

<u>Victorians</u>

Art

Year 5 & 6

Cycle A



Self-Assessment

TO I I A MONTH PORTU	
Use inspiration from notable artists, give detailed observations and reflect upon their work	⊕ • •
Research and learn about the work of Lowry and Albert Giacometti	
Plan and design a sculpture	
Use tools and materials to add shape, texture and pattern	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Develop cutting skills, using the appropriate tool for each material used	
Learn and practise a variety of different techniques for joining wire	
Add a variety of suitable materials to the sculpture to add detail and create a realistic effect	
Learn and use key vocabulary from this unit of work to demonstrate knowledge and understanding	

Victorians

DT

Year 5/6



Self-Assessment

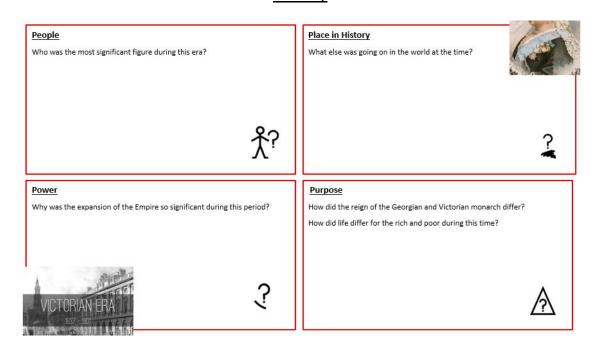
Research and comment on Victorian recipes, considering the ingredients and techniques used to make them	© • •
Compare Victorian and modern British recipes, considering similarities and differences	
Carefully select appropriate ingredients, considering where the ingredients are grown and seasonality	: · · ·
Describe in detail the components of a healthy and balanced diet (The Eatwell Plate)	
Follow their own recipe and hygienic food preparation practices to prepare and cook a savoury dish	
Select appropriate utensils and use them safely to prepare ingredients	

•	Measure and weigh out ingredients accurately (use the measures- ml/l and g/kg)	
•	Use the techniques- peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, kneading, spreading and baking	
•	Evaluate their own dish and decide on what they would do differently if they made the dish again	© • •
•	Peer assess other dishes giving constructive feedback- two stars and a wish	

Unit	Computing - Key Learning		
)
	To use the program design process, including flowcharts, to		
	develop algorithms for more complex programs using and		
	understanding of abstraction and decomposition to define the		
	important aspects of the program.		
	To code, test and debug from these designs.		
Coding	To use functions and tabs in 2Code to improve the quality of the code.		
	To code user interactivity using input functions.		
	Identify benefits and risks of mobile devices broadcasting the		
	location of the user/device.		
	Identify secure sites by looking for privacy seals of approval.		
	Identify the benefits and risks of giving personal information.		
Online Safety	To review the meaning of a digital footprint.		
	To have a clear idea of appropriate online behaviour.		
	To begin to understand how information online can persist.		
	To understand the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives.		
	To identify the positive and negative influences of technology on	_	
	health and the environment.		

	Victorians	Self Assess
	Geography	
	Year 5/6	
	Cycle A	
□ Can I name and	d locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom	© © ©
□ Can I identify coasts, rivers	human and physical characteristics of the UK - hills, mountains	;, ⊗ ⊕ ⊕
□ Can I study a r	region of UK - Cheshire	© • •
□ Can I discuss la	and use in the UK during the Victorians and compare to now	© • •
□ Can I discuss t minerals and wate	the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, er across the UK	⊗ ⊕ ⊕
□ Can I use field physical features	lwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and in Congleton	⊗ • •

