

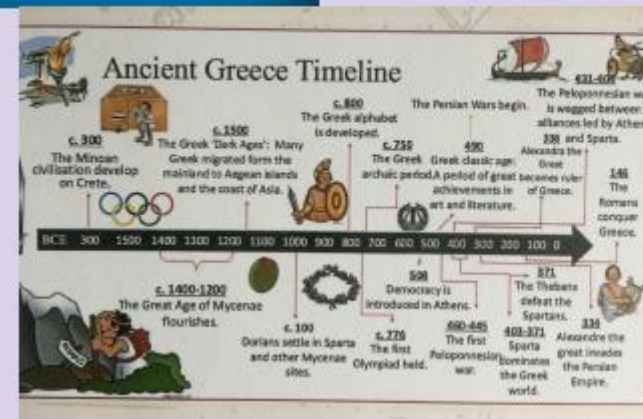
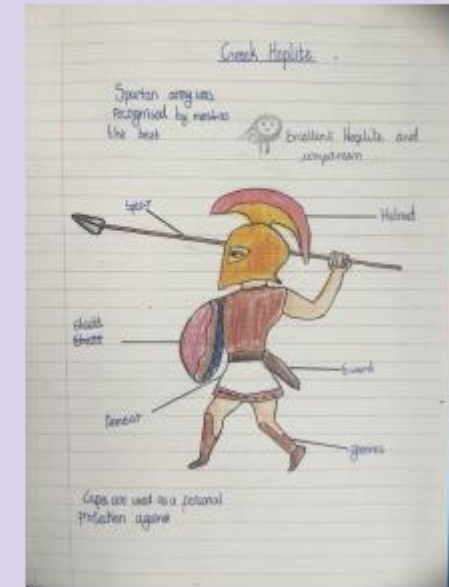
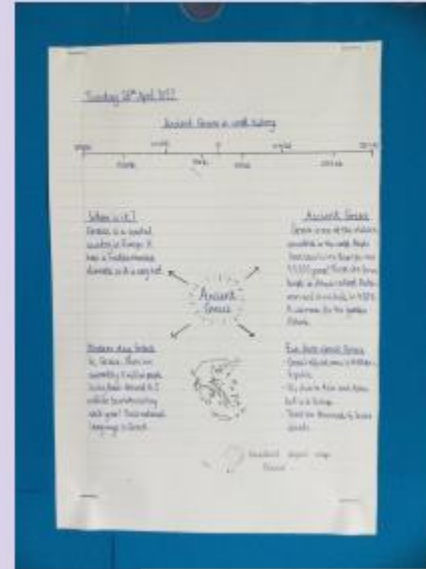
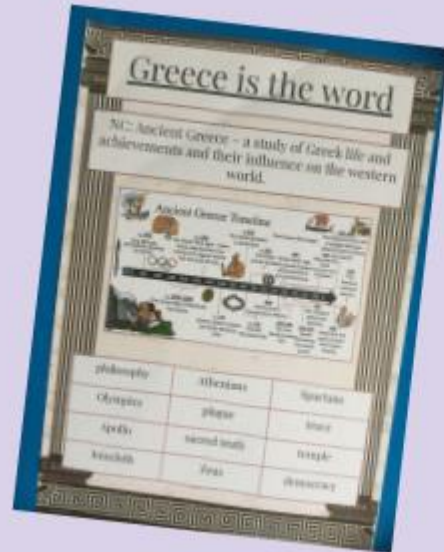
Year 5/6

Summer term  
2022

# Greece Is The Word



As part of our Greece Is The Word topic, we jumped into the world of the Ancient Greeks by comparing it to Greece now. We used our Geography skills to locate Greece on a map and talk about its ecology and climate. We also placed ancient Greece onto our world history timeline



