



# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

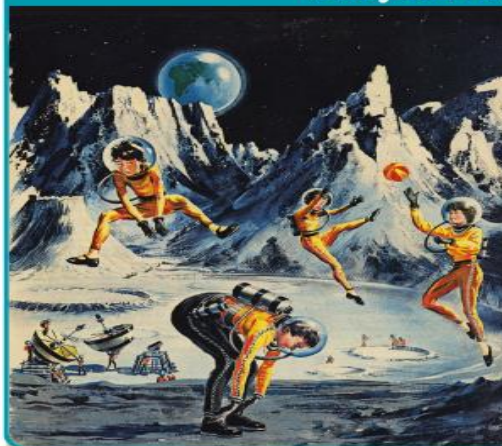
Topic	Earth and Space	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	5
Key Question	Have we really explored space?				
Subject	Art				

collagraphy	A printmaking process that uses textures to create interesting surfaces within a print.
decision	After taking different things into account you come to a conclusion.
futuristic	An object or image that looks like it is from the future.
imagery	A collection of visual images.
propaganda	Information, that may be misleading, to promote an often political cause.
purpose	The reason for something being created.
retrofuturism	A vision of what the future might look like created in the pre-1960s.
technique	Applying a particular method of making something.

## Impact of the Space Race on art and design



## Retrofuturism



Art produced between 1950-1960 that depicted what people imagined the future would look like.

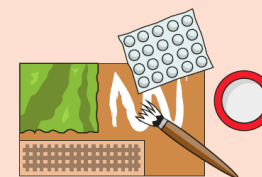
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## Making a collagraph printing plate

### Step 1

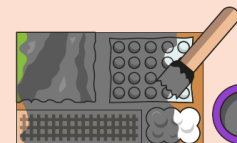
Glue the different textures to your flat cardboard plate.

**Top tip!** It must be allowed to dry completely before you use it.



### Step 2

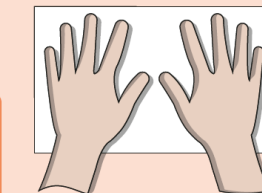
Completely cover your plate with printing ink. Use a thick brush to get into all the gaps. Make sure the ink is evenly applied.



### Step 3

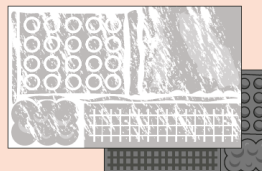
Place your inked plate onto your paper and press firmly all over. You can use a dry roller to do this.

**Top tip!** Work from top to bottom to smooth over the entire plate.



### Step 4

Peel the paper away from the printing plate to reveal your print!



## What was the space race?



During the 1950s and 1960s, the United States of America and the Soviet Union were competing for supremacy in many areas, including competing to explore space.



Topic	Earth and Space	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	5
Key Question	Have we really explored space?				
Subject	Design and Technology				

### Mechanical Systems - Pop-up book

Aesthetic	How an object or product looks.
CAD	Computer-aided-design. To use the computer to design a product, diagram or drawing.
Caption	A short piece of writing under a picture that describes or explains the picture.
Design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
Design brief	A description of what you are going to design and make and how it will work.
Design criteria	To help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Exploded-diagram	A diagram which shows all of the parts of a product, including the internal and external parts.
Function	How an object or product operates or works.
Input	Input is the motion used to start a mechanism.
Linkage	A set of bars linked together to form a mechanism.
Mechanism	A system of parts working together.
Motion	The movement an object makes when controlled by an input or output (e.g. left, right, up, down).
Output	Output is the motion that happens as a result of starting the input.
Pivots	A shaft or pin on which something turns.
Prototype	A simple model that lets you test out your idea, showing how it will look and work.
Sliders	A part of a mechanism which allows an object to move from side-to-side (e.g. left-to-right).
Structure	Something which stands, usually on its own.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately (e.g. biscuit cutter).

### Key fact

Kapow Primary

**Input** is the **motion** used to start a **mechanism**. **Output** is the **motion** that happens as a result of the **input**.