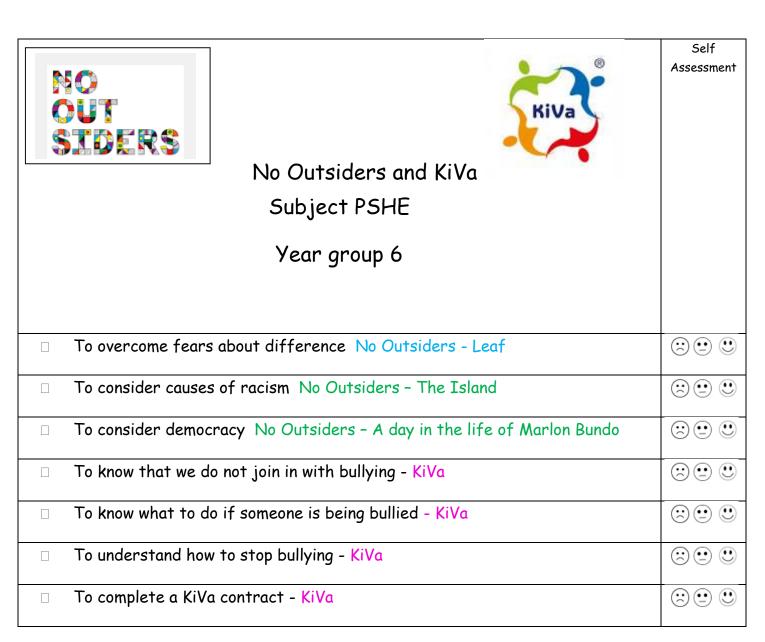
<u>History</u>



Sounds of the Future	Self- Assessment
Music - Spring 1	
Year 6	
Compose a piece of music suitable for a particular occasion	
Identify how specific musical techniques and devices contribute to the impact of a piece.	© • •
Use appropriate musical vocabulary to explain choices in composition.	⊕ •• •
Discuss the features of a piece of music which work together to reflect a mood, culture or sense of occasion.	© © ©
Listen to a diverse range of genres, styles and traditions and identify stylistic features.	© © ©
Develop a cultural respect and celebrate differences in the music listened to.	: ·

Stage and Screen Music - Spring 2 Year 6	Self- Assessment
Sing a broad range of songs including those that include syncopated rhythms from a variety of times and places.	
Play a melody following stave notation written on one stave and accompany this same melody and others using chords or a bass line.	© • •
Perform with control and sensitivity with some pupils leading and supporting others.	© : ·
Compose a melody to match a given lyric with sensitivity to stylistic features.	© • •

(Y6 C) Understand semiquavers and minim rests and the relationship between semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, crotchet, and minim rests.	© • •
Discuss the features of a piece of music which work together to reflect a mood, culture or sense of occasion.	© © ©
Listen to a diverse range of genres, styles and traditions and identify stylistic features.	© © ©
To be able to recognise syncopated rhythms.	© •• ••



Religious Education - Islam	Self
riengieus Euusurien Esiam	Assessment
Year 5/6	
Cycle A	
Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before	⊕ 🙂 🙂
Muhammad all taught the same message.	
Explain how Muslims believe that Muhammad is the last and final prophet.	
Understand Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must	© ••• ••
follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will.	
Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the 'Ummah' by showing the	
five pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God.	
Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah; marriage and life and death.	
Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making	
reference to life at home and in the mosque.	
Explain why the Qur'an is so important to Muslims.	
Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs.	

<u>Science</u>	Self Assessment
Electricity	
Year 5/6	
Cycle A	
Do I know that the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer is associated with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit?	:: ·
 Do I know that switches can be used to complete / break a circuit to turn it on or off? 	© • •
 Do I know symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram? 	© • •
Do I know the importance of Alexander Graham Bell and his inventions?	© © ©

<u>Science</u>	Self Assessment
Light	
Year 5/6	
Cycle A	
Do I know that light appears to travel in straight lines?	© • •
 Do I know that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes? 	© © ©
Can I understand how we see colours?	

Spanish

Aim

. To tell other people about transport

To use the verb 'to go' in a simple sentence

To ask for and respond to directional instructions in Spanish

To use my knowledge of actions and directions to give and follow instructions

To ask for and give directions to a place in Spanish

To talk about travel

Knowledge

- I can name different ways of travelling and ask and answer a familiar question about transport
- I can identify different types of transport
- I can ask how someone goes to school and can tell them how I go to school
- I can recognise a range of actions and can give and respond to simple directional instructions
- I can read and say words containing the Spanish spellings 'ga', 'ge', 'gi', 'go', 'gu' pronounced / h/ or /g/.
- I can name parts of the body
- I can sequence a movement
- I can follow and give instructions
- I can identify different places in town in Spanish and give and follow instructions.
- I can identify the difference between Spanish and English.
- I can talk about about how different people travel to places in town.

Key Vocabulary

. un coche (car), un autobus (bus), una bicicleta (bicycle), a pie (on foot), un tren (train) un camion (lorry), un avion (plane), un monopatin (scooter), un taxi (taxi), una moto (motorbike), los medios de transporte (transport)

Como vas a la escuela? (how do you go to school?), Voy a la escuela...(I go to school....), en coche (by car) etc

Las direcciones (directions), a la izquierda (to the left), la derecha (to the right), todo recto (go straight), las instrucciones (instructions), gira a la derecha (turn right), gira a la izquierda (turn left), gira (turn), para! (stop!).

La cabeza (head), el hombre (shoulder), la pierna (leg), el pie (foot), el brazo (arm), el codo (elbow), la rodilla (knee), la mano (hand), corre (run), anda (walk), salta (jump), gira en el sitio (turn on the spot), para (stop)

Como se va a..., por favour? (How do I get to..., please?), esta (it is), primera (first), segunda (second), tercera (third), la escuela (school), el museo (museum), la escacion de trenes(train station), el supermercado (supermarket) etc

Voy (I go), vas (you go-singular), va (he or she goes/you go), vamos (we go - plural) vais (you go-plural), van (they go), ir (to go).