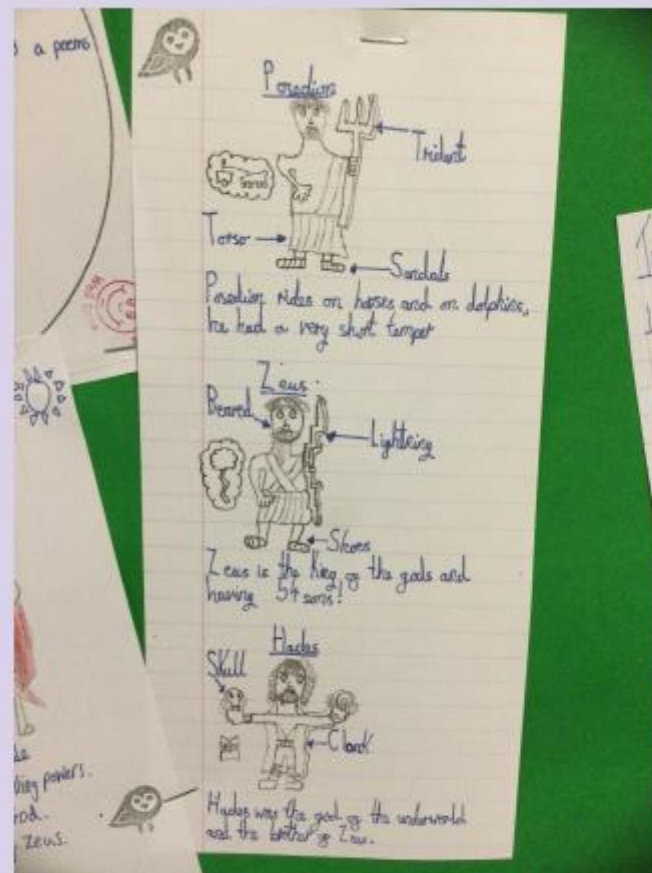
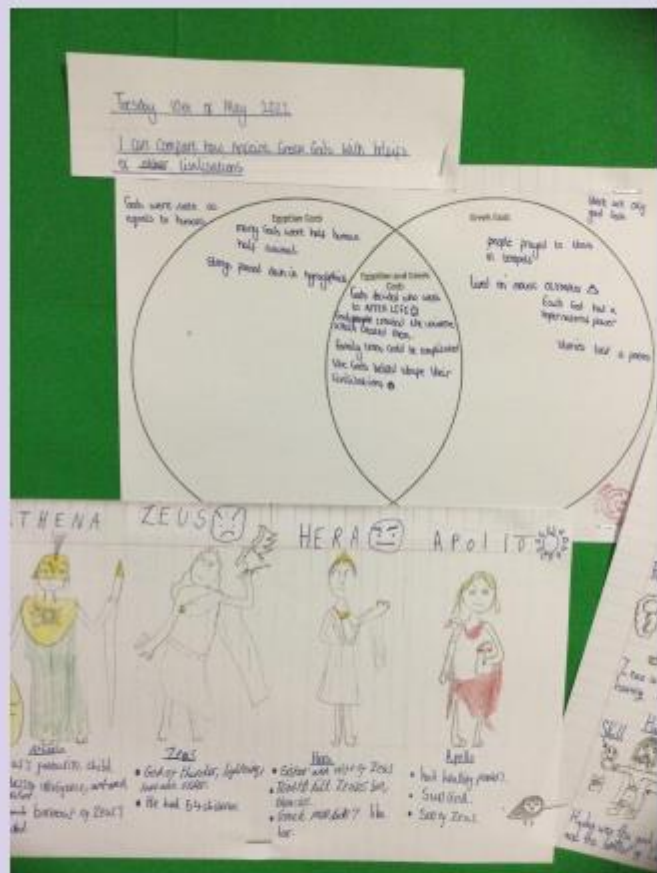
We all really enjoyed comparing the Greek Spartans and Athenians discussing the similarities and difference between their lifestyles.

Tuesday 7th May 2022

	<u>Athenians vs Spartans</u>												
	<table> <tr> <th><u>Athenians</u></th><th><u>Spartans</u></th></tr> <tr> <td> <u>Location</u>            Athens was very near to the sea and was built below the acropolis which stood on a high hill above Athens.         </td><td>           Sparta was on a plain between the mountains named the Peloponnese. These mountains provided great protection from enemies.         </td></tr> <tr> <td> <u>Government</u>            Athens' Government was ruled by a democracy and they were the first ever people to rule like this. Only men over 20 could vote while the other one was reserved for slaves and foreigners.         </td><td>           Sparta's king strictly ruled the city and he made all the decisions for Sparta. He had 2 kings but only one could rule while the other one was away fighting. Having two kings in Sparta was very useful.         </td></tr> <tr> <td> <u>Life</u>            Athenians lived in a very creative city state. They had a yearly festival for drama, athletics and religion which was paid for by rich citizens and the wealthy ones were known as warriors.         </td><td>           Spartans had a hard life with little luxury because their main focus was obedience and war. In Sparta, sickly babies would be killed and the healthy ones were trained as warriors from a young age (6).         </td></tr> <tr> <td> <u>Children</u>            Athenian boys had good education and had a choice to join the army later. Girls weren't seen as important so they would be taught at home if they had the parents.         </td><td>           Spartan boys didn't have to work or have an education because they joined the army. Girls were to be mothers of warriors and were trained to fight. Although they trained because it was thought that women produced healthy babies.         </td></tr> <tr> <td> <u>Slaves</u>            Athens had a strong naval force and was great at sea. Men aged between 20-60 could join the military service.         </td><td>           Sparta had a strong land army and they were land-based. Before Sparta men left for battle, their mothers would tell them, "Come back with your shield, or on it", because apparently only warriors would drop their shield and run away.         </td></tr> </table>	<u>Athenians</u>	<u>Spartans</u>	<u>Location</u> Athens was very near to the sea and was built below the acropolis which stood on a high hill above Athens.	Sparta was on a plain between the mountains named the Peloponnese. These mountains provided great protection from enemies.	<u>Government</u> Athens' Government was ruled by a democracy and they were the first ever people to rule like this. Only men over 20 could vote while the other one was reserved for slaves and foreigners.	Sparta's king strictly ruled the city and he made all the decisions for Sparta. He had 2 kings but only one could rule while the other one was away fighting. Having two kings in Sparta was very useful.	<u>Life</u> Athenians lived in a very creative city state. They had a yearly festival for drama, athletics and religion which was paid for by rich citizens and the wealthy ones were known as warriors.	Spartans had a hard life with little luxury because their main focus was obedience and war. In Sparta, sickly babies would be killed and the healthy ones were trained as warriors from a young age (6).	<u>Children</u> Athenian boys had good education and had a choice to join the army later. Girls weren't seen as important so they would be taught at home if they had the parents.	Spartan boys didn't have to work or have an education because they joined the army. Girls were to be mothers of warriors and were trained to fight. Although they trained because it was thought that women produced healthy babies.	<u>Slaves</u> Athens had a strong naval force and was great at sea. Men aged between 20-60 could join the military service.	Sparta had a strong land army and they were land-based. Before Sparta men left for battle, their mothers would tell them, "Come back with your shield, or on it", because apparently only warriors would drop their shield and run away.
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We then returned to our learning about Ancient Egypt and compared the two periods of History.

We studied how the Ancient Greeks have influenced our lives today.

