

Year 6 Gold Summer 1: Can Poems Tell Stories?

School Value: Curiosity – we show a real thirst for knowledge and understanding of the time and world in which we live

Topic Sticky Knowledge	
Science	Classification is not the same as identification. During classification the emphasis is on the similarities of objects in order to demonstrate that they belong to the same group.
	Classification systems vary depending on their purpose and can be changed when new evidence comes to light. The main system for classifying living things was originally developed by Carl Linnaeus in the 19th Century and, although it has been modified, it is still used today
	Living things can be classified by these eight levels. The number of living things in each level gets smaller until the one animal is left in its species level. Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the characteristics of living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.
	Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also microorganisms. Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.
History	The Highwayman poem is set in the England of King George III. He was King of Great Britain and of Ireland from 1760 until they were united into a single nation- the UK. He ruled until his death in January 1820.
	The poem tells the story of a highwayman, who has fallen in love with Bess, an innkeeper's beautiful daughter. The lovers are betrayed by a jealous stable hand, and soldiers attempt to trap the highwayman by taking Bess hostage.
	Highwaymen would rob people while they were travelling on the road. This had already been happening for hundreds of years but they became a greater threat during the Stuart and Georgian periods.
	Highwaymen increased in number in the early 18th century. They targeted stagecoaches, carriages, farmers returning from market and the mail coaches.
	The most famous highwayman was Dick Turpin. He was born in 1705 in Essex. When he was on the run from being caught in London, he moved to York and lived under the name of John Palmer.
	Once part of the extensive Forest of Middlesex, and now largely buried beneath the runways of London Airport, Hounslow Heath was for more than 200 years the most dangerous place in Britain.
The most gallant of the Heath's highwaymen was probably the French-born Claude Duval, who danced with a beautiful victim on the Heath and let her wealthy husband go for £100.	

Topic Vocabulary		
Science	Taxonomist	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
	Classify	To sort things into different groups.
	Species	Species refers to a group of similar organisms that are able to reproduce. This is part of how scientists classify.
	Monera	The first kingdom is called Monera. Monerans have only one cell. They are so small that people need a microscope to see them. Bacteria are monerans
	Protista	The second kingdom is called Protista. Most protists are also single cells. Algae and protozoans are protists.
	Fungi	The third kingdom is Fungi. Most fungi have many cells arranged in threadlike groups. Mushrooms, yeasts, and molds are fungi.
	Plantae	The fourth kingdom is Plantae. Plants are also made of many cells. Most plants are green or have parts that are green.
	Animalia	The fifth and largest kingdom is Animalia. Like fungi and plants, animals have many cells. Unlike other living things, animals move around easily and quickly react to their surroundings.
	History	Locality
Heritage		The history and traditions of a particular area or culture that is significant today
Parish		A small place with its own church
Art	Contrasting	Colours that are opposite, such as black and white. Using them in conjunction can create a different focal point.
	Focal Point	The spot that stands out in the artwork

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Stand-Alone Sticky Knowledge	
RE	The Bahá'í faith is one of the world's youngest religions. It is around 160 years old. It was founded in Iran, which was then known as Persia. The first followers of the faith included Muslims, Christians and Jews who lived in the region.
	The Bahá'í Faith was foretold by a messenger of God named the Báb. He declared that God would soon be sending a new messenger to Earth. This messenger would be the most recent in a series of important religious figures.
	This nine-sided star is a symbol of the Bahá'í Faith. Nine is an important number to Bahá'ís. It is the biggest single-digit number. Bahá'ís believe it represents being complete
	The core beliefs are: There is only one God. He has been known by different names, by different religions; nobody should be extremely poor or extremely rich; everyone should have access to education; All people are equal should have equal rights, regardless of race, religion, gender or class and Science and religion are both important and must work together in harmony.
Music	Anna Meredith is a British composer and performer of Electronic and Acoustic music
	Shiva Feshareki is a turntablist who works with orchestras, she DJ's and composes. She is British of Iranian descent.
	Eska Mtungwazi is a London-born UK singer-songwriter and multi-instrumentalist.
	Afrodeutsche is a British-born Ghanaian/Russian/German composer, producer and DJ based in Manchester.
Computing	Maps are an example of abstraction, where choices are made about which details are shown. Google Maps uses an algorithm which finds the shortest route when giving directions
	Vending machines and self-service machines have a way of working out the best way to give change. The best way is the one that uses the smallest number of coins. This is known as a 'greedy algorithm', which starts with the largest possible coin value and reduces the problem to progressively smaller amounts
	Computational thinking does not always involve computers. For example, we can use efficient problem solving to sort playing cards or different weights by using sorting algorithms.

Stand-Alone Vocabulary		
RE	Bahá'í	To be a Bahá'í means that a person believes that Baha'u'llah is the manifestation of God for this time. A Baha'i strives to follow his teachings and observes his laws.
	Báb	The Báb means 'Gate'. He said he was the Gateway to the next religion, which would unite the world.
	Ridvan	Ridvan means 'Paradise'. It is the name for the Garden of Ridvan outside Baghdád. Baha'u'llah stayed there for twelve days.
	Nine-Sided Star	A symbol of perfection and unity. Te symbol of the faith.
Music	Turntables	Used by DJs to manipulate sounds and create new music, sound effects, mixes and other creative sounds and beats
	Acoustic	An acoustic guitar or other instrument is one whose sound is produced without any electrical equipment.
	Electronic	Music which is made with electronic equipment such as synthesizers or computers
Computing	Abstraction	A process which helps simplify things by identifying what is important and what detail can be hidden or ignored.
	Binary Searches	A search algorithm which repeatedly halves the sorted list of data to find the required target
	Decomposition	Breaking a problem down into smaller parts. For example, using a divide and conquer approach.
	Greedy Algorithm	An algorithm that works on a 'biggest first' basis, applying divide and conquer to reduce the problem.
French	Sorting Algorithms	instructions used for putting data (information) in order. For example, the selection, bubble and quick sort algorithms.
	Vous desirez?	What would you like?
	C'est combien?	How much is it?
	Un café au lait	A coffee with milk