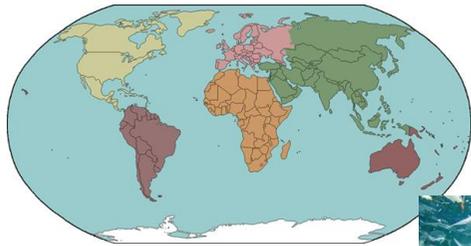


## Geographical Vocabulary

<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



## History – Explorers

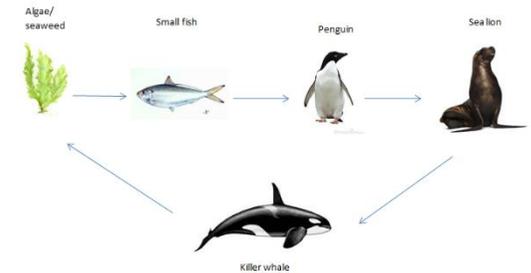


**Jeanne Baret**  
1740-1807



**James Cook**  
1728-1779

# How do the Seas Change?

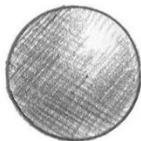


## Art – Sketching Techniques

hatching



cross-hatching



stippling



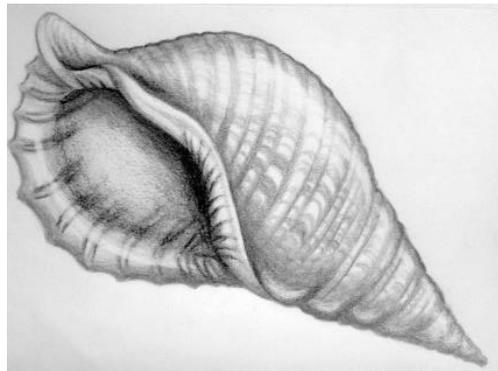
scribbling



circling



finger blend

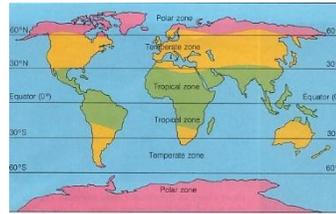


## Scientific Vocabulary

<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.

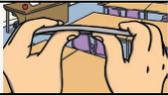
### DT – Sliders and Levers

**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.



Is the North East the Best Place to Live?



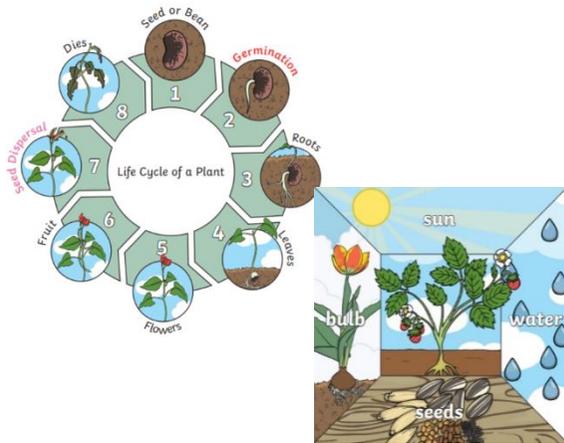
## Local Landmarks



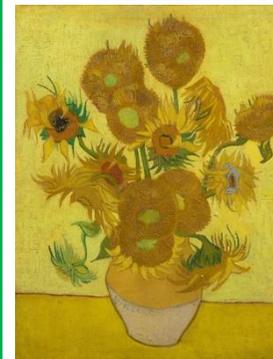
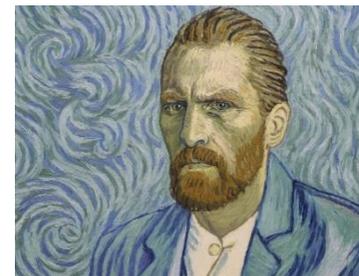
<u>Geographical Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Compass</b>	A tool for finding direction.
<b>Country, City, Town</b>	A place where someone might live, depending on the population.
<b>Direction</b>	The way that we face or move.
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Practical work outside to learn about an area.
<b>Local</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>Germ</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

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



### History – Significant Individuals



**Coco Chanel**

**1883-1971**



**Marie Curie**

**1867-1934**



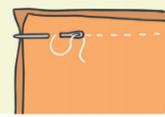
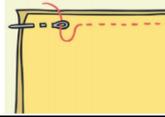
**How is France  
Different to the  
UK?**

### Scientific Vocabulary

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



### DT Vocabulary - Materials

<b>Back Stitch</b>		Sewing using overlapping stitches.
<b>Basting Stitch</b>		A long, loose stitch.
<b>Needle</b>		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.
<b>Running Stitch</b>		A small line of even stitches without overlapping.
<b>Sewing</b>	To mend or make things using a needle and thread.	
<b>Thread</b>	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving.	