I can explain the differing beliefs, characterisation and attitudes of the Athenians and Spartans

	Spartans	Athenians
Location	- Surrounded by land - Land-locked	- On the coast - South East Greece
Government	- The Spartans were ruled by kings. - It was passed to their sons - There was no voting	- The Athenian government was ruled by democracy - Women, slaves and foreigners had no right to vote.
Life	- Sick babies were killed. - Healthy boys had to train to be warriors (7) - There were few rich people in Sparta	- They loved music and beauty. - Athens was very creative - Women wore jewellery and makeup.
Children	- Boy weren't educated - It was believed fit women made healthy babies - Girls were mothers of warriors	- Rich girls and boys received a good education - Boys could go in the navy/army if they wanted to.
Warfare	- Spartan mothers would say 'come back with your shield, or on it' - They were land-locked so they were strong	- Athenians between the age of 20-50 went to battle - They had a strong navy and were great on the sea

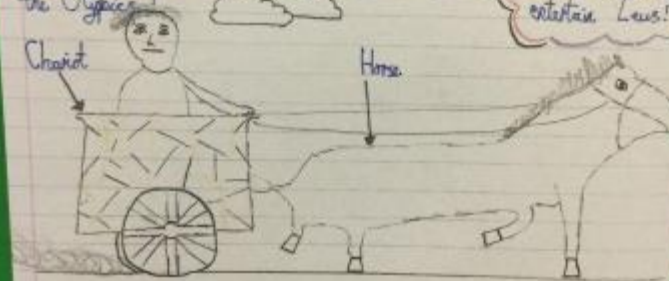
Tuesday 11 May 2012

I can explain how the Olympics began and how it changed.

## THE FIRST EVER OLYMPICS!

The first ever Olympics was in 776 BC and the games they played were running, jumping, swimming, javelin, equestrian events and pankration. The first Olympics took place in Olympia in south west Greece and then on every four years about 50,000 people came to watch the Olympics!

Did you know? The Olympics was a religious event because they first did it to honor entertain Zeus!



## THE OLYMPICS IN 8047

The Olympics in 8047 is a little bit different from the one today. Every athlete has to be a professional at swimming, diving, walking, and riding horses.



# Our Digital World





As part of our digital world topic this year we have studied the history of technology across the ages; this highlighted to us how much has changed so quickly within the past century.

**Online Safety**

We should take E-Safety very seriously. The E-Safety Rules that we promote are known as the SMART Rules.

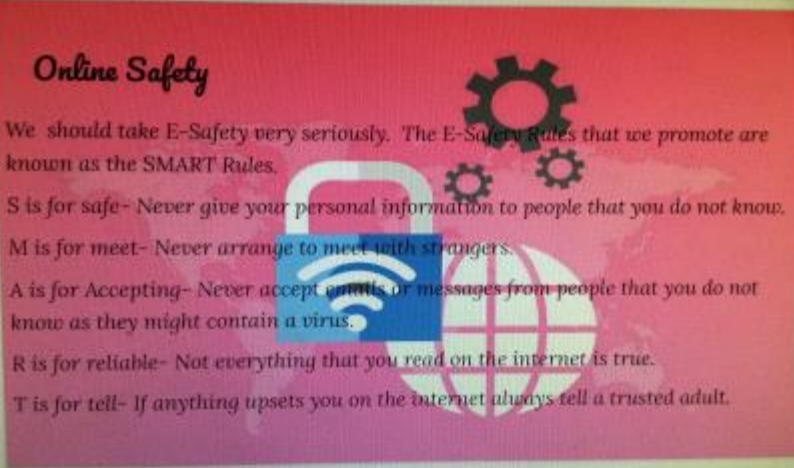
S is for safe- Never give your personal information to people that you do not know.

M is for meet- Never arrange to meet with strangers.

A is for Accepting- Never accept emails or messages from people that you do not know as they might contain a virus.

R is for reliable- Not everything that you read on the internet is true.

T is for tell- If anything upsets you on the internet always tell a trusted adult.

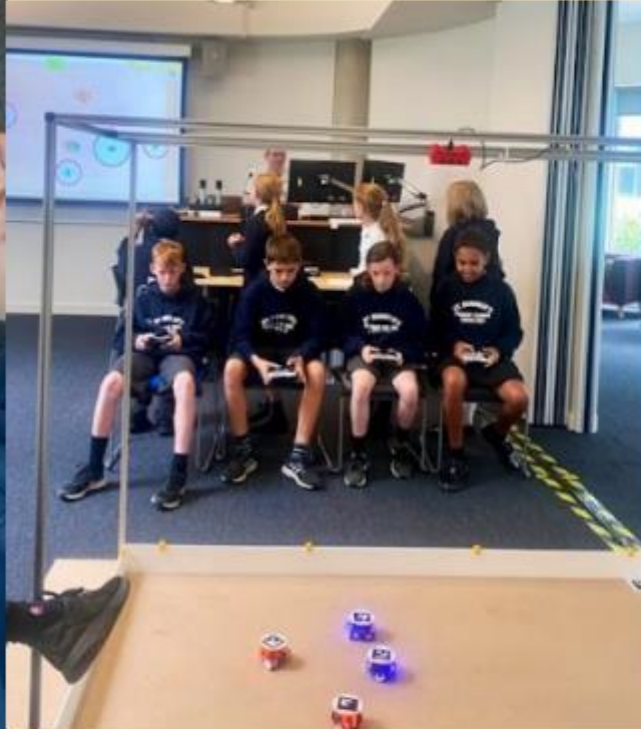


**Then vs Now**

They only used it to contact people by calling them.	People use it for all kinds of things like games and entertainment.
The first phone was \$4,000 and you only had 30 minutes of talk time before it died.	The average price of a mobile phone now is around £350.
Phones weighed more than 1 kilogram.	The average phone weighs 150 grams.







