


<b>Geography - Oceans</b>	Year 5/6 Autumn 2	<b>Science - Living things and their habitats</b>
<i>Why do oceans matter?</i>		<i>Why do animals have different characteristics and live in different habitats?</i>
<p><b>How much of the planet do oceans cover?</b>  <i>Over 70% of our planet's surface is covered in water.</i></p> <p><b>How have oceans benefitted humans?</b>  <i>They are used for trade, sources of food, tourism and they absorb carbon dioxide. This helps to make our planet habitable.</i></p> <p><b>Why are coral reefs important?</b>  <i>They cover less than 1% of the ocean floor but contain 25% of all known marine species. Coral reefs act as a buffer against natural disasters.</i></p>	<h1>Blue Planet</h1>	<p><b>What are the three main groups of living things?</b>  Animals, plants and microorganisms.</p> <p><b>What groups are animals classified into?</b>  Animals can be classified into two main groups: vertebrates and invertebrates. These two groups are then classified into smaller groups depending on their characteristics.</p> <p><b>How do scientists classify animals into different groups?</b>  They observe animal's characteristics and classify them into smaller groups based on what these characteristics are.</p>
<p><u><b>VOCABULARY</b></u></p> <p><b>Coral reef:</b> A large rock structure in the ocean formed by corals.</p> <p><b>Coral bleaching:</b> A process which turns coral white, losing its colour.</p> <p><b>Ocean current:</b> The movement of a large area of seawater driven by the wind, gravity and water density.</p>	<p>The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.</p>	<p><u><b>VOCABULARY</b></u></p> <p><b>Vertebrates :</b> a group of animals with backbones.</p> <p><b>Invertebrates:</b> one of the two main groups of animals. Invertebrates do not have backbones.</p> <p><b>Classify:</b> this is when scientists sort living things into different groups based on their characteristics.</p> <p><b>Microorganisms:</b> a living thing that is so small it must be viewed with a microscope.</p>
<b>Art - Ocean Paintings</b>		<b>RE - Thematic Study</b>
<i>How can artists reflect the wonder of our oceans through paintings?</i>		<i>How does faith help people in Cornwall when life gets hard?</i>
<p><b>What is Romanticism?</b>  An artistic movement where artists use landscapes to show feelings and emotions.</p> <p><b>How do artists achieve perspective?</b>  By having some objects appear closer and further away.</p> <p><b>Who was J M W Turner?</b>  A water colour artists who created paintings of natural landscapes and seascapes.</p>	<p>The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.</p> <p>Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.</p>	<p><b>Who was John Wesley?</b>  He was an English cleric and principle leader of a revival movement within the Church of England known as Methodism.</p> <p><b>What is Methodism?</b>  A Protestant Christian tradition that began in the 18th century. It focuses on the disciplined Christian life through prayer and Bible study.</p> <p><b>How can Truro Cathedral support local communities?</b>  Looking into how the Cathedral supports the community with being a place of worship, a cultural hub, social outreach with the homeless and supporting vulnerable groups.</p>
<p><u><b>VOCABULARY</b></u></p> <p><b>Perspective:</b> when artists represent 3D objects in 2D pictures and create a sense of depth to the picture. This can make objects appear larger or smaller if closer or further away.</p> <p><b>Vanishing point:</b> the point in a picture where parallel lines appear to meet.</p> <p><b>Horizon line:</b> a line in the seascape where the sky and the sea meet.</p>		<p><u><b>VOCABULARY</b></u></p> <p><b>Value:</b> beliefs and practices that people follow.</p> <p><b>Moral:</b> the effort to guide your conduct by doing what you believe is right.</p> <p><b>Tolerance:</b> respecting the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own others.</p> <p><b>Justice:</b> giving each person what he or she deserves or fairness.</p>