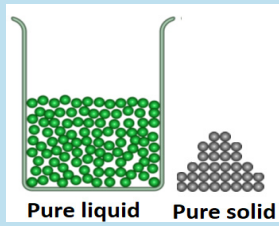


Pure substance

a solid, liquid or gas that only contains one type of substance

Examples:

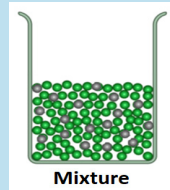
Pure water in laboratory, sugar, flour, iron nails and copper wiring.



Mixture

when there are two or more substances present

Examples:



Mixture of:	Examples
Solids	Metal alloys, Ice lolly
Liquids	Soapy water, Fruit squash
Gases	Air

Formulation

a mixture created from a formula so that the amount of each substance used is carefully measured out

Examples:

fuels, paints, medicines and alloys



How can we separate each mixture...

An alloy

Heat the alloy until one of the metals that is part of the alloy melts and can be drawn away.

Two or more liquids

Heat the mixture until one of them boils. Collect the gas and cool it down to become a liquid again.

Two or more gases

Cool the mixture until one of the gases condenses to a liquid. Collect the liquid and warm it up to become a gas again.

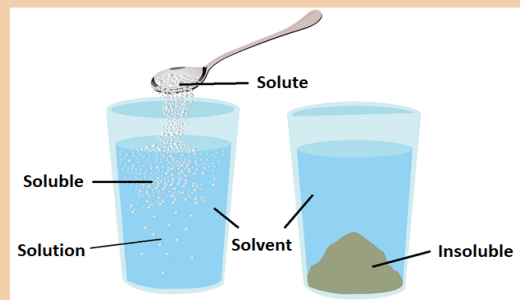
Powdered solid (e.g. sand) with larger chunks of solid

Use a sieve so that the powdered solid passes through but sieve catches the larger chunks

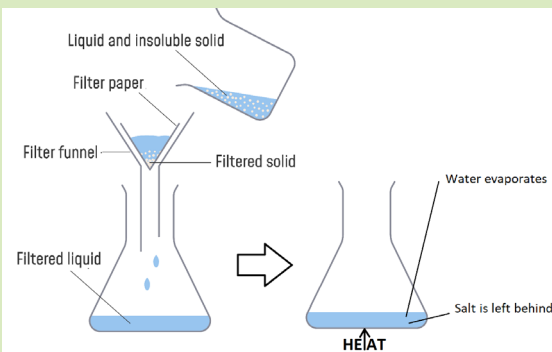
A magnetic solid with a non-magnetic solid

Use a magnet to draw out and collect the magnetic solid from non-magnetic solid

Solute	A solid that has been dissolved in a liquid
Solvent	A liquid in which a solid is dissolved
Solution	A mixture of a solid that is dissolved in a liquid
Soluble	When a solid can dissolve in a liquid
Insoluble	When a solid cannot dissolve in a liquid



How to separate a salt, sand and water mixture



Knowledge organiser

Vocabulary	
Developers	People who make money by building houses or repairing older houses and selling them for a profit
Drug trafficking	Selling drugs (that are not legal) on a large scale
Extreme weather	Weather that is severe and unusual, for example hurricanes or intense droughts
Landslide	Natural event when a big area of soil and/or rock slides down a steep slope
Living conditions	Things that affect the way people live, such as access to clean water, reliable electricity and sanitation
Residents	People who live in a place permanently
Sanitation	Provision of clean water and sewage systems
Sewage	Dirty water and human waste carried away from houses in pipes and drains
Slums	Places in cities where living conditions are very poor because of lack of services and overcrowding
Working conditions	The environment that people work in: for example how safe it is, and whether there is good ventilation and good lighting

The world's five largest slums	
It is estimated that between 900 million and 1.6 billion people live in slums around the world.	
Slum	Population
Orangi Town (Karachi, Pakistan)	2.4 million
Neza (Mexico City, Mexico)	1.2 million
Dharavi (Mumbai, India)	1 million
Kibera (Nairobi, Kenya)	700 thousand
Khayelitsha (Cape Town, South Africa)	400 thousand