Year 6 have enjoyed a trip to the University of York to explore new and old developments of computer sciences with a team of experts!

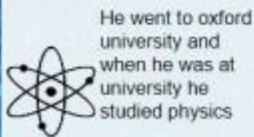
# Writing - Y5

In English lessons, Year 5 looked at how technology has developed over the years. We looked at key pioneers of the digital world including Tim Berners Lee, Ada Lovelace and Alan Turing.

## Tim Berners Lee

He studied at the queen's college.

Tim Berners Lee created the world wide web in 1989



He also created the first website which you can still view today

He was born in 1955 on the 8th of June and he is still alive today

You do not need to pay to use the world wide web.

He invented the world wide web out of frustration.

WORLD  
WIDE  
WEB



Year 5 also enjoyed learning about the development of video games over the years and how companies such as Nintendo and Sega laid the platform for the current Playstation and Xbox consoles. The children showed great imagination creating their own video game, producing both a front and back cover to advertise the game to others.



The final piece of writing Year 5 produced as part of our digital world topic was a review of the latest iPhone 13 Pro Max.



**★★★★★**

*This phone is perfect for a photographer who needs something to carry around. But if you have small pockets it can't fit in it. All the colours look amazing but sierra blue is my favourite.*

**iPhone 13 Pro Max**

- 3x zoom
- Up to 1TB
- Night mode on every camera
- New cinematic mode
- Macro video

**92% more light for better photos and videos**

**It is very expensive at £1049 and it weighs 240g when an average phone weighs about 200g so it's heavier in your pocket and on your wallet.**



I think the **iPhone 13 Pro Max** is definitely one of the best on the market: with the fastest phone chip in the world controlling it, movie recording capability, a super impressive screen, a charge that can run for 48 hours and a super strong shell so it can be ready for anything that comes its way. But apart from all of these superb upgrades, the cost of the phone was first £1049 which is £100 more than the average advanced iPhone. It is also more than 240g and the average heavy iPhone is less than 200g. It is certainly heavier than a normal phone and it is really big to fit in a pocket. Despite these problematic conditions, **iPhone 13 pro max** is definitely one of the best mobile phones on the planet.



# Writing - Y6

Year 6 have worked really hard this term to create some wonderful final pieces of writing. We wrote biographies and diary entries based on the infamous explorer Howard Carter

Dear George,

My hands are shaking as I am writing this down. In the early morning of Friday, which was the 24th of November 1922, Lord Carnarvon and Lady Evelyn Herbert (Lord Carnarvon's daughter) arrived at the Valley of the Kings, where we met again, delighted yet nervous. I dug up the entrance made of ancient rock and we began to find various bits of broken, old pottery and unsavoury pieces of junk: some of them had been covered with King Tutankhamun's but also another pharaoh called Akhenaten. Shortly after this name, whilst we were going down the steep, sandy steps. To tell you the truth, we were very disappointed and worried, for we were not sure if this tomb was already discovered by another incredible archaeologist already. Would it be that is perhaps Lord Carnarvon's Tutankhamun's tomb? As night came fast as a flash after more hard work trying to find evidence, Lord Carnarvon and I decided to spend the night sleeping in the valley.

After an overwhelming day, my feelings are very complicated and complicated. Today is already Saturday 25th November 1922, but I do not know one bit of all I and Lord Carnarvon had done for years and years and all this money paid would be wasted and our chance would float away like a cloud. Once we settled down and were ready to start again, my headache grew as we kept on going. I had a lack of sleep and rest. We opened the first doorway which led to the only more abandoned rubble, pottery and pots that no one knew who they belonged to in the past.

As I was writing this part which is Sunday 26th November 1922, I am still shocked with happiness. After I cleared another 9 metres of the overhanging passage, the only thing I wanted to do was relax and have a long breath. Eventually, we came to the second doorway, it was the same as before; we had to clear off more rubbish as I made notes. Full of hope, I tapped a tiny hole at the wall, which I had expected to be a vein. As I passed through it, hot, smelly air rushed out of the room.

Final Piece - Monday 26th March 2022

I can write a biography

### Howard Carter - the astonishing knowledge-changer about the Ancient Egyptian world

Approximately 148 years before now, an ordinary little boy - who was the youngest in the 11 siblings - became the richest and nowadays, one of the most renowned archaeologists in the whole world. The finding of King Tutankhamun was such a success in his life; this Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh of the age of 9 was rich with treasures and very precious gold that altogether worth £1,293,827.50. Howard Carter is his name, the first Archaeological Egyptologist.

Howard Carter was born on the 2nd of May 1899 in Kensington, London, England. Growing up filled with the love of his imaginative brain with endless curiosity, Howard Carter unfortunately was always a very sticky child. He had been sent to live with his two aunts in Hertford, Hertfordshire at a very young age and had home-schooling privately because of his illnesses. Inherited from his artistic father, Howard Carter was passionate about art at a very young age. Wanting to go to school like all the other children, Howard tried his best but still had a lack of necessary education also in university, which Howard was ashamed of.

Through the great artistic connections with his father, Howard Carter found a job working for an archaeologist who needed an artist to draw his findings and observations at the age of 17. Several years later, Carter assisted under different higher classed archaeologists at sites including Amarna, Oseir el-Rahor, Thebes, Edfu and Abu Simbel. In the year 1907, Carter was hired by an extremely wealthy English aristocrat named Lord Carnarvon, who was very interested in Egyptology. Howard Carter hired a crew of men to help, but was soon interrupted by the devastating World War I.

