

## HOME LEARNING VERSION

### Crime and Punishment: Knowledge & Skills Organiser – Y5/6 (Barn Owls)

#### Subjects covered in the national curriculum:

##### English

Writing: Short videos for inspiration to write a range of text types (narrative, monologue, persuasive letter)

Comprehension: A variety of text types

SPaG: Revision

##### History/Geography:

Crime and punishment throughout time (Romans, Anglo Saxons, Middle Ages, Early Modern England, Industrial Britain, Modern Britain).

##### Maths

Consolidation and revision:

Year 5: Decimals, perimeter and area, fractions, percentages, geometry, measure

Year 6: Angles, fractions, decimals, percentages, algebra, measure, ratio, geometry

## Crime and Punishment

##### Computing

Kodu programming

##### Science

Forces  
Properties of materials

##### Art/DT

- Topic themed art
- The natural world – sketching from real life

##### French

School life  
Time travelling

#### The skills you will develop in this topic:

##### History:

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. For example: changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

##### Art:

Pupils should be taught:

- ♣ to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- ♣ to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

##### Science – Forces

Pupils should be taught to:

- ♣ explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- ♣ identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
- ♣ recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

### Science – Properties of materials

Pupils should be taught to:

- ♣ compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets
- ♣ give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

### Computing

- ♣ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
- ♣ design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- ♣ use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Home Learning ideas:

- ♣ Make a papier-mâché or junk model of Norwich Castle. Norwich Castle was used as a prison in the past.
- ♣ Research Sir Robert Peel and find out why he is important in the history of crime and punishment.
- ♣ Research Elizabeth Fry and find out why she is important in the history of crime and punishment.
- ♣ Imagine you are a Victorian person. Write a letter to Queen Victoria to persuade her to abolish hanging and increase the size of the police force.
- ♣ Read the poem 'The Highwayman' by Alfred Noyes. Draw a comic strip of the story.
- ♣ Design and make a boat to help you escape from the island prison of Alcatraz.
- ♣ Use a camera to take mug shots of your family members and pets.

### Vocabulary I need to know:

**History:** deterrence, protection, reformation, reparations, retribution, capital punishment, corporal punishment, community service, custodial sentence, fine, probation, suspended sentence, trial, crime, sin, offender, criminal

**Science (Forces):** weight, resistance, compress, unit, apply, mean, air resistance, extend, Newton, gravity, force meter, explanation, friction, repel/attract

**Science (Properties of materials):** comparative test, elasticity, plasticity, crude oil, perforate, extraction, thermal conductivity, inexhaustible

**Art/D.T:** develop, evaluate, design, equipment, ingredient, construct, structure, model, practical