Rolvenden Primary School – Theme Map

Class
Holly – Term 6

Geography Skills

- Suggest questions for investigating
- Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.
- Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.
- Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map.
- Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.
- Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)
- Confidently identify significant places and environments

RE Skills

- TBC

PSHE Skills

- Oral hygiene; Sun Safety; Screen Time; Sleep; Habits; How to recognise physical or mental ill-health.

Music Skills

- Sing in unison and sing backing vocals
- Demonstrate a good singing posture
- Discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if…?"

French Units

- Seasons / The Weather; Holidays; Sports; Hobbies

Water World

D&T Skills

- Generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product.
- Draw up a specification for their design.
- Select appropriate materials, tools and techniques
- Measure and mark out accurately
- Cut and join with accuracy to ensure a good-quality finish to the product
- Evaluate it personally and seek evaluation from others

Computing Skills

- Explore 'what if' questions by planning different scenarios for controlled devices.
- Design, write and debug their own computer controlled application.
- Explain how an algorithm works.

Science Skills

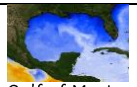
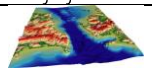
- Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the earth because of the force of gravity acting between the earth and the falling object.
- Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.
- Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
- Present a report of their findings through writing, display and presentation using appropriate scientific vocabulary.
- Use a graph to answer scientific questions?
- Use test results to make predictions to set up comparative and fair tests.

Key Vocabulary

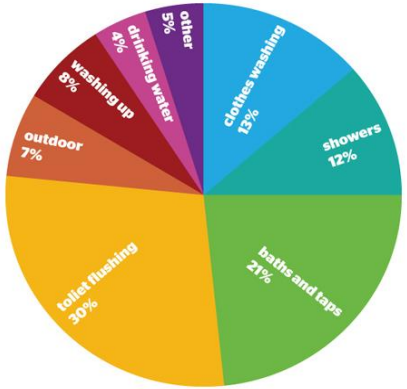
ocean, river, bay, gulfs, glaciers, water cycle, water treatment, Kenya, drought, sustainability/conservation, hydroelectricity
air resistance, water resistance, friction, gravity, newton, gears, pulleys

Rolvenden Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

Bodies of Water

river	A river is a natural flowing watercourse which is usually freshwater. It flows towards an ocean, sea, lake or another river.	 River Rother, East Sussex, UK
lake	A lake is an area filled with water, localised in a basin, surrounded by land.	 Derwentwater, Lake District, UK
oceans and seas	An ocean is a major body of water covering the Earth's surface. A sea is a large area of water connected to an ocean. Typically seas are partly enclosed by land.	 Mediterranean Sea between Europe and Africa
reservoir	A reservoir is a place where water is stored for a purpose.	 Bewl Water, UK
bay	A natural area of water bordered by land on three sides.	 Wineglass Bay, Australia
gulf	A part of an ocean or lake that is surrounded by land.	 Gulf of Mexico
strait	A narrow channel of water that connects two larger bodies of water.	 Strait of Gibraltar
fjord	A long, deep narrow arm of water between high cliffs formed by glacial erosion.	 Lysefjord, Norway

How do we use water in our homes?



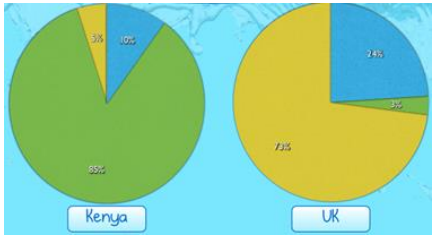
How does the water get to our homes?

Water is pumped from the ground, rivers and lakes into a water treatment plant. Here the water is treated for better quality.

Step One Collect Rain	Step Two Store the Water	Step Three Screen the water.
Step Four Remove Particles	Step Five Final Treatment	Step Six Get water to houses.

Case Study – Kenya

Kenya is a country in Africa which is known as a water scarce country. Approximately 17.3 million people out of a total population of 46.7 million do not have access to safe water.



The two graphs above compare water usage between Kenya and the UK. Green shows agricultural use; yellow shows industrial use and blue shows domestic use.

Hydropower

Hydropower is the use of falling or fast running water to produce electricity. This is a sustainable (or renewable) method of electricity generation.

Both water wheels and dams are examples of hydropower.

Water World