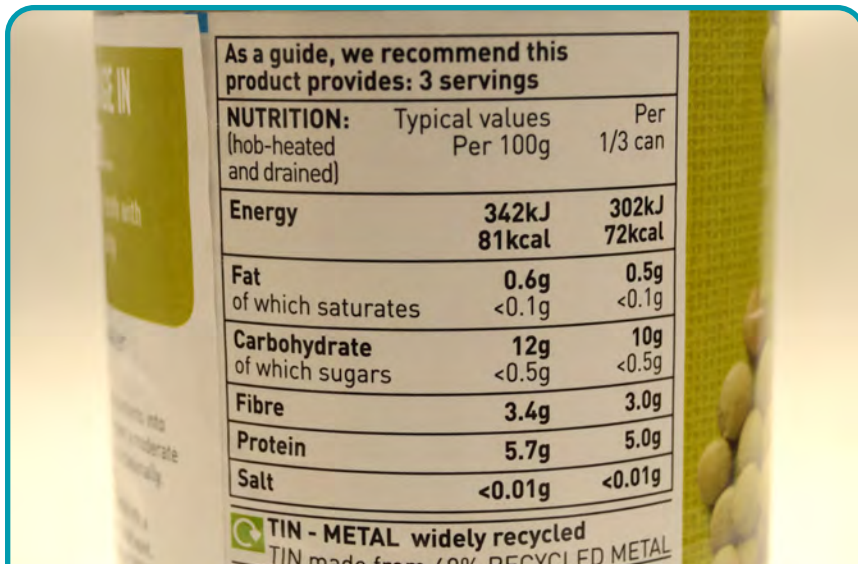


D&T - Cooking and nutrition: Developing a recipe



Nutritional value helps us understand how healthy a food is. Nutrition information on food labels can help us make better choices for our bodies by showing us the amounts of nutrients like fibre, protein and sugar.

Cross-contamination is when harmful bacteria from one food get onto another. To prevent it, use different coloured chopping boards for different types of food.

Red - raw meat

Blue - raw fish

Yellow - cooked meat

Green - salad and fruit

Brown - root vegetables

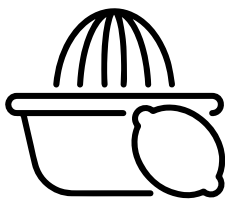
White - bakery and dairy



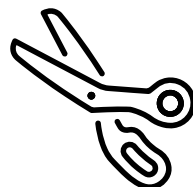
Spaghetti bolognese is a popular dish that can be adapted in many ways. Adapting and developing the recipe by adding, substituting and removing ingredients can ensure that it suits dietary needs and tastes.



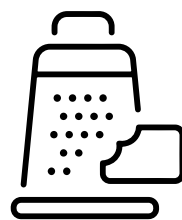
Taste testing



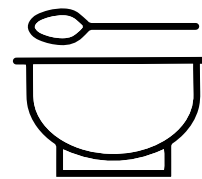
Juicing



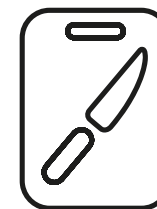
Snipping



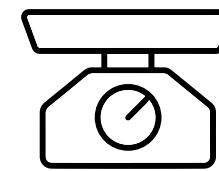
Grating



Mixing



Cutting



Measuring

adaptation	The process of changing something.
cook	To prepare food by heating it.
cross-contamination	When something harmful spreads from one food to another.
farm	To grow crops or keep animals as a business.
hygiene	Keeping things clean to prevent illness.
ingredients	The foods a recipe is made from.
label	Something that provides information about the product it is attached to.
nutrient	Substances that help living things stay healthy and grow.
nutritional value	The nutrients a food or recipe provides.
process	A series of actions.



Farmers rear cows.



The cows are killed and the meat matures.



The meat is processed and packaged.



The food is transported to shops.



Customers buy beef products.



The food is consumed.

Les Romains

phonics

é

sound in:

• Rémus



e

sound in:

• selon

è

sound in:

• frère • père

eau

sound in:

• jumeau



eux

sound in:

• dex 2

There are many last consonant silent letters in French.

The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'les'. Pronounced like the English sound 'leh'.

The 't' is also silent in the word 'est' (like 'eh') and 'font'.

silent letters

vocabulary

As this is a unit that explores language learning strategies, there is a wider range of vocabulary than in other units.

