

Rolvenden Primary School – Theme Map



Class
Willow – Term 6

Geography Skills

- Begin to identify significant places and environments
- Use junior atlases, map sites on internet.
- Ask/respond to questions and offer own ideas.
- Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs
- Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.
- Collect and record evidence with some aid.
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions - make comparisons between locations - photos/maps.

French Units

- Seasons / The Weather, Holidays, Sports, Hobbies

RE Skills

- Explore and suggest alternative ideas and theories.
- Link up questions and answers in debates.

PSHE Skills

- Explore the benefits of an active life on sleep, mood, physical health & fitness, mental health.

Music Skills

- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.
- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of a taught song
- Talk about how it was created
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo

Raucous Rainforests

Art Skills – Form

- Plan and develop understanding of different adhesives
- Shape, form and construct using malleable and rigid materials
- Analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction
- Discuss own work and that of other artists

Computing Skills

- Use a range of software to accomplish given goals
- Use technology responsibly and safely, recognising appropriate and inappropriate behaviours

Science Skills

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- Explain what happens to materials when they are heated or cooled
- Measure or research the temperature at which different materials change state in degrees Celsius
- Describe how materials change state at different temperatures
- Use measurements to explain changes to the state of water
- Explain everyday phenomena including the water cycle
- Record data using diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar graphs and line graphs
- Evaluate and communicate their methods and findings
- Use a range scientific equipment to take accurate measurements or reading

Key Vocabulary:

rainforest, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, equator, emergent layer, canopy layer, under storey, forest floor, climate, climatic variation, humid, settlement, deforestation.

Key Vocabulary

rainforest	dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall
Topic of Cancer (North)	Imaginary line on the Earth which marks the furthest points north and south at which the sun can be directly overhead.
Tropic of Capricorn (South)	
Equator	Imaginary line that bisects the Earth into two hemispheres.
emergent layer	The layer where the most sunlight reaches, and the tallest plants and trees reach.
canopy	The primary layer that forms a roof over the understory layer and the forest floor.
under storey	Low layer of the rainforest that experiences low light levels due to shadow from taller trees
forest floor	Lowest layer of the rainforest that has very low light levels
climate	Long term weather conditions of an area
climatic variation	Short term changes of climate
humid	Warm, moist air
settlement	Where people establish a community
deforestation	Large scale logging of a forest

Rolvenden Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

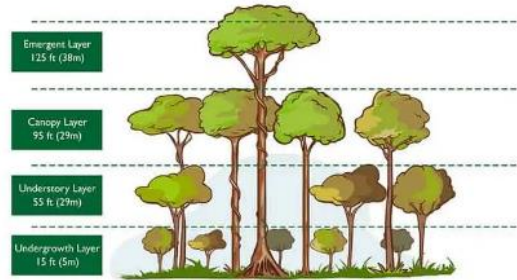


What is a rainforest and where are they?

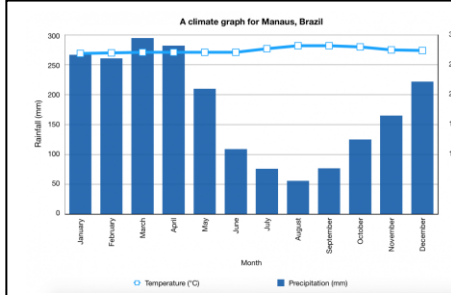


Layers of vegetation in a rainforest.

Layers of the Rainforest



Raucous Rainforests



To investigate the climate of the rainforest



To find out about the people and settlements of the rainforest.



To explore why the rainforest is under threat and the measures taken to protect it.

