| KEY S | UBJECT | VOCABULARY |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| SCIENCE - E | ARTH AND SPAC | E |

Jewish people

Rabbi

Bar / Bat Mitzvah

A Jewish scholar or teacher, especially

transition of a young person into adulthood

one who studies or teaches Jewish law

A Jewish ceremony that marks the

in the Jewish community



DIVERSITY

Hebrew word for Sabbath and is the Jewish day of rest.

'daughter of commandment'.

the whole of the Torah will be read.

When Jewish boys reach the age of 13, they become Bar Mitzvah, which

means 'son of commandment'. At 12, girls become Bat Mitzvah, which means

The Torah is kept in the Ark when it is not being read. Throughout the year,



RECOMMENDED READS

| | | MOORSIDE | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| SCIENCE - EARTH AND SPACE | | IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (5 FINGER FACTS) | |
| Orbit | To move in a regular repeated curved path around another object | SCIENCE: The sun, Earth and Moon are spherical bodies. Earth rotates (spins) on its axis; it does a full rotation once in every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is rotating, it is also orbiting around the sun; this takes a little more than 365 days. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the sun and night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the sun. The moon orbits earth while spinning on its axis. | |
| Axis | An imaginary line that a body rotates around. E.g., Earth axis (imaginary line) runs from the North Pole to South Pole | | |
| Rotate | To Spin. E.g., Earth rotates on its own axis | | |
| Spherical bodies | Astronomical objects shapes like spheres | The moon of site out in white spinning on its date. | |
| GEOGRAPHY - NATURAL DISASTERS | | GEOGRAPHY: | |
| Peninsula | A piece of land almost surrounded by water or sticking out into a body of water | The Earth's surface is made up of a number of plates that are almost always moving, and most earthquakes happen where the plates meet. Some plates slide past each other causing friction to build up. Some move towards each other causing a build-up of pressure. When these forces friction and pressure are released, they produce a violent jolt that shakes the land: an earthquake. A Tsunami is a large wave caused by movements in the Earth's crust which move ocean water. For example, an earthquake of volcano in the ocean could cause a | |
| Mediterranean climate | Hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters | | |
| Landmark | An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance | | |
| Alpine terrain | Wide expanses of open, exposed stretch of land with few or no trees. Where it exists, it is the highest level of a mountain or range | tsunami. A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape. Most volcanic eruptions are caused by Earth's tectonic plates moving towards each other. | |
| RE - JEWISH WORS | SHIP AND COMMUNITY | RE: | |
| Shabbat | A festive day when Jews exercise their freedom from the regular labours of everyday life each week | Judaism is one of the oldest religions in the world. It was started around 4000 years ago by a man named Abraham. The Torah is written in Hebrew. It contains 613 commandments, the most | |
| Kosher | Any food fit which is prepared according to Jewish standards for consumption by | famous of which are the Ten Commandments. • Shabbat is the most important day in the Jewish week. Shabbat is the | |













THEME DAYS, VISITS, EXPERIENCES:

Topic Launch

7th January - Natural Disasters: The children will create erupting volcano models, explore tectonic plates through maps and discuss the impact of natural disasters on communities and the environment.

Residential

20th-24th January - Marrick:
The children will develop
teamwork, resilience and
independence through activities
such as climbing, canoeing and
problem-solving challenges, while
enjoying the outdoors and building
confidence.

Theme Days:

Y6 French exchange -St Wilfrid's 08 01 25