Not all will be learnt from memory but there will be the opportunity to also revisit core vocabulary like days of the week.

Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri Sat Sun

grammar

To understand better how to use the negative in French.

Je porte une toge.



Je ne porte pas de toge.



Wider range of 1st person high frequency verbs:

je suis

I am

j'habite

I live

je vais

I go

je porte

I wear

je mange

I eat

je travaille

I work

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn to listen attentively to longer passages in French, decoding using cognates.
- Objective 2: I will learn to understand more of what I hear and read using activities to help decode unknown language.
- Objective 3: I will learn the days of the week in French using the 7 Roman gods and goddesses.
- Objective 4: I will learn all about key Roman inventions in French.
- Objective 5: I will revisit the negative in French and present myself to the class as a rich/poor Roman child.

Knowledge organiser Geography

Vocabulary	
economic/economy	Relating to how money and resources are used in a society
fossil fuels	Coal, oil and gas etc – fuels that take millions of years to form
non-renewable energy	Energy sources that will run out, such as fossil fuels and nuclear energy
renewable energy	Energy sources that are replaced naturally and do not run out, such as solar and wind energy
sustainable	When something is good for people, the environment and the economy
technology	Tools and techniques that help solve problems
unsustainable	When something is not good for people, the environment and the economy
Renewable and non-renewable energy	
<p>All types of energy have advantages and disadvantages. For example:</p> <p>Solar energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Little pollution; can be used in remote areas - Very expensive; require a lot of daylight <p>Countries can ensure their energy security by moving towards using more renewable energy.</p>	

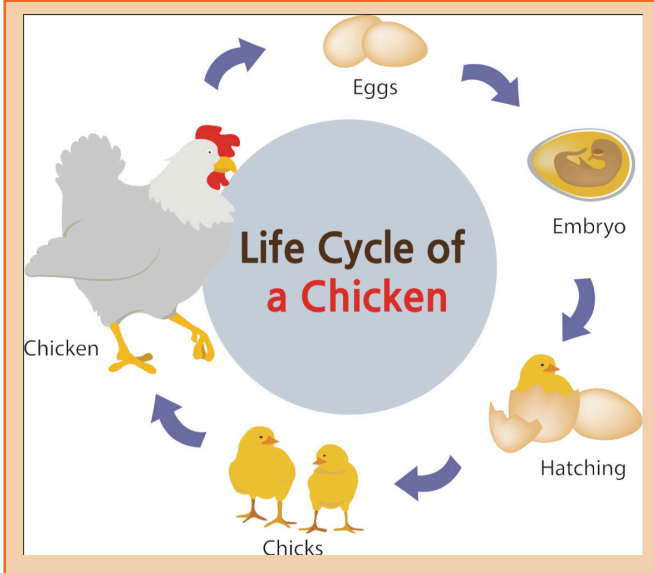
Vocabulary

Pollination	When pollen from one plant is transferred to the ovary of another.
Fertilisation	When an egg and pollen (or sperm) join together.
Sexual reproduction	To reproduce with both a male and female.
Asexual reproduction	To reproduce on your own without a mate.
Larva	The young form of some animals which looks very different from its parents.
Gestation	When a baby animal develops inside its mother.
Metamorphosis	A dramatic change in the life cycle Of an animal in which it ends up looking totally different.

Mammal life cycle

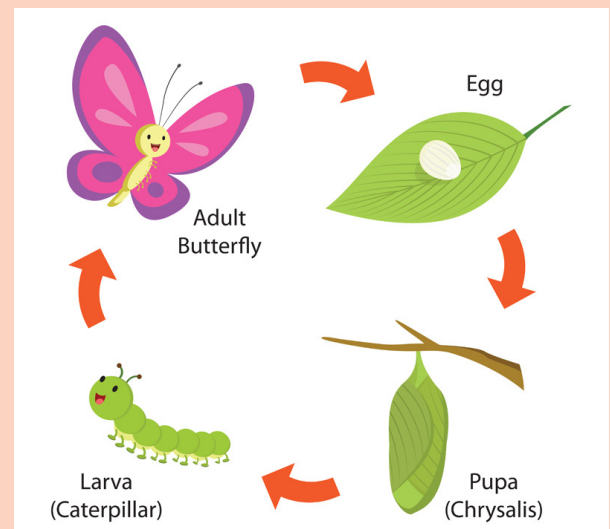
1. Embryo	The embryo grows inside the mother.
2. Young/ adolescence	The main period of growth and development.
3. Adult	Female and male reproduce. Adult females nurse their young.

Bird life cycle



Butterfly life cycle

1. Eggs	Adult butterfly lays eggs on the leaf of a plant.
2. Caterpillar	Larvae called caterpillars hatch from the eggs.
3. Pupa/chrysalis	Caterpillar undergoes metamorphosis
4. Adult butterfly	Butterfly develops and emerges from pupa

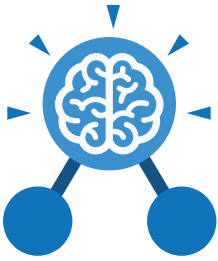


Flowering plant life cycle

1. Germination	The seeds starts to grow
2. Flowering	The plant grows and develops flowers
3. Pollination	Insects transfer pollen between plants
4. Fertilisation	Seeds develop and flowers die
5. Seed dispersal	Seeds spread out helped by water, wind and animals

Investigations

- How and why do the life cycles of different animals differ?
- How could you clone a plant?



Unit: 5.8

Word Processing with Microsoft Word

Key Learning

- To know what a word processing tool is for.
- To add and edit images to a word document.
- To know how to use word wrap with images and text.
- To change the look of text within a document.
- To add features to a document to enhance its look and usability.
- To use tables within MS Word to present information.
- To introduce children to templates.
- To consider page layout including heading and columns.

Key Resources



2Connect



Key Questions

What is a word processing tool used for?

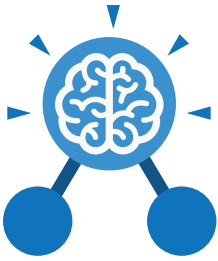
A word processing tool is used to create, edit and print off a document. This can contain text, images, tables or charts. Documents are a type of file that portray information.

What features can you use to make a document more readable?

You can change the font format to give the document a theme and make it more readable. By changing the paragraph formatting, you can ensure the words are spaced evenly. You can add images and use text wrapping to ensure they are positioned well on the page.

How do you successfully add an image to a document?

If you have an image saved onto your computer, you click on insert – pictures – insert image from this device. You can resize and move the image and ensure it fits well on the page by changing the text wrap setting.



Unit: 5.8

Word Processing with Microsoft Word

Key Vocabulary

Bulleted lists

A list with bullet points, used when the items do not have an order.

Copy and Paste

A way of transferring words or images from one location to another.

Cursor

The flashing vertical line that shows your place in a Word document.

Hyperlink

A clickable link from a document to another location, often a webpage.

Formatting

Changing the look of a document by selecting fonts, colours and how the text is spaced or aligned.

Word Processing tool

A program which allows you to write, edit and print different documents.

Caps Lock

A button on the computer keyboard which changes the letters to upper case (capital letters).

Copyright

When an image, logo or idea has a legal right to not be copied or used without the owner's permission.

Document

A type of file which shows written information and/or images and sometimes charts and tables.

Merge cells

A tool you can use when making a table to join cells which are next to each other in columns or rows.

Text wrapping

A feature which helps you place and position an image neatly on a page or within a paragraph of text.

Captions

Text under an image to provide more information about what is shown.

Creative Commons

Images where the copyright holder, often the creator, has given permission for the image to be used as long as the creator is attributed.

Font

A set of type which shows words and numbers in a particular style and size.

Page Orientation

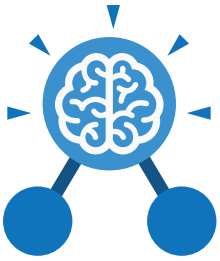
The direction that the rectangular page is viewed. Portrait means longer side going upwards, Landscape means the longer side going sideways.

Readability

How easy and pleasant it is to read and understand a document.

Word Art

A way to treat text as a graphic so that you can add special effects to text.



Unit: 5.8

Word Processing with Microsoft Word

Key Images



Open a new document



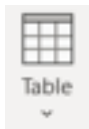
Open an existing document



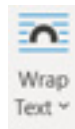
Save your work



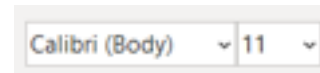
Undo key



Insert a table



Text wrapping



Font Category

Design

Design tab where you can change the style of the document

Insert

Insert tab where you can add an object such as a picture or table

Home

Home tab where many editing tools are found



Insert a picture