



Who lives in a Place Like This?

Key texts

Penguin Small
Meerkat Mail
Dear Greenpeace
Whistling Thorn

Opportunities/ Experiences

Visit to Yorkshire Wildlife Park
Visit from White Post Farm

Vocabulary

Artist—a person who creates art for example through drawing and painting
Collage—a work of art made by gluing of different materials to a surface
Media— art materials used to create art
Materials— the substance used to create art
Layered—pieces placed on top of one another
Scale—the size of the object or art
3D—not flat

Art

Collage is made up of arranged pieces of materials to create an image

Artists such as Henri Matisse and Megan Coyle use collage to create their art.



Paper can be cut, torn, folded, shaped, overlapped and glued to create an image or design.

Collage can be used to create landscape pictures.

Media can be combined to fill shapes and outlines

Patterns and texture on animals can be created by selecting materials for colour and pattern.



Materials can be used to create an image using colour and shapes.

Different media can be combined and layered to create a collage.

Collage can be layered to create a more 3D image

Art can be created on a small and large scale

Art can be created individually and in a group

Music

A composer is a person who writes music.

Camille Saint-Saens was a French composer (1835-1921) He composed 14 pieces of music called The Carnival of the Animals.

Music can be created in response to different stimulus.

Music is a sequence of sounds that can be played.

A record of music can be written using graphic symbols.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tomboon	●	●	●	●	●	●
Woodblock	■					■
Drum		■	■	■		
Triangle				▲		▲

When composing and playing music, sounds can be changed

- high and low (pitch)
- loud and quiet (volume)
- fast and slow (tempo)
- short and long (duration)

A computer programme can be used to create a musical pattern that can be played

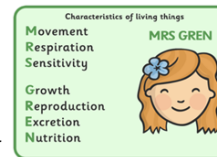
Music and sounds can be changed on a computer programme.

Music on the computer and music with instruments have the same features.

Science

Living things and their habitats.

All living things (animals and plants) do 7 things to stay alive. Plants do them differently to animals.. These are called life processes.



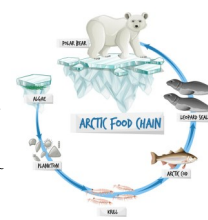
Things that are dead used to have life processes but not now. Things that were never living like things made out of metal, plastic or rock never had the life processes.

A habitat is the natural place where something lives. Desert habitats are dry and have very little water. Polar habitats are very cold and covered in snow and ice.



Animals are adapted to survive in their natural habitats. Animals that live in very hot deserts or very cold Polar habitats have different features.

Animals and plants depend on each other for food and shelter and to stay alive within their habitats. The way that animals obtain their food from plants and other animals can be shown in a food chain.



Composer— a person who writes music
Stimulus— something to make us think or feel or act
Graphic symbols— pictures used to represent instruments
Musical pattern— a group of sounds played
Tempo— how fast or slow the sound is
Pitch— how high or low the sound is

Habitat—the natural place where something lives.
Depend—need
Survive—stay alive
Adaptation: the features of a living thing that enable it to survive in its habitat.
Life Processes—the things all living things do:
Move
Respire—use oxygen in the air
Sensitivity—respond to changes in surroundings
Growth—get bigger and older
Reproduce—make more of their own type (animals make babies or lay eggs, plants make seeds)
Excretion—get rid of waste
Nutrition—how living things get energy from food.