

Year 5 - Higher, Faster, Stronger

History

Key Questions

1. What was life like in ancient Greece?
2. What was life like in Athens and Sparta?
3. How did the city-states overcome the Persian invasion?
4. What was life like in the city-states after the Persians retreated?
5. How did King Philip II grow the Macedon Empire?
6. Who was Alexander the Great and what made him a significant leader?
7. What were the greatest achievements of Ancient Greece?

Vocabulary

City state (noun) Ancient Greece was divided into areas known as city states. Each city state had its own government, army and laws. Important city states of ancient Greece included **Athens** and **Sparta**.

Democracy - A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws.

Oligarchy - A type of government where the power is held by a few people.

Alexander the Great - A ruler of Ancient Greece who conquered much of the civilized world from Greece to India including Egypt.

Athens - One of the most powerful Greek city-states, Athens was the birthplace of democracy.

Sparta - A power Greek city-state and rival to Athens, Sparta's culture was based around warfare and preparing for battle.



Art

Key Learning

1. Drawing Outlines In Felt Tip.
2. Drawing Body Shapes In Charcoal.
3. Drawing Bodies In Pen.
4. Making Body Maquettes.
5. Making Figures in Clay.
6. Making Paper Clothes.

Key Vocabulary

Vivienne Westwood	Julian Opie	Giacometti	Henry Moore
terracotta	outline	jagged	army
fashion	form	smooth	pattern
maquette	shape	structure	designer
	China	line	

Science

Key Questions

1. How do humans change throughout their life?
2. How do we develop in the womb?
3. How do we change through puberty?
4. How do humans change as we become senior?

Key Vocabulary

Birth - when your life starts as a physically separate being.

Conception - when the egg and the sperm meet to begin the development of a foetus

Death - when the life cycle ends

Develop - to grow, to become more mature or advanced

Egg - the female sex cell

Fertilisation - when the egg and the sperm meet to begin the development of a foetus

Foetus - a baby that is still developing in the womb
Puberty - a time in the human life cycle when the body goes through changes to become an adult

Sperm - the male sex cell

Womb - an organ in which the foetus grows and develops

