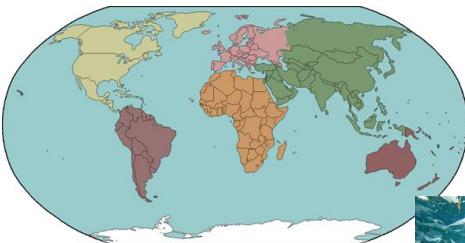
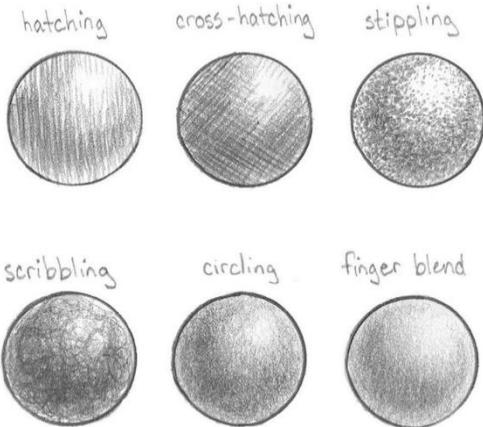


### Geographical Vocabulary

<b>Continent</b>	A large area of land
<b>Equator</b>	A line that divides the northern and southern hemisphere
<b>Ocean</b>	A large body of water
<b>Pollution</b>	A substance that has harmful or poisonous effects
<b>Sea</b>	A smaller body of water that is partly surrounded by land



### Art – Sketching Techniques



### History – Explorers



Jeanne Baret

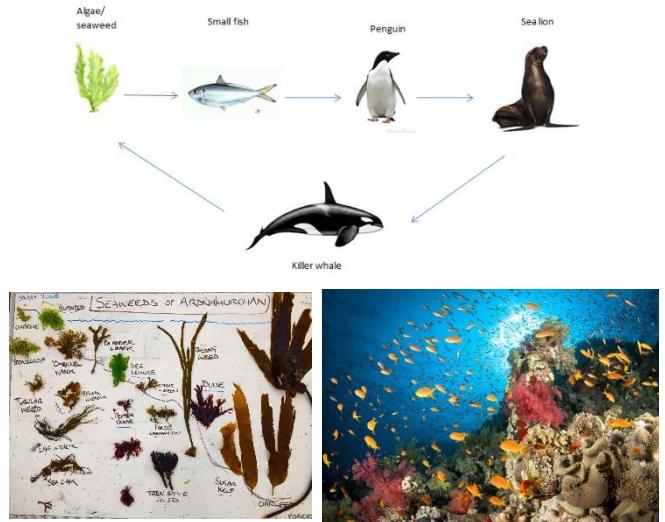
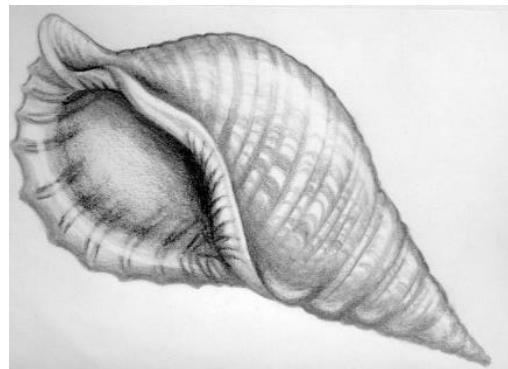
1740-1807



James Cook

1728-1779

# How do the Seas Change?

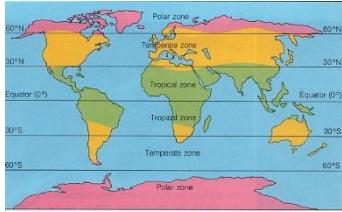


### Scientific Vocabulary

<b>Classify</b>	To group according to a feature
<b>Food Chain</b>	The transference of energy from one source to another
<b>Habitat</b>	The natural home of a plant or animal
<b>Identify</b>	To decide what something is
<b>Recycle</b>	To change waste into a reusable material

### Geographical Vocabulary

<b>Climate</b>	Weather conditions over a long period of time.
<b>Desert</b>	An area of land that has little rainfall.
<b>Grassland</b>	A large open area covered by grass.
<b>Rainforest</b>	A forest typically in tropical areas with heavy rainfall.
<b>Seasons</b>	The four divisions of the year (Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter).
<b>Weather</b>	Hot or cold, wet or dry.



### RE – Hinduism

#### Diwali



#### The Festival of Lights



Rama and Sita

### Art – Watercolour and Clay Work



**Sculpture –**  
creating art in a 3D form

## Are All Dragons Evil?



### Scientific Vocabulary

<b>Adaptation</b>	Becoming better suited to an environment.
<b>Environment</b>	The natural world.
<b>Habitat</b>	The natural home of a plant or animal.
<b>Suitability</b>	Being right or appropriate.
<b>Survival</b>	Continuing to live or exist, despite difficult circumstances.

