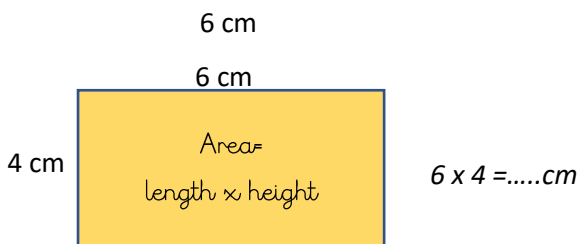
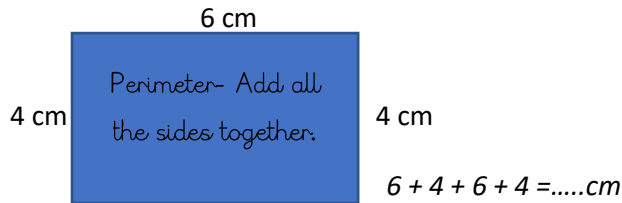




Fight For Your Rights

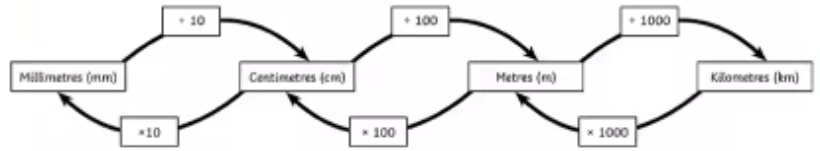
**Maths**

Area and Perimeter

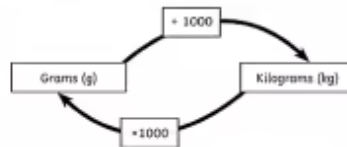


Units of measure

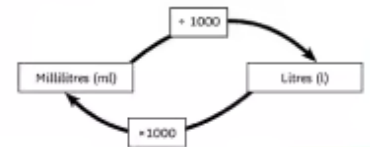
Length



Mass



Capacity



**Vocabulary**

Word	Definition	Picture
1. Blitz	To suddenly attack or seriously damage a place.	
2. Evacuee	A person who is taken from danger to safety.	
3. Holocaust	Destruction and devastation on a mass scale.	
4. Prejudice	A pre-conceived opinion of someone or something which is not based on fact of experience.	
5. Circuit	A path for an electric current to pass through.	
6. Voltage	The amount of pressure that pushes electricity through a circuit.	

## History

Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world regardless of race, gender, religion, nationality, ethnicity.

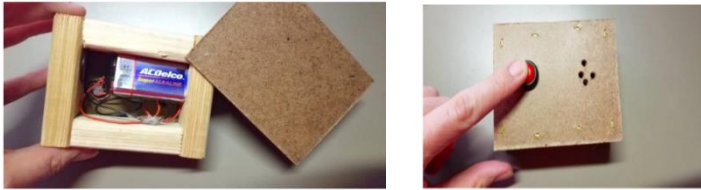


We are all born free.  
We all have our own thoughts and ideas.  
We should all be treated in the same way.

These rights belong to everybody,  
whatever our differences.

Following the Second World War, the need to prevent such atrocities happening again in the future was evident and as a result, the UN (United Nations) drafted the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' as a standard by which all nations should adhere in order to protect the rights of every individual across the world.

## D&T



Morse code was a way of sending encrypted messages during WWII, without using any letters! War ships during, used Morse code to speak to each other while they were out at sea.

Electrical systems can be made of series circuits which incorporate: switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.



## RE

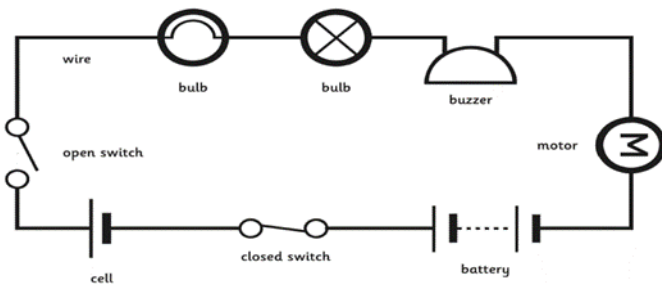
The Christian values of generosity, love, peace, hope and respect can be seen around the world every day.

These values are often expressed through architecture (churches and other religious buildings), music, theatre performances and art.

Another important way Christians can express their beliefs is through charity work, to help those in need.



## Science



Electricity is created by generators which can be powered by gas, coal, oil, wind or solar. The electrical energy can be converted into other types of energy such as light, heat, movement or sound.

For an electrical circuit to work, it must be complete. For example, if the switch is not on, the electrical current cannot be transferred to its energy source.

We will be conducting an experiment to observe variations in how components function, including brightness of bulbs, loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.

## Learning Destination

To create our own classroom museum to showcase our work.