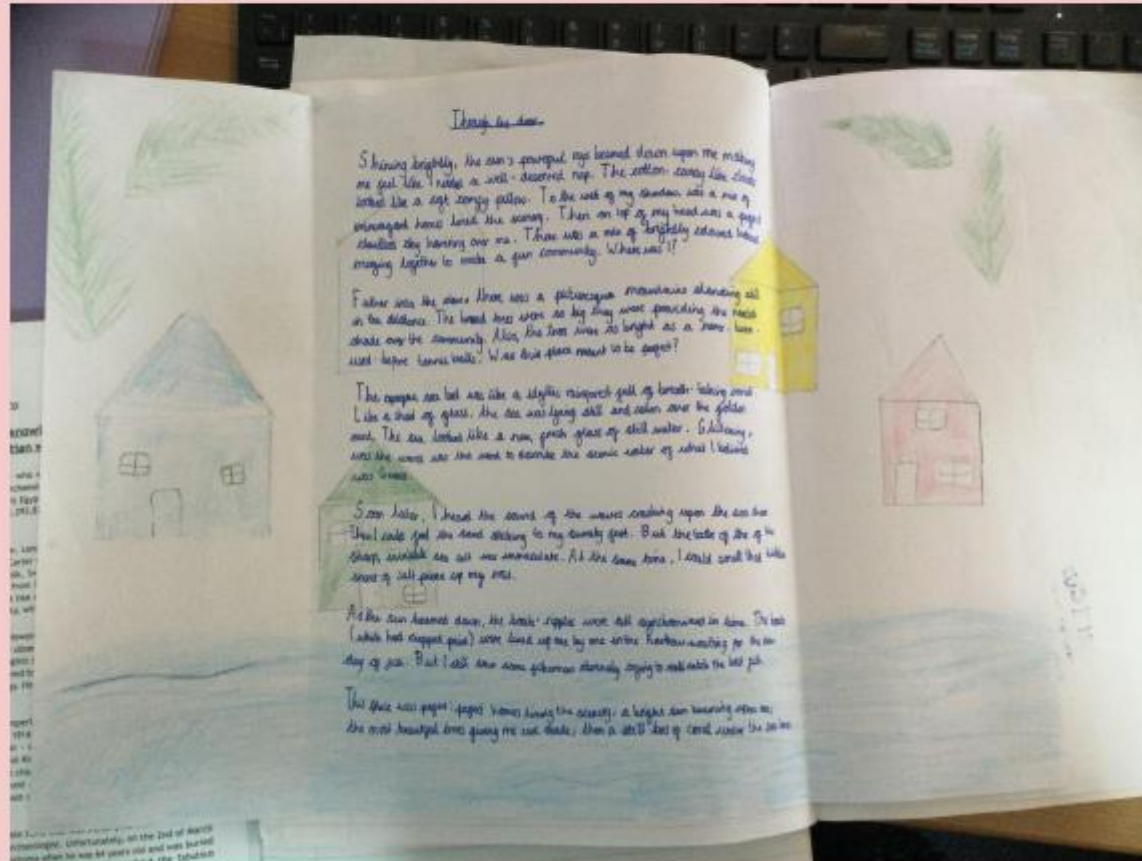
With Lord Carnarvon's and the crew's help, Carter (now an expert in Egyptologist and archaeologist) led his crew to the excavation of Egyptian Pharaoh's tombs. In 1914, Carnarvon received a license to dig at a site where experts believed the tomb of King Tutankhamun - a 9 years old Ancient Egyptian pharaoh - rested. Ambitious Howard Carter took 10 more years to find King Tutankhamun's tomb and they found a flight of steps that led down to a sealed door and a secret chamber. On November 26, 1922, Howard and Lord Carnarvon entered the ancient tomb, where they found a tremendous collection of 3000 gold and treasures. On February 16, 1923, Carter opened the innermost chamber and found the sarcophagus of King Tutankhamun.

Howard stayed on the site and worked to excavate the whole tomb that was worth \$1.2 million until 1931 and then returned back to London being the richest ever archaeologist. Unfortunately, on the 2nd of March 1939, Carter died of a deadly cancerous disease called lymphoma when he was 64 years old and was buried in Putney Vale Cemetery in London. Nowadays, schools across the world still learn about the fabulous Howard Carter who had contributed to our knowledge of the Ancient Egyptians very much.

He

An excellent final biography piece - all time

We also developed our narrative writing skills by writing wonderful descriptive pieces of areas of Greek scenery and by writing our own version of the Medusa Greek myth.



Friday 17th June 2011

Hi, I can write a non-chronological report.

#### Entertaining Electronics

Technology, it's part of our regular lives; but what do we really know about it? Well, it's man-made and used for all types of devices, but do you know any outside of the box things about electronic devices. Like the first ever computer was 3 tonnes in weight or Alexa hears all of your conversations, but some of us don't know that these things have been introduced or have happened in the past century. Electronics really have evolved over the years from being a scientific test to being one of the greatest inventions in history.

#### Incredible iPhones

The best phone company out there is run by Apple (but don't try to eat them) that have made millions of pounds because of one person - Steve Jobs; he was the person who invented the amazing idea on the 29th of June 2007. Every time they have made a new phone these things are made better!

- graphics
- sensitivity
- usefulness
- general quality

Over the 15 years, Apple has made 13 different phones: the iPhone 1, iPhone 2, iPhone 3 etc. Who knew that 15 years ago, something so helpful to our daily lives didn't exist.

#### Terrific Television

The television is the object we use to watch and enjoy shows all the time. While Taylor Farnsworth invented this device on the 7th of September 1927. Other brands like Samsung jumped to the idea of a screen making a video for anyone to see. The way they have improved over the years is by making the screen wider (Amazing I know).