Think of a see-saw, when you sit on your side of the see-saw (**input**) your friend goes up on the other side. (**output**)

### Did you know?

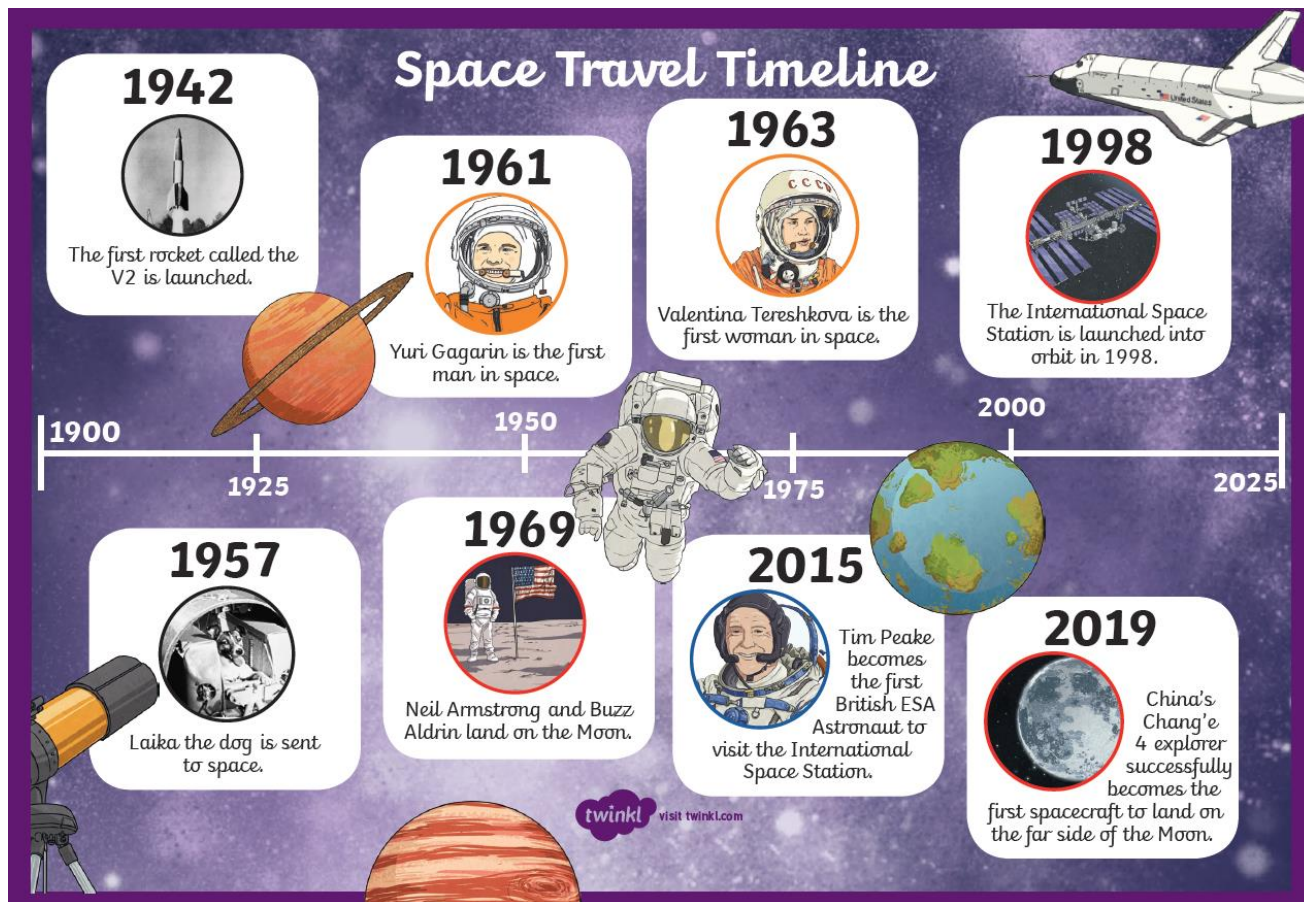


Did you know that the first children's pop-up books were invented in the 1700s? That's over 300 years ago! Lothar Meggendorfer was a well-known pop-up author in the 1800s.





Topic	Earth and Space	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	5
Key Question	Have we really explored space?				
Subject	History				



### Key vocabulary

**Astronaut:** a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.

**ESA:** The European Space Agency (ESA) was started in 1975, and is made up of 22 countries.

**Exploration:** the act of searching an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it.

**Gravity:** an invisible force that pulls objects toward each other.

**International Space Station (ISS):** a large spacecraft and laboratory that orbits the Earth.

**NASA:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is a space science research agency in the USA.

**Space:** the area directly outside of Earth's atmosphere.

**Spacecraft:** a vehicle used for travelling in space.





Topic	Earth and Space	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	5
Key Question	What does it mean for Christians to believe that God is holy and loving?				
Subject	Religious Education				

## OUTCOMES

**BY THE END OF THIS UNIT, PUPILS ARE EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO:**

-  Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately.
-  Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.
-  Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how churches are designed.
-  Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.
-  Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.

