



Vocabulary

Reading Challenge:
Living in Brazil by Chloe Perkins

Sticky Knowledge

Brazil has a very hot climate because it lies just off of the Equator. It is the largest country in South America and has the longest coastline.

Life in Brazil is very divided, with poorer people living in favelas and the rich living in high rises in the capital.

Brazil is home to the Amazon Rainforest which has lots of biodiversity with over 200 species living there. The Amazon is threatened by deforestation.

People in Brazil use the land for agriculture. There are primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. Over 65% of the population works in the tertiary sector.

Key Question: Do you think Brazil is a first or third world country?

Different Types of Jobs

Primary Sector

Harvesting a resource from the land or sea, e.g. farming, fishing and mining.



Secondary Sector

Manufacturing or assembling raw materials into goods.



Tertiary Sector

Services and selling of goods.



Extraction Removal of something using force or effort.

Non-renewable resources Resources that have a limited supply, such as fossil fuels, which need extracting from the Earth.

Renewable resources Resources that can be extracted but do not run out of supply such as sunlight, wind and water.

Resource A material from the Earth that people need and value.

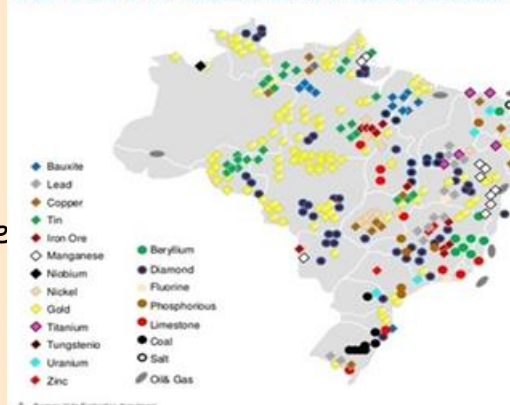
Where is Brazil?



Natural Resources

- Brazil is one of the richest countries in natural resources.
- It has large deposits of metals and minerals such as diamonds, manganese copper and bauxite.
- It is the world's leading producer of tin and iron ore.

Brazil is one of the richest countries in natural resources ...



What is deforestation?



The cutting down of trees in the Amazon has been happening on a large scale for many reasons including: agriculture, logging, urbanisation and mining.

Vocabulary

Solution A liquid in which a solid substance has been dissolved.

Evaporation The process of a substance in a liquid state changing to a gaseous state due to an increase in temperature and/or pressure.

Filtering To pass through a device which is designed to remove certain particles contained in it.

Properties Characteristics of different materials that make them suitable for purpose.

Separate To break into parts or to keep apart.

Dissolve Breaking down of a material into tiny particles to make a solution.

Reading Challenge:
What's the Matter? By Ontario Science and Technology



Sticky Knowledge

Irreversible changes cannot be undone. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed. This is known as a chemical change.

Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again. However it might look different from its original form.

Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating.

Temperature affects the ability of a liquid to dissolve a solute. A solute does not disappear when in a solution - it has just dissolved.

Key Question:
Is burning a reversible or an irreversible change?



This is the combustion triangle containing heat, fuel and oxygen.

This link will help you to learn more about this topic at home:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zryycdm>

You will need to think back to your solids, liquids and gases work for this unit!

Vocabulary

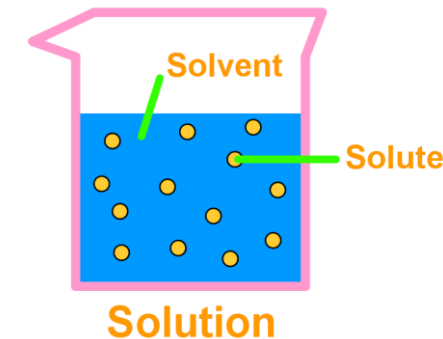
Solute A substance that is dissolved in a solution is called a solute.

Particles A particle is the smallest possible unit of matter.

Sieving To separate a powder or a liquid by passing it through a sieve.

Mixing Combining substances that do not dissolve.

An example of a solvent, solute and solution. What other words do you know in this word family?