#### Wonderful World wide web

The world wide web, the place where you can always find an answer for whatever comes to your mind. It was made by Tim Berners-Lee, in 1989 (no specific date). The world wide web was made way before Google but the internet was made way before world wide web. Every time we go on a website with it, we would know it was a safe site as world wide web has always had special and safe sites that help instead of misleading children.

#### Fantastic Fun Facts

- Over 8000 computer viruses are made every month (that means over 72000 viruses a year).
- The world wide web was made after the internet.
- The company Samsung was made 38 years before Apple. Yet some of us don't know that these things have been introduced or have happened in the past century.



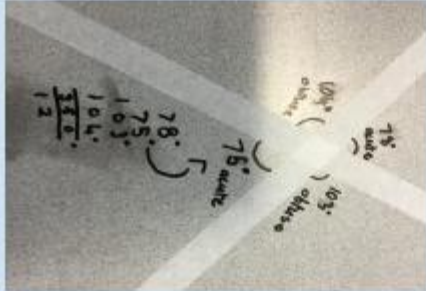
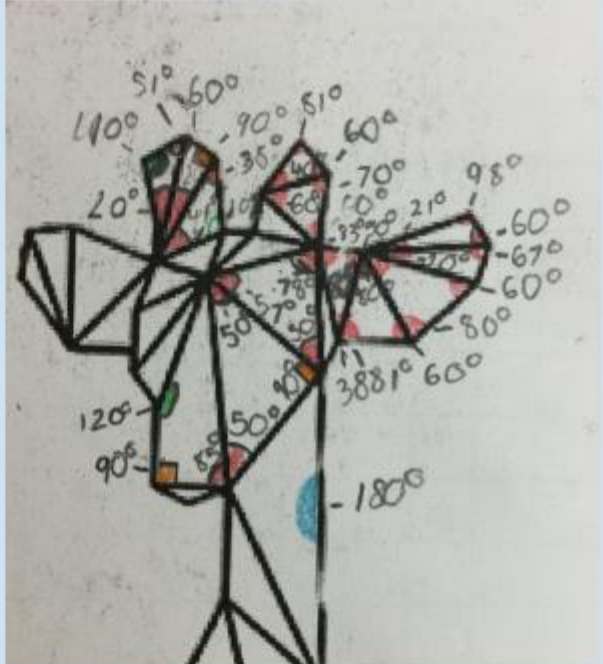
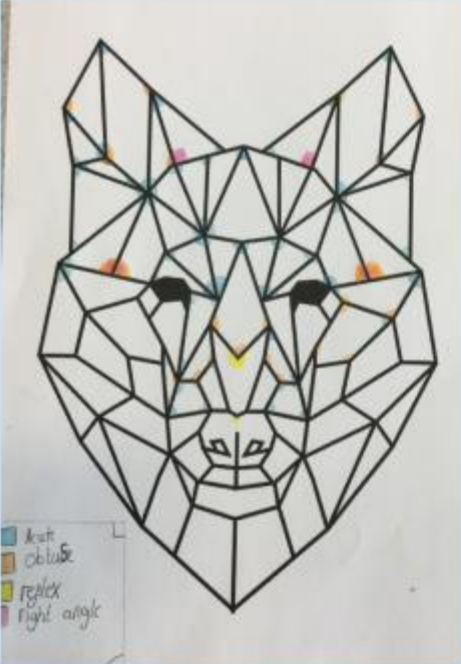
# Maths - Y5

This term we have enjoyed applying our maths knowledge to practical activities.

One of our favourite lessons was when we were identifying angles on the table and within images. We had to work hard in groups to estimate the angles and the independently we measured each angle with a protractor.

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# Maths - Y6

Year 6 have worked super hard on the run up to SATs and beyond on developing their problem solving skills with a wide variety of questions. We then had the chance to use them to free ourselves from the treacherous 'Escape Room.'

On Saturday Lara read  $\frac{2}{5}$  of her book.

On Sunday she read the **other** 90 pages to finish the book.



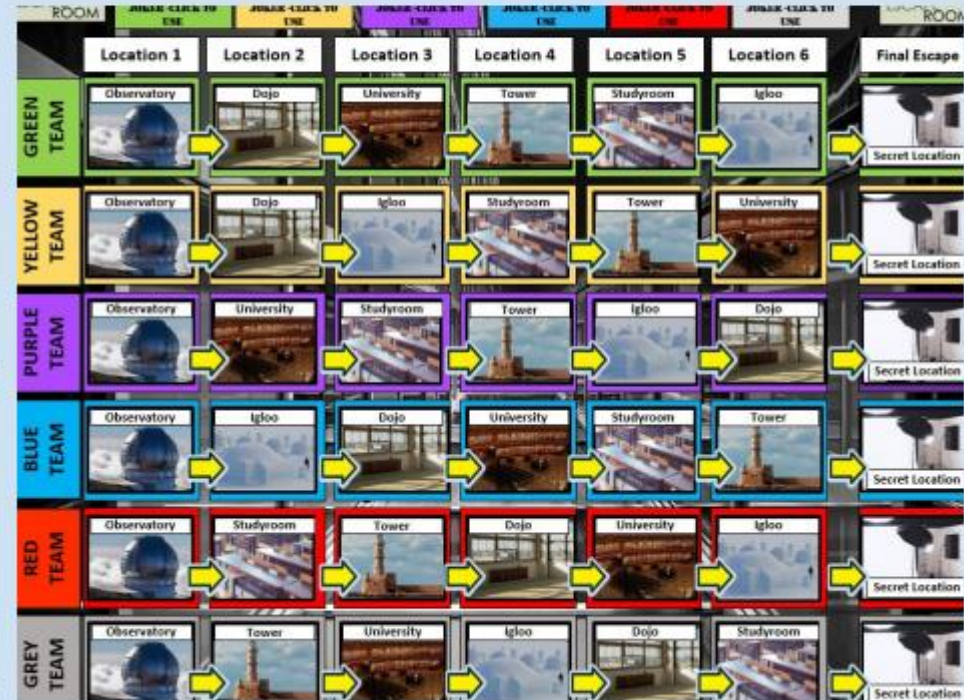
How many pages are there in Lara's book?

