

OUR LEAD STATE OF BEING IS:
SCIENTIST



Our Enquiry Question in Term 2 is:
How are lives saved?



OUR SUPPORTING
STATES OF BEING ARE:
ARTIST AND HISTORIAN

We are **SCIENTISTS**

Animals, including humans-Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood; recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function; describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

Working scientifically-Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or argument; taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate; recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, and bar and line graphs

We are **HISTORIANS**

Note connections and contrasts over time and regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. A local history study - local medical pioneer/history of a local hospital

- The History of Salisbury Hospital and the development of one of the first dialysis machines.
- The founding of Farley Hospital
- Florence Nightingale and her links to Salisbury.

We are **ARTISTS**

Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit their ideas. Improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials. Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history e.g. Leonardo Da Vinci.



WE ARE MATHEMATICIANS

Core Subjects Coverage:

WE ARE AUTHOR-WRITERS



Multiplication and Division: Y5- Multiples, factors, prime, square and cube numbers.

Multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000. Multiples of 10, 100 and 1000.

Y6 as **Y5** but also: rules for divisibility, multiplying up to 4-digit numbers by a 2-digit number; short division, long division and solving multistep problems.

Fractions: Y5- add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers.

Y6- equivalence, comparing, ordering, adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers. Multiply and divide fractions by integers; fraction of an amounts.

Focused Texts/Stimulus: Titanic SeaCity trip (Newspaper and non-chronological reports

Grammar and punctuation: Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, It's raining; I'm fed up] (Y6). Use hyphens. Use a range of sentence starts and structures. Develop the use of language for effect.

Spelling: Spell and use all statutory words for their year group. Exploring prefixes and suffixes. Contractions, exploring different phonemes and their pronunciations.

Reading: Develop a reading habit based on reading for pleasure. Take part in informal book talk. Read a range of texts with fluency, building stamina to increase their words read per minute. Inference: write detailed answers to questions using the text.



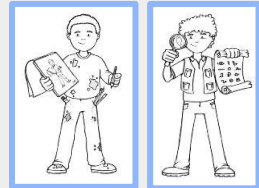
OUR LEAD STATE OF BEING IS: SCIENTIST

Term 2

OUR SUPPORTING STATE OF BEING IS: HISTORIAN AND ARTIST



This Term's Enquiry Question is: How are lives saved?
Milestones in learning:



IKO Milestone
Identify and name the main parts of the circulatory system. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

IKH Milestone
Describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels & blood. Taking measurements with increasing accuracy and record data and results.

PKH Milestone
Learners can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Compare and contrast with past and present opinions.

PKO Milestone
Explore the work of scientists (today and in the past) and scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and heart.

Key Vocabulary

Circulation	Vein	Exercise
Circulatory system	Artery	Lifestyle
Heart	Lungs	National Health Service (NHS)
Nutrient	Carbon-dioxide	
Valve	Oxygen	Chambers
Oxygenated	De-oxygenated	



How are lives saved?



What is the human circulatory system and how does it work?



What are nutrients and how are they transported?



What has the contribution of Florence Nightingale, Farley and Salisbury Hospital to medicine in the Salisbury area?



How have great artists, like Leonardo Da Vinci, used drawing to document scientific advancements?



Engage:
What do you think are the most important life-saving inventions of all time?

What are the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood?



How do diet, exercise drugs and lifestyle impact how our bodies function?



How have dialysis machines changed over time?



Challenge:
Present a TED Talk: how are lives saved?