### DT – Sliders and Levers

**Construction –**  
building something

**Mechanisms –**  
a system of parts working together

**Structures –**  
an object built from other parts



<u>Scientific Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Bending</b>	 Grab both ends of the object and bring them together inwards.
<b>Fabric</b>	Cloth or other soft materials.
<b>Materials</b>	What things are made from.
<b>Properties</b>	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).
<b>Stretching</b>	 Pull your hands slowly and gently apart.
<b>Suitability</b>	Having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
<b>Squashing</b>	 Push both hands together.
<b>Twisting</b>	 Turn your hands in opposite directions.
<b>Waterproof</b>	Prevents water from entering.

<u>Historical Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Buildings</b>	A structure with a roof and walls.
<b>Community</b>	A group of people living in the same local area.
<b>Evolve</b>	To change over time.
<b>Generation</b>	People born in different time periods.
<b>Locomotive</b>	A train engine.
<b>Railway</b>	A track made of steel to allow transportation by train.
<b>Grace Darling</b>	 <b>1815-1842</b> Saved people from drowning off the Farne Islands.
<b>George Stephenson</b>	 <b>1781-1848</b> Built the first locomotive and passenger railway.

## Local Landmarks

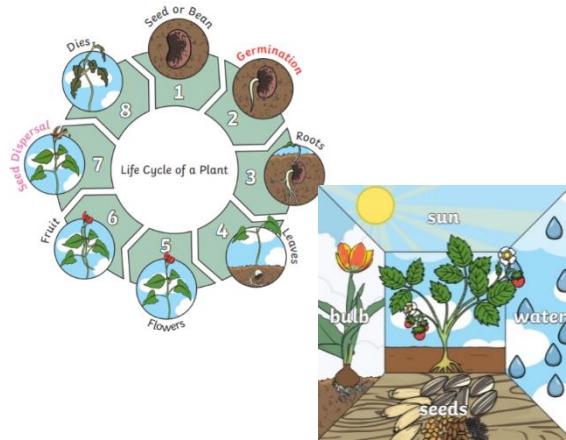


Is the North East the  
Best Place to Live?



<u>Geographical Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Compass</b>	A tool for finding direction.
<b>Country, City, Town</b>	A place where someone might live, depending on the population.
<b>Direction</b>	The way that we face or move.
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Practical work outside to learn about an area.
<b>Local</b>	An area close to where you live.
<b>National</b>	Relates to the whole country.
<b>North, East, South, West</b>	Direction points.
<b>Route</b>	Following directions to get from one place to another.

# What's Lurking at the Bottom of the Garden?



<u>Scientific Vocabulary</u>	<u>Animals including Humans</u>
<b>Adult</b>	A fully grown animal or plant.
<b>Develop</b>	To grow and become stronger.
<b>Life cycle</b>	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
<b>Offspring</b>	The child of an animal.
<b>Reproduce</b>	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
<b>Young</b>	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
<b>Dehydrate</b>	To lose water (dry out).
<b>Diet</b>	The food and water that an animal needs.
<b>Disease</b>	Illness or sickness.
<b>Energy</b>	The power needed to carry out a task.
<b>Exercise</b>	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
<b>Germs</b>	Bugs that cause disease and illness.
<b>Heart rate</b>	The number of times a heart beats in one minute.
<b>Hygiene</b>	How clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading).
<b>Nutrition</b>	Food needed to live.
<b>Microhabitat</b>	A small habitat where minibeasts live.
<b>Minibeast</b>	A small animal like an insect or spider.

<u>Scientific Vocabulary</u>	<u>Plants</u>
<b>Germination</b>	When the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell.
<b>Sprout</b>	Growing new shoots.
<b>Shoot</b>	Shoots grow upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.
<b>Seed dispersal</b>	When the seeds move away from the parent plant (by wind or animals)
<b>Sunlight</b>	Plants need light from the sun to grow well.
<b>Water</b>	Plants need water to germinate and grow.
<b>Temperature</b>	How warm or cold something or somewhere is.
<b>Nutrition</b>	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.




**Artist Study - Vincent Van Gogh 1853-1890**



<u>Geographical Vocabulary</u>	
<b>Aerial</b>	A view from above.
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Practical work outside.
<b>Human features</b>	Made by humans.
<b>Key</b>	Symbols on a map.
<b>Physical features</b>	Natural things in the environment.
<b>Map</b>	A diagram of an area of land



Geographical Vocabulary	
Capital City	A city where the country's government is usually based.
Continents	A large mass of land separated by oceans. 
Human Geography	Features that have been built by people (e.g., houses, roads, bridges).
Landmark	An object or feature that is easily seen and recognised from a distance.
Physical Geography	Features that are naturally occurring (e.g., seas, rivers, mountains).
Population	The number of people who live in a particular place.



## History – Significant Individuals



Coco Chanel



Marie Curie

1883-1971

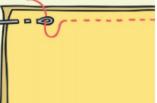
1867-1934



How is France  
Different to the  
UK?

Scientific Vocabulary	
Floating	Staying on top of the water (the opposite of sinking).
Materials	The matter that something is made from.
Sinking	To go down below the surface (the opposite of floating).
Suitability	Being right or appropriate for something.



DT Vocabulary - Materials		
Back Stitch		Sewing using overlapping stitches.
Basting Stitch		A long, loose stitch.
Needle		A fine, long piece of polished metal (or plastic) with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other.
Running Stitch		A small line of oven stitches without overlapping.
Sewing		To mend or make things using a needle and thread.
Thread		A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving.