## Geography

## Where does our energy come from?

### What is renewable energy?

Energy that does not reduce in quantity when it is used.

What are fossil fuels?

A material formed from the remains of plants and animals over millions of years.

What is non-renewable energy?

Energy that cannot be replenished and will eventually run out.

### **VOCABULARY**

**Biofuel:** Energy generated from plant or animal waste.

**Crude oil:** A naturally occurring liquid made millions of years ago, found in the

ground.

**Geothermal energy:** Energy generated by the heat from the Earth's core

**Hydropower:** Energy generated by the movement of water.

**Natural gas:** A highly-flammable mixture of gases found deep underground. **Nuclear power:** Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat.

## **Personal Social Health Economics - Money**

Creationism and science: conflict or complimentary?

## What is Gambling?

Gambling is a risk where money (or something else of value) is swapped in the hope of winning something better (e.g. more money). Participants have no idea if they will win or lose.

**How does money affect people's lives?** Money is needed to live. Money gives people choices about many things including housing, clothing and holidays.

What career would I like? A career that will enable you to live

### **VOCABULARY**

Aspiration: a hope or ambition of achieving something.

 $\textbf{Career:} \ \text{an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with}$ 

opportunities for progress.

**Debt:** A sum of money that is owed to someone. **Gamble:** play games of chance for money.

# Year 6 Spring 2



Topic Mat

# Renewable Energy

The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.

The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.

Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.

# **Science - Electricity**

## How does electricity help to power all of our favourite gadgets?

**How do we see?** Light appears to travel in straight lines, and we see objects when light from them goes into our eyes. The light may come directly from light sources, but for other objects some light must be reflected from the object into our eyes for the object to be seen.

What is the light spectrum? Light is made up of seven colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. We call this the light spectrum. Each of the colours represent a different wavelength.

**How do we see the different colours of light?** When light refracts through a glass object such as a prism, it splits into the seven colours of the light spectrum.

#### **VOCABULARY**

**Switch** – a part of a circuit that can be closed to maintain the flow of electricity or opened to break the flow of electricity and turn the power off.

**Circuit:** A series of wires joined to electrical components that electricity can flow around.

**Battery:** A device that stores chemical energy until it is needed. A battery is a collection of cells.

**Amps:** A unit of measurement used to measure the flow of a current. **Voltage:** The force that makes the electric current move through the wires.

## French - The weekend

How do I say what I am doing at the weekend?

### How do I say the time?

Il est deux heures (It is 20'clock)

## How do say what I am doing?

E.g. Le week-end je regarde la tele a dix heures wt quart et a onze heures et demi je vais a la piscine. C'est genial! ( At the weekend I watch TV at 11.30 I go to the swimming pool. It's great!)

### **VOCABULARY**

aussi: also apres: after Plus tard: later j'ecoute: I listen Je lis: I read Je regarde: I watch Je vais: I go