Rocinha favela (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)	
Rio de Janeiro is home to 6.7 million people. Over 20% of people in Rio live in favelas.	
Population	Estimated: 150 thousand to 300 thousand
Location	On a steep slope in the southern part of the city
Area	Less than 2.5 km ²
Famous for	Improvements to quality of life of residents, but also gangs and crime

Dharavi slum (Mumbai, India)	
Mumbai has a population of 12 million people, and around 65% of them live in slums.	
Population	Estimated: 1 million
Location	In a central location of the city, on land that is now very valuable
Area	2.1 km ²
Famous for	Scenes from the film <i>Slumdog Millionaire</i>

Learning review

Lesson	Lesson question	You will learn...	Learning review
1	What is a slum?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What a slum is. • What slum conditions are like. • Where some large slums are located. 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
2	What are the similarities between Rocinha and Dharavi?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where Rocinha and Dharavi are located in their cities. • Some key statistics about the two slum settlements. • Some similarities between the two slums. 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
3	What challenges are faced by people living in slums?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the problems with jobs in slums are. • What the problems with housing in slums are. • What the problems with health in slums are. 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
4	What improvements can be made for people living in slums?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why some people want to clear slums away. • Why some people don't want to leave slums. • How slums can be improved. 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
5	What next for Dharavi?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which challenges in Dharavi you will focus on. • Which options for improving Dharavi you will focus on. • What the costs and benefits of your chosen options are. 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
6	Assessment: How far do you agree with the following statement? 'Governments around the world should clear slums away.'		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



Unit Objective: To say your name, age, how you are feeling and where you live in French.

By the end of this unit, we will be able to:

- Count to 20.
- Ask somebody how they are feeling, their age, name and where they live.
- Say how we are feeling, how old we are, what our name is and where we live.
- Apply rules of adjectival agreement when saying our nationality.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2 and vocabulary from the 'Early Learning' units (in particular numbers 1-10 and how you are feeling).
- What a verb is in English and knowledge of high frequency first person verbs such as **je suis** (I am), **j'ai** (I have) and **j'habite** (I live).

Skills we will develop:

To work towards holding a simple conversation with a partner, asking the question as well as being able to answer it. Being able to present ourselves in French. Saying what we are called, how old we are, where we live and our nationality.

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- **IN** sound in **cinq**
- **I** sound in **huit, dix, Patrick, habite, Paris & suis**
- **Silent letters.** 'S' is not pronounced in **appelles, ans, Paris, Londres or habites**. This often happens when 's' is the final consonant in a word.
- **Elision.** As seen in **je m'appelle**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **me**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities first to revise and consolidate language covered in Early Learning units but also working towards a simple role-play, learning to both ask and answer the questions. Gradually adding on an extra question each week with an answer but still recycling previous language. There will be greater choice of written worksheets that require phrase level replies as well as word searches, word puzzles and crosswords. There will also be the opportunity to use prompt cards to help prepare for the final task of presenting ourselves!

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Adjectival agreement. An introduction to the concept of adjectival agreement, in the simplest form in French. Adding an 'e' to the end of the adjective (in this lesson the nationality) when the person talking / being described is female.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Numbers 1-10 will be revisited along with the language to express feelings. Asking and answering the questions related to basic personal details (name, age, where you live and nationality) will be taught for the first time. All language is listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Collage	Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc to a background
Identity	Your qualities or beliefs that make you unique
Mixed media	Art made from a combination of different materials
Monoprint	A print that can only be made exactly the same way once
Multi-media	Artwork that includes audio or video elements
Photomontage	Collage made from photographs
Self-portrait	A portrait of the artist, by the artist

Artists

Chila Kumari Singh Burman

Vincent van Gogh

Frida Kahlo

Sonia Boyce

Njideka Akunyili Crosby



Self-portraits can communicate things about the artist depending on:

- The composition
- The materials used
- What is included in the background
- The artist's clothes
- Their facial expression



Mixed media artwork uses a combination of different materials

Add contrast with a background



Collage



Wash of paint

Match the materials you choose to the effect you want to create



Dreamy



Relaxed and happy



Bold

Creating a monoprint