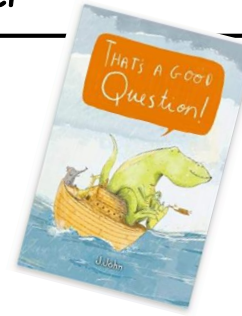
Vocabulary

Crucifixion	An ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed to a cross.
Destiny	The belief that events that will happen to a particular person or thing in the future.
Jerusalem	A Holy city located in the Middle East. It is the capital of Israel.
Pontius Pilate	The governor of the Roman province who ordered the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.



Meet our Discovery RE owl!

Reading Challenge: 'That's a good question' by J. John. That's a Good Question! is a collection of 32 tricky questions which children commonly ask.



Sticky Knowledge

Christians believe that Jesus was the incarnation of God sent to Earth to show people how to lead good lives, to die as a sacrifice, so they could be forgiven and come back to life again. This proved to Christians that they could also have life after death. Through Jesus, sin is dealt with, forgiveness offered and the relationship between God and humans is restored. The Bible cites many examples where Jesus says he knows he will be going to his death.

One of Jesus' disciples, Peter, denies that he is a follower of Jesus when asked by the authorities to protect himself. Jesus predicted that Peter would do this, and Peter swore that he would not.

The Last Supper was the meal eaten by Christ with his disciples on the night before his Crucifixion.

Key question we will be investigating: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die?

Vocabulary

Holy Week	The week of events before Easter Sunday, starting on Palm Sunday.
Palm Sunday	The day where Christ's enters Jerusalem. It is celebrated by processions in which branches of palms are carried. The Sunday before Easter.
Salvation	The saving of a person from sin.
Resurrection	(In Christian belief) the rising of Christ from the dead.

Christian beliefs

Christians believe there is only one God, but that He is revealed in three different forms:

- God the Father
- God the Son
- The Holy Spirit

Christians model themselves on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.

Many Christians worship in churches. Some groups meet in homes and other buildings. 'Church' means the gathering of Christians as well as the building in which Christians worship.

Questions

How would you add a formula so that the cell shows the product of two other cells?

Click on the cell where you want the product to be displayed then click the formula wizard button. Click on the cell that contains the first number. Choose the x operation then click on the second number. Click OK.

What would you use in 2Calculate to have a cell that automatically calculates the number of days since a certain date?

You could use formulae and the totaling tools. To make the spreadsheet easier to understand, you could use named variables.

Explain what a spreadsheet model of a real-life situation is and what it can be used for?

It represents the data of a situations for example budgeting for a party, working out how big a field needs to be for a certain number of animals or working out how to spend your pocket money over time.

Reading Challenge:

100 Things to Know About Numbers, Computers & Coding

Filled with 100 fascinating facts all on computing!



Sticky Knowledge

Using a formula wizard to add a formula to a cell automatically makes a calculation in that cell which saves time.

It is possible to test a hypothesis using tools in 2calculate.

A spreadsheet models real-life situations and answers questions on data for us. It can calculate estimated costs.

It is possible to automatically make a calculation in a cell of our choosing.

Key Question:

Where else in our curriculum do we use the term hypothesis? Where else do we change variables?



Vocabulary

Average

The mean of the given values.

Copy and Paste

A way to copy information from the screen into the computer's memory and paste it elsewhere without retyping.

Columns

Vertical reference points for the cells in a spreadsheet.

Cells

An individual section of a spreadsheet grid. It contains data or calculations.

Charts

Creates graph types.

Formula

The wizard guides you in creating a variety of formulae for a cell such as calculations, totals, averages, minimum and maximum for the selected cells.

Rows

Vertical reference points for the cells in a spreadsheet.

Vocabulary

Risk
Exposing yourself to danger, harm or loss. Sometimes this can be a situation that presents itself.

Healthy
Possessing or enjoying good health or a sound and vigorous mentality; a healthy body; a healthy mind.

Positive mindset
A positive mindset also relates to how you view yourself and those around you.

If using positive thinking, you try to see the best in others and clearly acknowledge your own strengths and talents.

Consequences
A result or effect of something, typically unwelcome or unpleasant.

DAArT: What is it?

Year 6 will be completing the DAArT course every Thursday. The course will be taught by a trained DAArT Officer who is employed by Life Skills Education Charity. The programme is a 11-week course with a graduation at the end which teaches children how to make the safe and healthy decisions which they will need as they develop into adulthood and beyond. DAArT stands for drugs, alcohol and resilient training.

The class will be involved in discussion and activities and will watch video clips during which they will meet the DAArT Crew. These young people often get themselves into risky situations and the class will help them to make informed decisions and to keep safe and healthy.

During the course the children will use a workbook. This will include them discussing responsibility, pressure and peer pressure, confident communication, bullying and cyberbullying, risks and consequences, stress, and support networks.

We will also be discussing helpful and harmful drugs, and alcohol and the effects that these have on the body. The programme includes discussion on knife safety and will also explore the differences between various groups in society.

Key Question:
What conversations can I have at home to help my understanding of what I am learning?

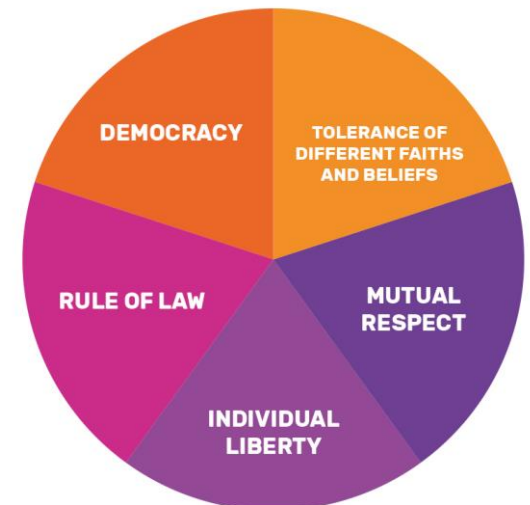


Vocabulary

Stress
A state or mental or emotional strain from a challenging situation.

Harmful
Something which causes or is likely to cause a damaging effect

How does DAArT link to our British values?
What have I learnt about DaART so far that has helped me in my life?





Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Assembly Line An assembly line is a production process that divides up the labour process. Assembly lines are the most commonly used method in the mass production of products.

Producer A person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods for sale.

Pulping The process of crushing something into a soft, wet, shapeless mass.

Consumer A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.

Fluting The process of crafting carved lines onto card.

Product Something that is made to be brought. For example, food.

Packaging Materials used to wrap or protect goods.

Reading Challenge: 'Recycling things to make and do' is a fantastic book by Usborne where children can have a go at making their own packaging!

Sticky Knowledge

Packaging must be functional. This means it must protect a product from toxins, be able to be transported and sorted.

Mass production, also known as flow production or continuous production, is the production of large amounts of products.

Nets are often used for packaging items such as orange cartons, point of sale display units, tissue boxes.

Fair trade was created as an alternative way of doing trade by giving fair prices to farmers in developing countries.

Key Questions:

1. How is packaging made?
2. What does fair trade mean?
3. What is the purpose of packaging around products?
4. How is packaging perfectly shaped and constructed?



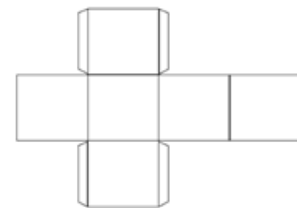
Here is an example of an assembly line where products are made and then distributed.

What are nets? A net is a flat two dimensional shape, which contains score lines and when is folded and glued together forms a three dimensional shape.

CUBE PACKAGING



CUBE NET / DEVELOPMENT



Research

Design

Make

Evaluate



The Rosecliffe Design and Technology stages



Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Banksy

Banksy is a famous - British graffiti artist. He keeps his identity a secret.

Although a lot of his art is produced in public places, he usually only reveals it's his after it has appeared on his social media.

A lot of his art is done in a particular style which people can easily recognise.

Shading

The darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.

Subliminal messaging

To influence people without realising they are being influenced.

