

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| abstract | When something doesn't necessarily look like it does in real-life. |
| assemblage | A 3-dimensional collage of collected or made items. |
| composition | Putting different elements together in a pleasing way. |
| literal | When something is represented exactly as it is. |
| manipulate | To change how a material looks by handling or using tools. |
| memory | Something remembered from the past. |
| relief | In art, refers to artwork that projects from a solid base. |
| sculpture | Three dimensional art made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing. |

Artists

Joseph Cornell

Cornell made 3D art from found objects with personal meaning assembled in a box. He was one of the first artists to create 'Assemblage' art.



Assemblage in the style of Cornell.

- Louise Nevelson
- Joseph Cornell
- Judith Scott
- Yinka Shonibare
- Nicola Anthony
- Louise Bourgeois
- Romare Bearden

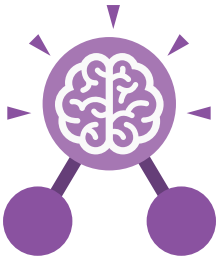
Sculpture and 3D art can be...

Huge or **tiny**

Literal or **ABSTRACT**

Made by **combining** and **manipulating** materials
Use your hands and minds

Explore!



Unit: 6.7

Quizzing

Key Learning

- To create a picture-based quiz for young children.
- To learn how to use the question types within 2Quiz.
- To explore the grammar quizzes.
- To make a quiz that requires the player to search a database.
- To make a quiz to test your teachers or parents.

Key Resources

**purple
mash**



2Quiz



2DIY



Text Toolkit



2Connect



2Investigate

Key Vocabulary

Audience

People who watch a performance or use a resource.

Audio

Sound (especially when recorded).

Case-Sensitive

Differentiating between capital and lower-case letters.

Clone

To make a complete copy of something.

Cloze

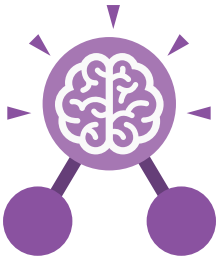
A test in which words are removed from a text and replaced with spaces. The learner has to fill each space with the correct word(s).

Preview

To see what something (or part of something) looks like before committing to it being the final version.

Quiz

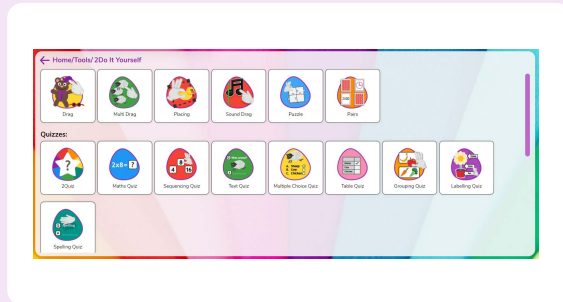
An activity in which participants answer questions and receive a score dependent upon correct answers.



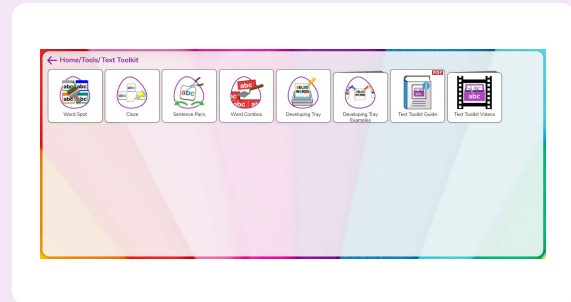
Unit: 6.7

Quizzing

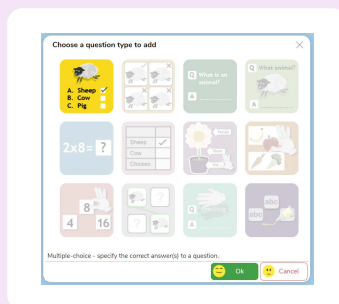
Key Images



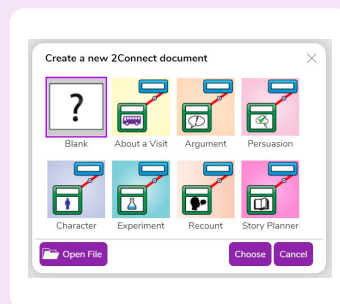
Create a quiz using 2Do It Yourself



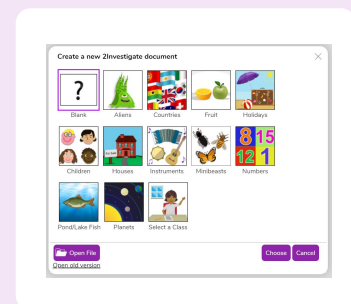
Create a quiz using Text Toolkit



Choose a question type in 2Quiz



Create a concept map from scratch (blank) or an existing template.



Create a blank database

Key Questions

What factors do you need to consider when creating a quiz?

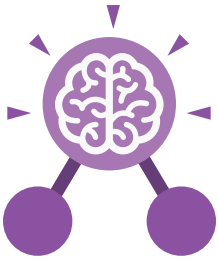
The intended audience; age and reading ability and interests.
The aim of the quiz; is it for fun like a game, or to make sure that the user has learnt something?

Name three question types in 2Quiz.

- Sequencing
- Grouping and Sorting
- Text based
- Multiple-choice
- Labelling

Apart from the questions, what else does a quiz need to contain?

A title screen and instructions for the user.
Feedback for the user (some quizzes).
Time limits (some quizzes).
Images for interest as well as part of the questions



Unit: 6.4

Blogging

Key Learning

- To identify the purpose of writing a blog.
- To identify the features of a successful blog.
- To plan the theme and content for a blog.
- To understand how to write a blog and a blog post.
- To consider the effect upon the audience of changing the visual properties of the blog.
- To understand how to contribute to an existing blog.
- To understand how and why blog posts are approved by the teacher.
- To understand the importance of commenting on blogs.

Key Resources

**purple
mash**



2Blog



2Connect

Key Questions

What is a blog?

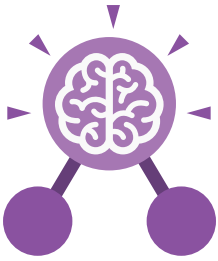
A blog is a website or webpage that is regularly updated by the author. A blog also allows the reader to post comments or opinion based on what is written.

What can a blog be about?

A blog can be written about any subject. You could write a blog about school such as information about the subject you are studying. Alternatively, you could write a blog about your favourite team or movie.

How are the audience involved in a blog?

A key feature of blogs is that the audience can leave a comment or opinion about what they have read on the blog.



Unit: 6.4

Blogging

Key Vocabulary

Approval

The act of acknowledging something is appropriate.

Archive

In this case, where older blog or vlog posts are stored.

Blog

A regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group, that is written in an informal or conversational style.

Blog post

A piece of writing or other item of content published on a blog.

Collaborate

Work jointly on an activity or project.

Commenting

To express an opinion or reaction in speech or writing.

Vlog

A personal website or social media account where a person regularly posts short videos.

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Huge

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Literal

or

ABSTRACT

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Use your hands and minds

Explore!

Year 6: Film music

In this unit we explore the music used in film to accompany the action and create atmosphere.

Examples of scenes and types of music



TENSE music

- Long notes followed by shorts notes or pauses.
- Melody switching between two notes (think of 'Jaws').
- Useful for making the viewer think something bad is going to happen.



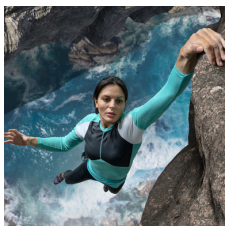
PURPOSEFUL music

- Military drum sounds.
- A major key (happy sounding music).
- A medium tempo.
- Useful for characters getting a job done, or planning to defeat the enemy, etc.



ROMANTIC music

- Slow, long notes.
- Sweeping melodies (getting higher and lower very smoothly and quickly).
- High, twinkly notes.
- Useful for showing which characters are the love interest.



DANGER music

- Getting higher and faster.
- Using lots of instruments to create a chaotic sound.
- Useful for building a sense of impending doom.

Vocabulary

Chromatics

Notes played from the chromatic scale which can make the music sound 'creepy'.

Composition

A creative work, such as a piece of music.

Evoke

To bring forth emotions.

Graphic score

A way of writing down music on the page without using traditional stave notation, instead using images to represent the music.

Imagery

Visually descriptive music.

Improvise

Making up music as it is played or performed

Major key

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

Minor key

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

Modulates

Changing from one key to another (eg major to minor key).

Notate

To write symbols to represent music.

Pitch

How high or low a note sounds.

Sound effects

Effects made that imitate real sounds.

Soundtrack

The background music, together with the main songs, create the soundtrack to a film.

Tremolo

A trembling effect, achieved by creating a loud and then quiet sound with a single note.

Unison

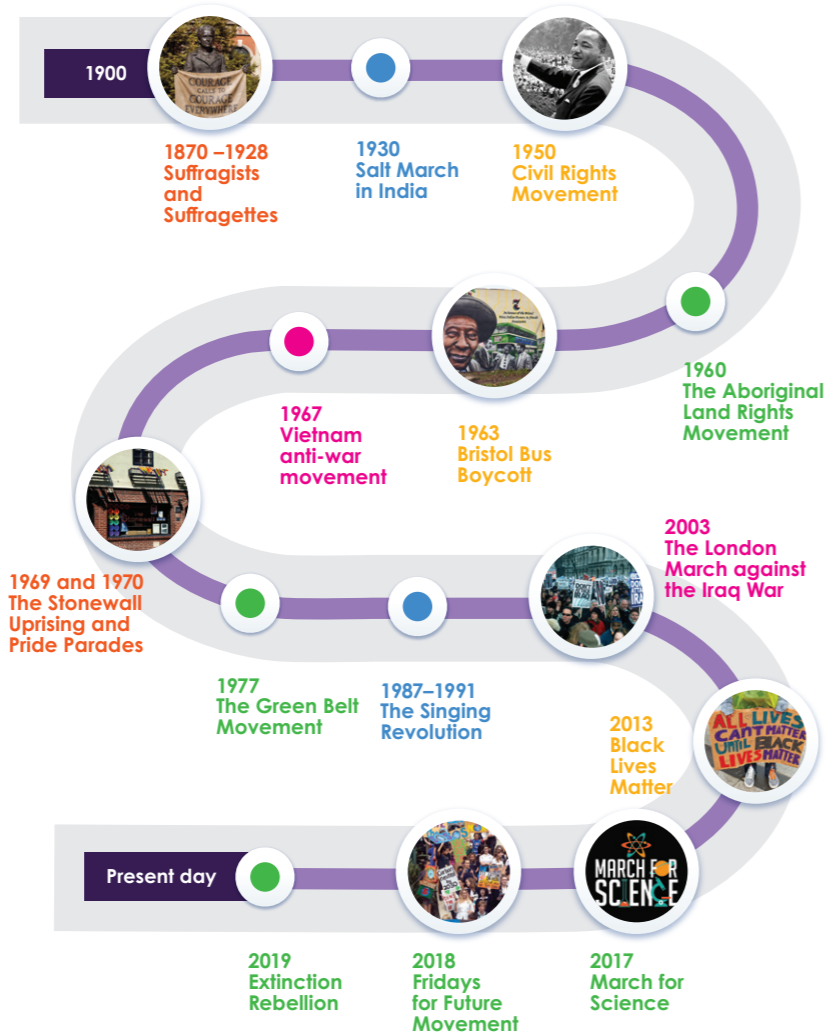
Playing or singing notes at the same pitch, at the same time.



Timeline

Key

- Protest for gender equality and justice
- Protest for climate change and protection of the environment
- Protest for racial equality and justice
- Protest for freedom and independence
- Protest against war



Significant People

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | | | |
| Mohammed Ali | Vanessa Nakate | Millicent Garrett Fawcett | Paul Stephenson |
| Mohammed Ali is an award-winning UK artist, curator and creative producer. He is also known as Aerosol Ali. His street art fuses Islamic script and patterns, delivering powerful and moving messages. Mohammed was awarded an MBE in 2016 for services to art and community cohesion. | Vanessa Nakate is a Ugandan climate activist. She grew up in Kampala and started her activism in December 2018 after becoming concerned about the unusually high temperatures in her country. | Millicent Garrett Fawcett led the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in the UK. Due to her leadership, between 1870 and 1884 debates on women's suffrage took place almost every year in Parliament. | Paul Stephenson along with others organised the Bristol bus boycott. Throughout his life, as an activist and campaigner of civil rights, Paul continued to speak out against the effects of discrimination. |

Glossary

| | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | activism | using campaigning to bring about political or social change |
| 2 | controversial | likely to cause disagreement or discussion |
| 3 | cohesion | the action of forming a united whole |
| 4 | dignity | being worthy of honour or respect |
| 5 | discrimination | when someone, or a group of people, is treated unfairly because of gender, religion, disability, nationality, appearance or any factor when they are compared to other people |
| 6 | dissent | having a strong different opinion to the one commonly held |
| 7 | injustice | lack of fairness or justice |
| 8 | lobbying | trying to influence decisions of government on an issue |
| 9 | legislation | the process of making or passing laws |
| 10 | militant | someone who is willing to use force or violence in support of a cause |
| 11 | nonviolent resistance | a form of peaceful protest |
| 12 | pioneer | first to develop or to apply a new method, area of knowledge or activity |
| 13 | prejudice | an unfair opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience |
| 14 | strike | a form of protest that involves refusing to do something |
| 15 | stereotype | oversimplified belief of a person or group of people usually based on assumptions |

What is protest?

A protest is an event or action where people gather with others to publicly express their opinions about something that is happening in society.

What is nonviolent resistance?

Nonviolent resistance (also called civil disobedience) is a form of peaceful protest. This type of protest involves people joining in a symbolic protest or peacefully refusing to cooperate.



Significant People

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | | |
| Ruth Bader Ginsburg | Opal Tometi | Maya Angelou | Patrisse Cullors |
| Ruth Bader Ginsburg was one of the first women to become a justice on the Supreme Court. Justice Ginsburg left a legacy as a champion for gender equality and a fighter for social justice. | Opal Tometi is an American human rights activist, writer, strategist, and community organiser. She is a co-founder of Black Lives Matter. She has campaigned for advancing human rights, migrant rights, and racial justice worldwide. | Maya Angelou is an author and poet who overcame prejudice and fought for LGBTQ rights. She wrote over 30 books, including 'I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings'. She read her poem 'On the Pulse of Morning' at the 1993 presidential inauguration. | Patrisse Cullors is an American artist and activist. She created the #BlackLivesMatter hashtag in 2013 and has written and spoken widely about the movement. Cullors also advocates prison abolition in Los Angeles and LGBTQ rights. |



Glossary

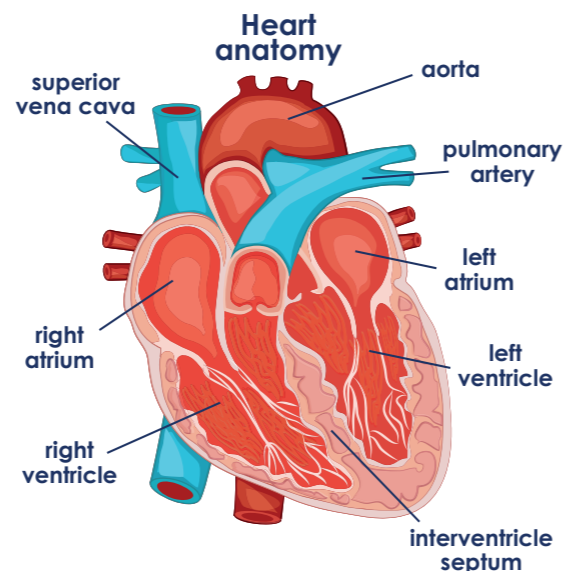
| | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | addiction | the uncontrollable nature of not being able to stop something |
| 2 | arteries | a blood vessel that transports blood away from the heart |
| 3 | atrium | the upper part of the heart |
| 4 | blood vessels | a tube-like structure carrying blood |
| 5 | capillaries | the smallest of the 3 blood vessels delivering oxygen and nutrients |
| 6 | carbon dioxide | also known as CO ₂ , the gas exhaled by humans — a waste product |
| 7 | circulatory system | the system that carries blood around the body |
| 8 | depressant | a substance or drug that reduces brain activity |
| 9 | diastole | the heart filling with blood |
| 10 | erythrocyte | red blood cells |
| 11 | leukocytes | white blood cells |
| 12 | nutrients | a substance that humans need to live and grow |
| 13 | oxygen | also known as O ₂ . Oxygen is needed by humans to survive |
| 14 | plasma | carries the red and white cells around the body |
| 15 | platelets | helps the blood clot if you have an injury |
| 16 | stimulant | a substance or drug that enhances brain activity |
| 17 | systemic system | the circuit that pumps oxygenated blood to the body |
| 18 | systole | the heart pumping out blood |
| 19 | veins | a blood vessel that transport blood towards the heart |
| 20 | ventricle | the lower chambers of the heart |

The heart

The heart is made up of 4 main chambers: 2 upper chambers called left atrium and right atrium and two lower chambers called left ventricle and right ventricle. These chambers are separated by valves to ensure that the blood only goes from the top down to the bottom and not the other way.

You have 4 main blood vessels that carry blood to and from the heart, they are called: pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein, aorta and superior vena cava.

Your heartbeat is made up of 2 sounds- often referred to as a 'lub'-'dub'.



What is blood?

Blood is a vital component of our circulatory system. It carries oxygen to the parts in the body that require it such as the brain, muscles and digestive system. It also protects us from infection or disease and regulates our body temperature to ensure we function at our best. Blood is made up of 4 key parts; each play a major part in keeping us alive! These 4 parts are: red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and plasma.

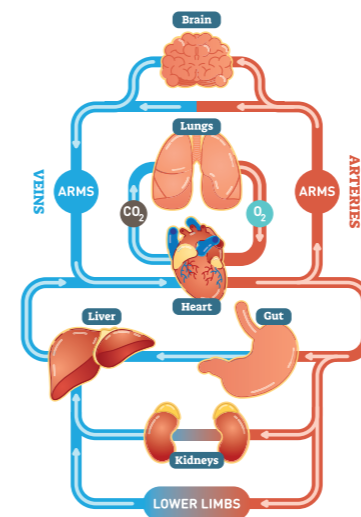
| Red blood cells | White blood cells | Platelets | Plasma |
|--|---|--|--|
| These cells carry oxygen and nutrients around the body. They carry a red protein called haemoglobin — giving our blood its colour. | These cells help to keep us well. If they detect disease, infection or viruses they attack. | Platelets are small parts of cells. Their function is to block up holes in blood vessels. If you graze your knee, platelets will help clot the blood to stop bleeding. | Plasma makes up approximately 55% of your blood. It is straw-coloured and carries the cells around the body. |
| | | | |

The circulatory system

The circulatory system is made up of two circuits. The pulmonary circuit and the systemic circuit.

- The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from the lungs from the heart.
- The systemic system transports the blood from the heart around the body and back again.

The circulatory system relies on 3 types of blood vessel: arteries, veins and capillaries.



The lungs play a major part in the circulatory system providing the body with oxygen and removing the waste product carbon dioxide from the body.

Exercise, nutrients and drugs

Exercise is important in keeping the body healthy. Cardiovascular exercise strengthens the heart. A strong heart pumps more blood to the muscles delivering the much-needed oxygen.



Nutrients are transported around the body in the blood. They are diffused through the digestive tract membrane into the capillaries.



Drugs affect our body in a range of ways. There are three categories of drug: legal, legal with restriction and illegal. Within this there are four types of drug: stimulants, depressants, analgesics and hallucinogens.