200 children went on holiday.

10% of the children went to Wales.

25% of the children went to Scotland.

How many **more** children went to Scotland than went to Wales?



# Science

We have been exploring the fascinating world of light and electricity this term in Year 5/6. With the light topic, we investigated how the distance between an object and a light source affects the size of a shadow. We also learnt about how light travels and where it comes from.

When studying electricity, the children carried out many investigations such as how the number of components affects the brightness of a bulb in a circuit.

How does the number of components in a circuit affect the brightness of a bulb?

What components do you need to carry out the investigation?  
1 battery, 6 wires, 1 switch, 4 ~~1~~ bulbs, 2 buzzers

What is your prediction about what you think will happen?  
I think the light will get dimmer as we add more components.

What is the independent variable?  
The amount of components.

What is the dependent variable?  
The brightness of a bulb.

What are the control variables (the things you keep the same)?  
The light, the battery and the components.

The amount of components	Most bright is the bulb	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
1 component	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright
2 components	Bright	Dim	Dim	Dim
3 components	No Light	No Light	No Light	No Light

Why was each circuit tested 3 times?  
To make the test reliable

What conclusion could you make about the results in the table?  
The more the electricity that has to be shared the dimmer the light.

How does the distance between an object and a light source affect the size of a shadow?

Variables  
The variable I will measure (dependent variable) is the size of the shadow.  
The variable I will change (independent variable) will be the distance of the object and the light source.  
The variables that will stay the same (control variables) are:  
• the size and shape of the puppet  
• the angle of the whiteboard  
• the angle of the torch shining on the puppet  
• same torch  
• the angle of the puppet

Prediction  
What do you think will happen? (use the words closer or further and bigger or smaller).  
The closer the light source from the puppet, the bigger the shadow will be.

Diagram: Draw what your investigation looks like here:

Results

Distance from torch (cm)	Size of shadow (cm)	Distance from torch (cm)	Size of shadow (cm)
10	6	60	3.6 3.8 3.4
20	3.5	70	3.4 3.7
30	3.5 4	80	3.7 3.8
40	4 3.6	90	3.8 4.2
50	3.6 3.8	100	4 5

Results: What did you find out? Was your prediction correct?  
I was correct, the closer the light source from the puppet, the bigger the shadow.

CHALLENGE: Plot your results on a line graph (see template provided)





# DT

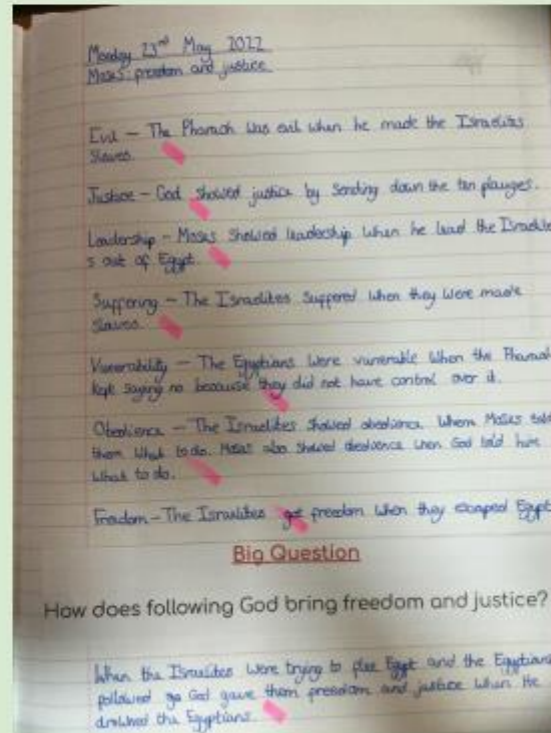
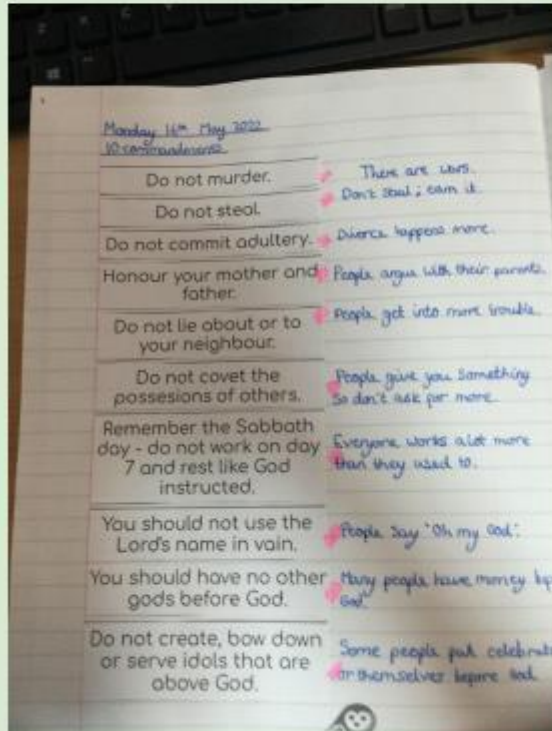
We have jumped into learning about Circuits in our cross curricular DT unit this term. We used our knowledge of how to create and draw complete parallel and series circuits to create burglar alarms, games and robots.

