

Year 5 – Summer Term

Building Our Future

Knowledge Organiser



Geography Knowledge

- The counties and cities within and surrounding the Peak District - Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire in comparison the West Midlands and Manchester
- Ordnance Survey maps and the information they provide of the Peak District
- That 6 figure grid references allow us to locate places more accurately
- How geographical features have changed over time and the impact of these changes—Physical/ Topographical: hills, valleys, peaks, reservoirs, rivers, biomes: forests, grasslands Human Features: land use patterns
- Name geographical regions (Peak District)- and their identifying human and physical characteristics and key topographical features

We will be carrying out a fieldwork study in the area of Dove Dale in the Peak District.

- to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

Vocabulary

North, South, East, West, North-East, North-West, South-East, South-West—the 8 points of a compass

Hills—a piece of land that rises higher than everything surrounding it

Peaks—the top of a hill or mountain ending in a point

Reservoirs—an artificial lake where water is stored

Climate zones—an area identified by its major physical climatic characteristics on a global scale

Biomes (forest) - an area classified according to the species that live there



Art Knowledge

David Hockney is a landscape Artist who is known as one of the most influential British Artists of the 20th century. In the 1990s, he painted 'Plein Air' (painting outside) landscapes using oils and watercolours. One of his paintings is Garrowby Hill (1998). His largest piece of artwork is 'Bigger trees near warter' (2007)



Garrowby Hill



David Hockney

Vocabulary

Watercolours— pigment applied with a brush and water

Landscape—the depiction of natural scenery in art

'Plein Air'— painting outside

Tone—the relative lightness or darkness of a colour

Tint—where white is added to create a lighter version of a colour

Foreground—the area of the picture nearest to the viewer

Background—the part of a painting behind the objects in the foreground

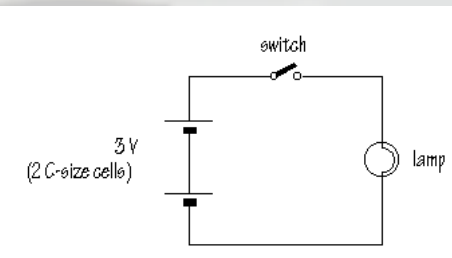
Perspective—representing 3-D objects in a 2-D form



Design and Technology Knowledge

Designing and making a hand held, waterproof torch for use in our fieldtrip to the Peak District

- how electrical systems are made up of circuits with bulbs, wires, switches and batteries
- how a switch opens and closes a circuit and that torches work as a result of electrical circuit
- how torches are created in different shapes and sizes dependent on the user and circuit
- David Misell invented the flashlight torch in 1896 which has had an impact on our lives today
- how exploded diagrams help the designer know the order of assembly



Vocabulary

Battery—a device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy

Bulb—a device used to turn electricity into light, usually made of transparent material

Wires—a flexible metallic conductor used to carry electric current in a circuit

Switch—a component that allows the flow of electricity to be turned on and off

Circuit—a complete path for the electric current to flow round

Crocodile clips— a device for connecting a wire to a device e.g. a battery or bulb

