# Year 5/6 Topic Week 5

Date				
Subject/s	History			
Learning Objective				
	I can sketch			
		SA	TA	
		<b>€</b>	<b>A</b>	
Success Criteria	I can use my pencil in a variety of ways to create different tones			
✓! 🗐	I can draw to scale using a photograph			
	I can review and revisit my sketch to im-			
Support	Independent Adult Support	t( )		

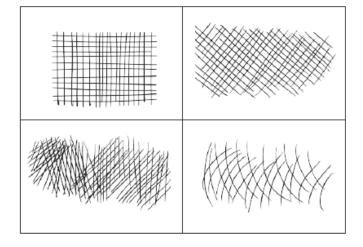


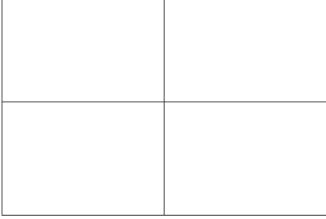
Using an HB pencil, shade each box with the required tone, copying the box above.



Think about the pressure you apply with the pencil and the direction of your lines. You can also make your shading appear smoother by blending the pencil with your finger or the edge of a eraser.

Now try to use cross-hatching to achieve tone. Copy the direction of lines in each box using a pencil.

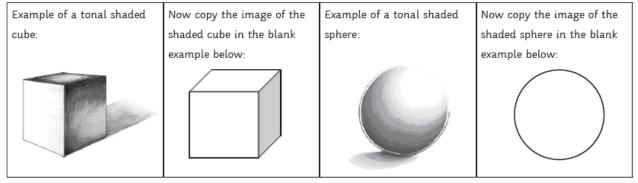




### Using tone on a 3D object

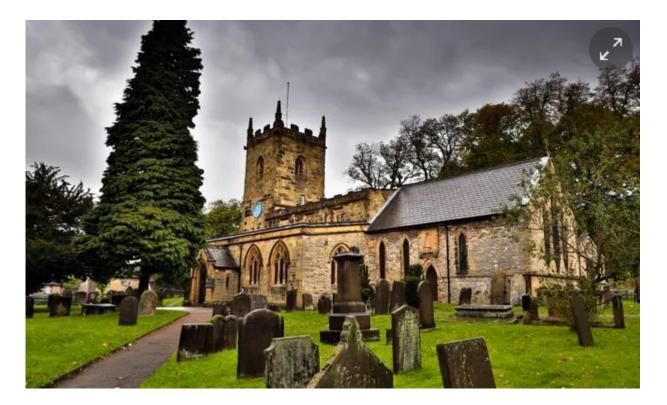
Your next task is to use tone to make an object appear 3D.

- · Remember to shade in the direction of the shape.
- · Use a eraser to achieve a highlight and a heavier pressure to achieve a shadow beneath the sphere.
- · Think about where the light is shining on your object and where the shadow needs to be.



Look at the photographs of Eyam below. Identify the direction of the light and where the shadows are.







 $\underline{\text{Task}}$  Use your knowledge of creating different tones to sketch from the photographs.

Date				
Subject/s	History			
Learning Objective	I know what helped end the plague			
		SA Q	TA .	
Success Criteria	I can explain how the winter weather decreased the amount of deaths I know what the Great Fire of London was			
	I know why the Great Fire of London was an essential disaster			
Support	Independent Adult Sup	port ( )		

# How Did the Plague End?

The Great Plague in London lasted until the Autumn of 1666. A very cold spell of weather killed off the fleas and bacteria.

This stopped the plague spreading.

Also in 1666, the Great Fire of London destroyed many of the ratinfested buildings. This stopped the spread of the plague.

# The Great Fire of London

The fire broke out at a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1666.

It lasted four days and burned down 13 000 homes.

It was so big that it was called the Great Fire of London.