## KNOWLEDGE BUILDING BLOCKS

**PUPILS WILL KNOW THAT:**

- Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.
- Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace.
- Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.
- Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.

## Key Vocabulary

**Bible:** the sacred scriptures of Christians comprising the Old Testament and the New Testament.

**Church:** a building used for public Christian worship.

**Christian:** a person who follows or belongs to a religion based on the worship of one God and the teachings of Jesus Christ as described in the Bible.

**Eternal:** Everlasting

**Holy:** morally pure, hates sin

**Holy Trinity:** from the Latin noun "trinitas" meaning "three are one" - Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

**Image:** a representation of the external form of a person or thing

**Loving:** wanting the very best for someone, caring for them

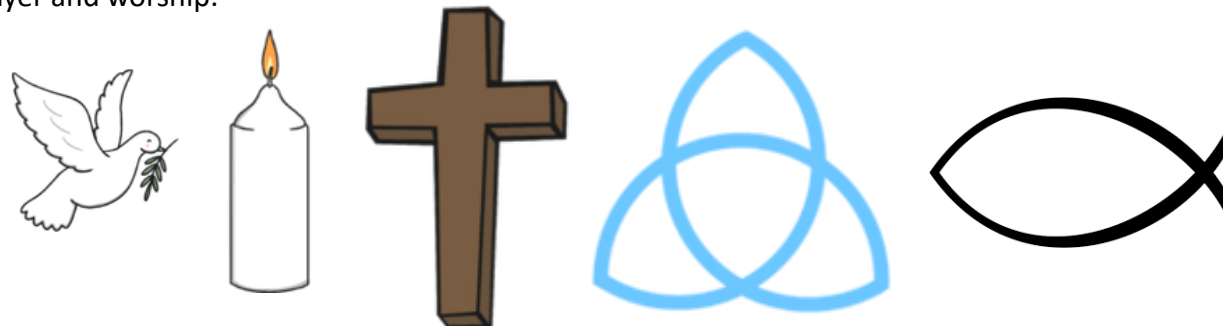
**Omnipotent:** All powerful

**Omniscient:** Knows everything

**Spirit:** Not physical

**Society:** people in general living together in an organized way, making decisions about how to do things, and sharing the work that needs to be done.

**The book of Psalms:** prayers and songs used by the people of God in private and communal prayer and worship.

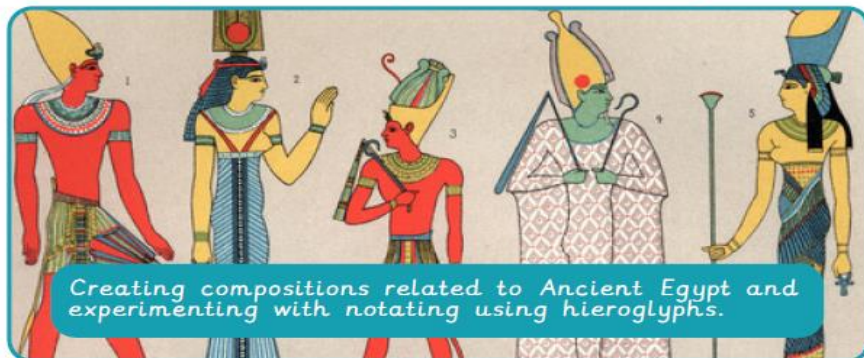






Topic	Earth and Space	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	5
Key Question	Have we really explored space?				
Subject	Music				

### Musical feature: Composition notation



### Vocabulary

Melody	The combination of pitch and rhythm which forms a tune.
Improvising	Making up music as it is played or performed.
Notation	Written symbols used to represent music.
Motif	A short musical phrase that is often repeated.
Call and response	A musical technique that is similar to a conversation. One phrase of music acts as the 'call' and is 'answered' by a different phrase.
Unison	Playing or singing notes at the same pitch at the same time.
Verse	A repeated section of a song that usually features new lyrics on each repetition.

### Structure

The overall organisation of a piece of music. Traditional pop music usually follows a verse, chorus, verse structure.

### Major

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

### Minor

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

### Tempo

The speed or pace of the music.

### Ensemble

A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music.

### Notation

#### Staff notation

Quaver		Half	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Crotchet		One	1	
Minim		Two	2	
Dotted minim		Three	3	
Semibreve		Four	4	

#### Letter notation

