last Bear. format cells in order to perform calculations, to create tables To know how to write a balanced argument about the use of and graphs and to make practical use of spreadsheets to help single-use plastics. them plan actions. To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, **Physical Education** and justifying inferences with evidence. Football (Team Teach) Geography To know rules about taking throw ins and corners. To know about how locations around the world are changing To be able to pass with both feet a ball that is moving. Maths and explain the reasons for some of these changes. To know how to work as a team to score and come up with Fractions – to know how to recognise equivalent fractions, To know about the effects that these changes have on animals winning tactics. convert fractions and order fractions. and people. To know how to be able to self-referee a game and monitor Multiplication and division – to know how to multiply and To know about the role that people have to play in the attitudes. changing environment. divide using formal methods. **Outdoors and Adventurous** Fractions – to know how to multiply fractions and calculate To know how to follow a map in an unknown location. fractions of a quantity. To know how to use clues and a compass to navigate a route. Science Forces To know how to change my route to overcome a problem. To know how to explain that unsupported objects fall towards French the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the To know how to engage in conversations, asking and Earth and the falling object. PSHE answering questions in the context of food and drink. To know how to identify the effects of air resistance, water **Dreams and Goals** To know how to interpret a chart written in French. To know that they will need money to help achieve some of resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces. To know how to write sentences indicating my preferences To know how to recognise that some mechanisms including life's dreams & goals. including using an adjective to describe a noun. To know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a hey know and that some jobs pay more than others. greater effect. To know the types of jobs they might like to do when they are To know how to begin to plan different types of scientific **Religious Education** older. enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and Does the community of the mosque help Muslims lead better To know that young people from different cultures may have controlling variables where necessary. different dreams & goals. To know that communicating with someone from a different To know how people's religious beliefs influence their lives. culture means they can learn from them and vice versa. To know how to explore how religious families and Art and Design communities practise their faiths. To know how to use recyclable materials to create art. To know how to explore how people's religions and beliefs To know how to print using recyclable materials. Music influence the way people respond to global issues. To know about the work of artist, Michelle Reader. Guitar - Delivered by OCM using First Access programme.



Year 5 – Spring 1 ~ Knowledge Organiser Enguiry Question: Our Changing World: Are our actions damaging the world we live in?



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Food miles	The number of miles food products travel from where they are produced to where they are eaten.
Import	To bring goods from abroad into another country to sell.
Non-renewable energy	Energy that comes from sources that will eventually run out e.g. coal and gas.
Renewable energy	Energy that comes from sources that will not run out e.g. wind and solar.
Solar energy	Energy that is created by the sun.
Power station	A place where electrical power is generated.
Turbine	A rotating mechanical device which is made to spin by water, air, steam.
Global warming	The long term warming of the planet's overall temperature.
Export	To send goods or services to another country for sale.
Trade	The act of buying and selling goods.
Fair trade	Trade between developing countries where producers are paid a fair price for their goods.
Globalisation	The process where businesses start operating across other countries around the world.
Border	A line separating two countries or other areas.
Boundary	A line that marks the limit of an area.
Deposition	The laying down of sand, mud or pebbles carried by wind, flowing water or ice.
Erosion	The process of rock or soil being worn away due to wind or flowing water.
Weathering	The process of being gradually worn away by long exposure to the atmosphere.
Headlands	A narrow piece of land that goes out from the coastline into the sea.
Arches, stacks, spits, stumps	Features caused by erosion that are found on headlands.
acidic	Having the properties of an acid.
dissolve	Where a solid becomes completely mixed with a liquid so it appears to have vanished. a

Key Knowledge

Trade links people from all over the world and has increased over time from local to global. A countries land mass and climate determine what type of food it can produce.

Global warming is the long term warming of Earth's overall temperature caused by the greenhouse gas effect where gases in the atmosphere trap the sun's heat.

These gases are created from the burning of fossil fuels to generate electricity, heat and transportation. Deforestation also contributes to greenhouse gases as does large scale animal farming.

Climate change has lead to rising sea temperatures, rising sea levels, destruction of coral reefs, changing weather patterns & melting ice caps. This affects animals and people.

Energy can be produced in different ways. Non renewable energy sources are coal, oil and gas. These will eventually run out and they contribute to global warming. Energy produced by renewable sources includes solar, wind and hydro (water) energy. These methods are far cleaner and do not contribute to global warming.

Borders are lines that separate countries, towns, states or other specific areas. The shape of countries has changed over time as borders change for reasons such as war, trade or through sale.

Waves, currents, storms and wind-driven water cause the erosion (wearing away) of rock along the coastline over time. This leads to different headland features called arches, stacks, stumps and spits.