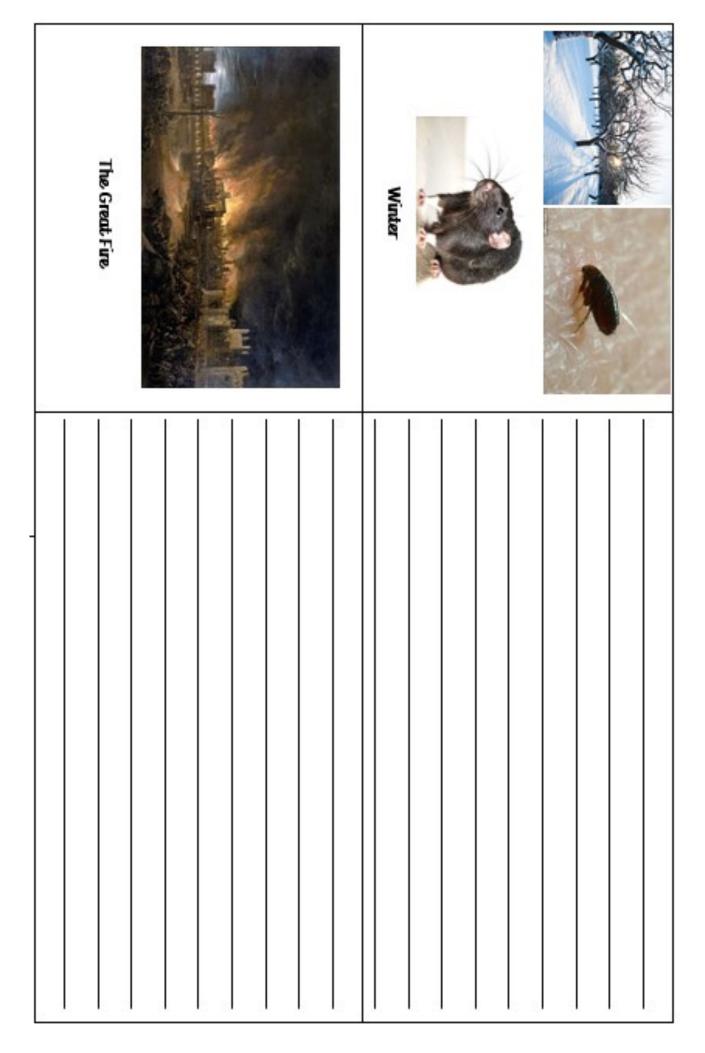
The reason so many buildings were destroyed was that they were built very close together.

They were also mainly built of wood.



### Task

Write about winter in 1665 and The Great Fire of London, explaining how they helped reduce the amount of deaths and prevent the disease from spreading.



Date Subject/s	Art/D&T			
Learning Objective	To create printing blocks			
		SA	TA	
		S.	<b>₩</b>	
Success Criteria	I know how books used to be printed			
✓! 🗏	I know why illuminated letters were used I can design my own stamp on paper and			
Support	Independent Adult Support	( )		

## Illuminated Letters

- In Medieval times, all books were hand written and decorated by hand, usually by priests and monks. They were seen as very precious works of art, and you had to be very skilled to produce them.
- These manuscripts were called 'illuminated' because the letters and pictures were often decorated with gold and silver leaf.
- The word 'illuminated' comes from the Latin word <u>illuminare</u>, meaning "light up."



Photo couring of (@wikiradia.org) - greated order

- An illuminated letter was usually the first letter of a page or paragraph.
   It was enlarged and in colour, with gold or silver added in areas, while
   the rest of the text was in black. Images of people, animals, plants or
   mythological creatures were sometimes added to enhance the letter.
- The Anglo-Saxons borrowed from the art styles of several different countries (Irish, Italian and Germanic) to create their own distinctive style of illuminated letters.
- Because not many people could read at this time, illuminated letters were a way of communicating a story or message without using words.

The Medieval alphabet didn't have all of the letters that we use today.

As you look through, see if you can spot which ones are missing!

# Illuminated Letters

Here are some examples of medieval illuminated letters. Can you see what the letter is? Can you guess what the text was about from clues in the illuminated letter?



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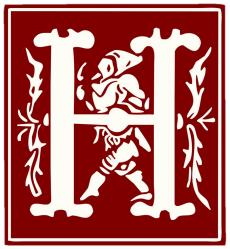




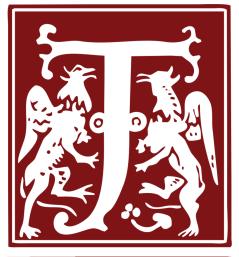
















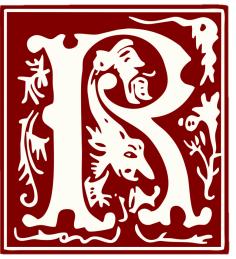




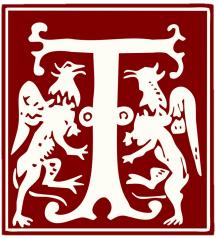








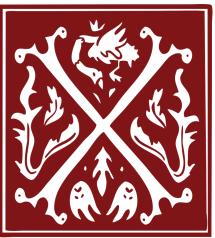
















Using the first letter of your name, design your illuminated letter below.

<u>Task</u>

Use string and card to transfer your design on to a physical printing block. Print your illuminated letter onto paper using paint.

Date				
Subject/s	Geography			
Learning Objective				
<b>₹</b>	To understand the impact of pollution on the environment			
		SA	TA	
			<b>****</b> .	
Success Criteria	I know what pollution is			
✓! 🗐	I know how humans impact the environment			
	I understand why a lack of knowledge and fa-			
Support	Independent Adult Support (	) Group V	Vork	

What do we know about the living conditions in London during the time of the Plague? Use the poctures below to help.





Why were living conditions so bad? How did humans impact the streets of London at the time of The Great Plaque?

Do you think the conditions helped to spread the disease? Why?

### Task

Look at the video explaining how humans impact the environment.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zp22pv4/articles/z2md82p

How are living conditions different today compared to life in London in 1665? Why do you think that is?

What can we do to help prevent the spread of diseases?

Create an information poster, leaflet or explain using a persuasive argument ways people can reduce their impact on the environment.