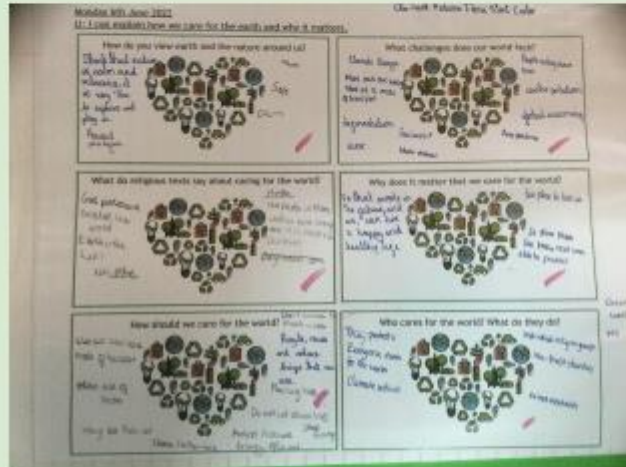




# R.E.

In an Understanding Christianity unit this term we explored a big question: How can following God bring freedom and justice? We used the story of Moses in the book of Isaiah in the Old Testament to discuss the concepts of freedom and salvation. We then linked this to how Christians put their beliefs into practise around the world.





	greenfaith	greenfaith	greenfaith	greenfaith
Religion/Faith	Christian	Jewish	Islamic	Christian
What they do	Protecting the planet	Minimise global footprints	Make the world a better place to be.	Help the climate crisis.
What they do	Ask for funding to protect the planet and making a wish list. They give research.	Encourage people to help.	Encourage the younger community to plant more trees.	Talk to people about how they can help the earth and make it greener.

\* SAME  
wonderful research and collage

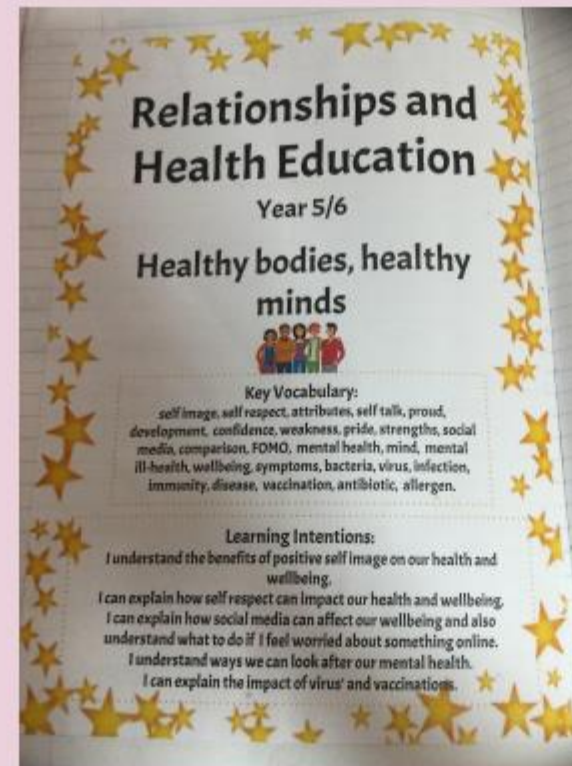
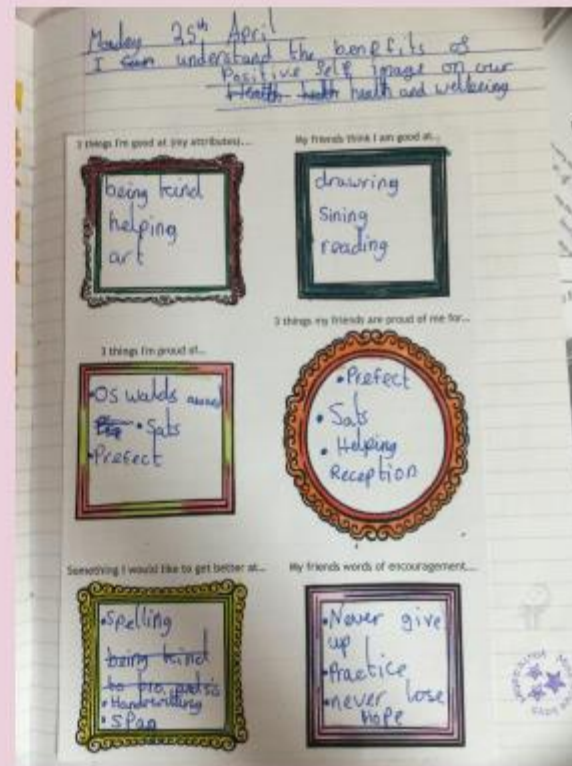


A second question we explored really challenged our understanding of other religions: How and why should religious communities do more to care for the Earth? It helped us form our own opinion of whether we should be doing more locally and globally to help our planet.



# RHE

We have looked at two topics this term in RHE: healthy bodies and healthy minds and coping with change. Both of these have helped us to learn and understand the benefits of positive self image and how we can take care of our health and well-being, and that of others, in different situation.





PE

We have loved getting out in the sunshine this summer. This included practicing our athletic skills ready for sports day, developing our tennis playing skills both in school and at Fulford Tennis Club and playing lots of team games.

# Art

Art lessons gave us lots of time to be creative this term with a variety of materials. We experimented with and used wire and modroc to create our own sculptures. We have also had the chance to explore embossing by using foil and string to create some amazing pieces.





# Star Warts: The Umpire Strikes Back!

Check out the pictures of our fabulous Y5/6 play! We've worked hard developing our singing, dancing and acting skills to create an amazing performance we are all proud of!

