

Year 5 – Autumn 2	
Science Crucial Knowledge	
Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravity is a pulling force • It pulls all things with mass towards the centre of the earth. • Earth's gravity is what keeps you on the ground and what causes objects to fall. • Mass is the amount of material that is in an object. Usually weighed in kg and g. • Mass is not the same as weight because weight changes due to gravity. • Friction is a force that acts between objects and surfaces when trying to move. • Air resistance is a type of friction that happens between the air and another object (like a plane). • Water resistance is a type of friction that slows things down in the water.
History Crucial Knowledge	
Where did all the potters go?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As people began to drink more tea and coffee, more cups and pots needed. These were made from pottery. • There were many reasons that the demand for British pottery decreased from 1900. These included the use of new materials and cheap pottery from China. • 1900 was about 120 years ago. • The Clean Air Act was passed in 1956 with the aim of tackling the air pollution created by the burning of coal. This led to more factory closures. • As the demand for British pottery decreased people started to lose their jobs which impacted on their families. • Some factories in Stoke-on-Trent are still working but have introduced modern technology and other ways of making money e.g. Cafés, museums, craft centres.
Design & Technology Crucial Knowledge	
Mechanical Systems Pulleys and Gears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pulley is a wheel that carries a flexible rope, cord, cable, chain, or belt on its rim. • Pulleys are used to lift or pull objects, especially heavy objects. • A gear is a wheel with grooves called teeth cut into it • Gears are also called cogs. • The cogs turns and its teeth slot in between the teeth on another cog and this can speed up or slow down the movement depending upon the size of the cogs.
Computing Crucial Knowledge	
Creating Media – Video Editing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology can be used to create and change digital content. • Digital Devices process other things, other than switching on and off. Digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs. • Input: Data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera or physical sensors. • A video is the recording, reproducing, or broadcasting of moving visual images. • Videos can be improved by editing. You can edit by using the tools in video editing software: split, trim and crop. <p>Vocabulary video, audio, camera, talking head, panning, close up, video camera, microphone, lens, mid-range, long shot, moving subject, side by side, angle (high, low, normal), static, zoom, pan, tilt, storyboard, filming, review, import, split, trim, clip, edit, reshoot, delete, reorder, export, evaluate, share</p>
Music Crucial Knowledge	
Christmas Concert Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recorded music is music that has been recorded by a live artist or band and then played back. • Live music is music that is performed in front of an audience. • Singing is performing songs or tunes using your voice. • Solo is when someone sings or plays an instrument on their own. • An ensemble is when a group of people perform together.
Physical Education Crucial Knowledge	
Dance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration is working with others to achieve/create something. • Technique is a way of carrying out a particular task. • Evaluate is to judge something. • Co-ordination is the ability to move two or more body parts under control, smoothly and efficiently.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dance is to move the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space. • A pattern is when a movement or action is repeated • Flexibility is the range of movement through body joints. • Movement is when changing position, posture or place. • Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance and power.
Swimming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming means to move through the water without touching the floor or side. • Flexibility is the range of movement through body joints. • Strength is a measure of power. • Technique is a way of carrying out a particular task. • Movement is when changing position, posture or place. • A pattern is when a movement or action is repeated.

Religious Education Crucial Knowledge

Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace is a sense of harmony and calmness • Peace is a theme that can be found across different religions • Christians believe that Jesus demonstrated peace, and they followed his example. • A peacemaker is a Christian who rejects all violence and looks for peaceful methods to encourage others. • Hinduism: Ahimsa is non-violence and a respect for all living things
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Personal, Social Health & Economic Education Crucial Knowledge

How can we help in an accident or emergency?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You contact emergency services by calling 999 on a telephone • You should only call 999 in an emergency, and it is against the law to call them if it is not an emergency • You can contact the police, ambulance, fire brigade and coast guard by calling 999 • If you are contacting emergency services, you need to know: Where you are and explain why you are calling. • If you are calling the ambulance you will need to know who is hurt, if they are breathing, what has happened (if you know) – you may be asked by the person on the phone to do first aid • Basic first aid is something that you don't need any training for e.g. treating a graze, minor burn, choking, asthma and allergic reactions
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Spanish Crucial Knowledge

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
How old are you?	¿Cuántos años tienes?	pink	rosa
I have years.	Tengo... años.	red	rojo
He/she has... years.	Tiene... años.		
Where do you live?	¿Dónde vives?	blue	azul
I live in...	Vivo en...	yellow	amarillo
Colours	Los colores	orange	anaranjado / naranja
black	negro	brown	marrón / café
white	blanco	green	verde
grey	gris	purple	violeta
Numbers 1-10	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez		
Numbers 11-20	once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciséis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte		