

Literacy

Create a glossary for our new topic 'Stargazers.' Find the definition of any technical vocabulary and create your own handy glossary. You can include diagrams if you wish.

- NC: Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of new words.

Imagine you are zooming through space. Using your five senses, describe your journey. Try to use as many of the Fantastic and Boomtastics as possible. Present as a shape poem. Children can record their journey through space as a guided sleep meditation.

- NC: Give well structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes. Participate in presentations. Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. Perform their own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that the meaning is clear.

Music / Art

A composer called Gustav Holst created a suite called The Planets. Use You Tube to listen to the pieces of music for the different planets. Can you describe the sounds that you hear? Are there any instruments that you recognise? Can you use a range of technical musical vocabulary to describe the composition of each piece? Which is your favourite?

- NC: Appreciate and understand a wide range of high quality recorded music from great composers and musicians.

You will notice that the moon looks different every night. It goes through different phases. Find out about these phases and create a diagram to show the changes.

- NC: Describe the movement of the moon, relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Understand that the moon is a celestial body that orbits a planet. (Earth has one moon, Jupiter has numerous moons, as do other planets)

Study the work of the artist Peter Thorpe. Create your own piece of abstract space art.

- NC: Learn about influential artists. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques.

Y5 Spring Term 2 Stargazers

Pre Unit Quiz

1. What does orbit mean?
2. What is a star?
3. Who was Yuri Gagarin and why is he significant?
4. What was the first manned spacecraft to orbit the moon?
5. Who was Katherine Johnson and why is she significant?
6. Which planet in our solar system is furthest from the sun?
7. What was the Space Race and who took part?
8. When we see half of the moon, we call it the first or last quarter. Why is this?
9. What is the temperature on the surface of the sun?
10. Why do we have day and night?

History / Geography

Find out when each planet was first discovered and by whom.

- NC: Find out about the way that ideas about the solar system have developed.

When did people stop believing that the Earth was flat? What made them change their minds?

- NC: Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Understand how the geocentric model of the solar system gave way to the heliocentric model by considering the works of Ptolemy, Alhazen and Copernicus.

Use google earth - explore the earth as seen by satellite.

- NC: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Create a timeline for space exploration. Which countries were involved in the space race? Who was the first person in space?

- NC: Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history, establishing clear narratives. Study an aspect or theme that extends pupil's knowledge beyond 1066. Understand a significant turning point in world history.

Compare geographical characteristics, both human and physical, of the USA and Russia.

- NC: Locate the world's countries on a map, focusing on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North America, focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Study different biomes across the globe.

- NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including biomes.

Investigation into time zones across the globe - if it is 4pm in the UK, what time is it in...

- Compare the time of day at different places on the Earth through internet links.

Science

Find out about the 8 planets of the solar system.

- NC: Learn that the Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system and that it has 8 planets.

Create a planet fact file. Find out facts such as - Name / distance from the sun / size / surface / length of day and year / any other fun facts.

- NC: Retrieve, record and present information from non fiction.

When Mrs Chan Gale and Miss Stratton were at school, we learnt a mnemonic to help us remember the order of the planets: My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Naming Planets. This will no longer work as Pluto is now classified as a dwarf planet. Can you create your own mnemonic?

- NC: Know that Pluto was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006.

Conduct research, make notes and write a short biography / fact-file of significant scientists: Isaac Newton, Katherine Johnson, Copernicus and Galileo Galilei. Why were these people significant, how does their life and work affect our understanding today?

- NC: Retrieve, record and present information from non fiction. Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read.

Explain using scientific diagrams why we have day and night.

- NC: describe the movement of the Earth and other planets, relative to the Sun in the Solar System. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Investigation about gravity on different planets. Can you calculate how much different objects would weigh there?

- NC: Plan and carry out different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams, tables and line graphs. Report and present findings from enquiries in oral and written forms.