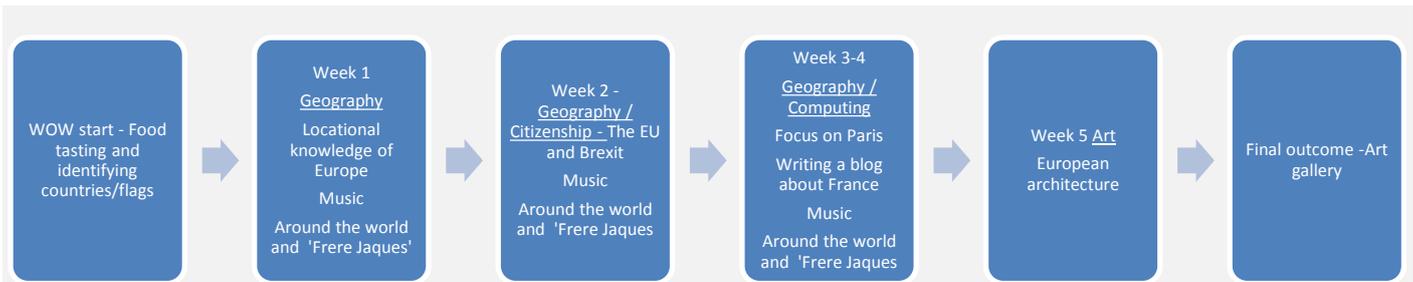


Year 5/6 Geography based unit - Europe and the World



Overview of unit: This unit focuses on children developing their locational knowledge of the world and specifically Europe. They will initially learn about the differences (physical and human) across Europe and consolidate their map reading skills. They also learn about the EU and Brexit. They then focus on a study of France as a contrasting location. The art /computing work links to this.

<u>Geography skills and knowledge</u>	<u>Art skills and knowledge</u>	<u>Computing skills and knowledge</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate some of the countries and cities of Europe and their identifying human and physical characteristics including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links • Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. • Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent. <p>Equator longitude latitude Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn Landmark Human/Physical feature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. • Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists. • Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. • Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles. • Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. • Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. • Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. • Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. • Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture <p>Texture medium form line tone tint</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration • Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information • Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact <p>Blog post html</p>

Music skills and knowledge

- *listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory*
- *appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians*
- *develop an understanding of the history of music*
- *use and understand staff and other musical notations*
- *play and perform in ensemble contexts, playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression*

*crotchet minim quaver treble clef
stave four-four time round rest*

There are 44 countries, which constitute Europe.

Physical characteristics of a country are those which are naturally formed.

Human features of a country are those, which humans have created, designed or built.

Paris is the capital of France and typical French food includes croissants, cheese and crepes.

The Eiffel Tower, L'Arc de Triomphe and Notre Dame are famous landmarks.

The river Seine runs through Paris.

A blog is an on-line diary.

A vlog is an on-line video diary or commentary.

Perspective is shown by objects appearing smaller as their distance from the observer increases.

Water-colour produces a transparency of colour whilst acrylics produce a bold, layered texture.

A musical stave is comprised of five lines on which musical notes are written.

A crotchet is a single beat, a quaver is half of this, a minim is worth two beats and a semi-breve is worth four beats.

The treble clef shows you which hand to play the instrument with.