Mood Board

An arrangement of images, materials, pieces of text, intended to evoke or project a particular style or concept.

Reading Challenge:
Seven Years With Banksy by Robert Clarke offers an insight into what it was like working with the most elusive street artist known to date!



ROBERT CLARKE

Sticky Knowledge

Banksy uses stencils as a blocking material. In stencils, there are holes for ink or paint to pass through. That way an image is made on the material behind the stencil.

Banksy uses the stencils to convey messages which link to real world events.

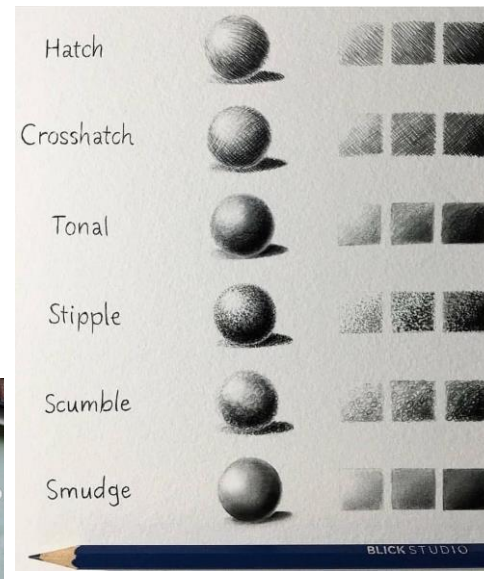
Colour and shading can be added to a picture to create depth, texture and tone.

A mural is a picture that is painted directly onto a wall. It is in a public space so it can be seen by as many people as possible.

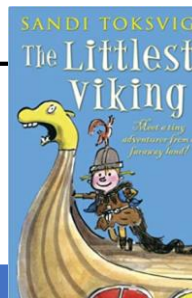
Key Question:
Why do you think Banksy chooses to graffiti on walls?
Can you think of any other areas that Banksy has painted on?

Fun Fact:

In 2010, Banksy was selected as one of the Time magazine's 100 most influential people despite being anonymous!



BLICK STUDIO



Vocabulary

Danelaw	An area of northern and eastern England that was under the control of the Danes from the late 9th century until the early 11th century.
Invade	Vikings went to invade other lands by going into battle to steal treasures and take over the land.
Jorvik	When the Vikings settled in York, England. They named it Jorvik which is said to mean 'Wild Boar Creek'.
Settlers	Vikings would move their families to new lands they had conquered and settle.

Reading Challenge:
The Littlest Viking by Sandi Toksvig is a fantastic fiction about the travels of a Viking!

Sticky Knowledge

- The Vikings had slaves and used them to create a social hierarchy.
- A system of trade was created as the Vikings would travel between neighbouring counties to sell items. This soon expanded overseas.
- Many Vikings settled in York (Jorvik) and the midlands. This area became known as 'Dane Law.'
- The Bayeux Tapestry depicts the fall of the Vikings as the Normans attacked in 1066 at the Battle of Hastings.

Key Question:
The Vikings were very talented craftsmen. How many things can you think of were firstly made by Vikings?

Vocabulary

Bayeux Tapestry

An embroidered cloth illustrating events leading up to the Norman Conquest and made between 1066 and 1077 for the bishop of Bayeux in Normandy.

Longboat

A very large boat used by the Vikings. It could fit up to 120 soldiers.



Scandinavia

The Vikings came from Norway, Sweden and Denmark.



Timeline

793 AD Vikings attach the monastery of Lindisfarne	829 AD Wessex becomes the Supreme Kingdom	851 AD Athelstan, son of the king of Wessex, defeats a Viking fleet in battle	867 AD The Vikings capture York	878 AD Wessex is overrun by Vikings and King Alfred goes into hiding	886 AD England is divided and Danelaw is introduced	926 AD Eastern England is conquered by Saxons	927 AD Athelstan, King of Wessex, takes York from the Vikings	939 AD Athelstan, first King of England, dies	954 AD Eric Bloodaxe, the last Viking king, is forced out of York
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