

class: Year 5

Term: Autumn

Reading

Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Become familiar with and talk about a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories and books from other cultures and traditions and know their features.

Read non-fiction texts and identify purpose and structures and grammatical features and evaluate how effective they are.

Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context

Writing

Know the audience for and purpose of the writing
Use the features and structures of text types taught so far
Use grammatical features and vocabulary appropriate for the text types
taught so far

Start sentences in different ways

Show how grammar and vocabulary choices create impact on the reader Add well-chosen detail to interest the reader

Organise writing into paragraphs to show different information or events Use cohesive devices (connecting adverbs and adverbials) to link ideas within paragraphs

Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun

Distinguish between the formal and informal spoken and written language Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing

Spoken Language

Engage the interest of the listener by varying their expression and vocabulary Adapt spoken language to the audience, purpose and context Explain the effect of using different language for different purposes Begin to use standard English in formal situations

Transcript

Form verbs with prefixes. For example, dis, de, mis, over and re Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs by adding a suffix. For example, ate, ise. ifv

Understand the general rules for adding prefixes and suffixes above Spell some words with 'silent' letters, e.g. knight, psalm, Solemn

Maths

Match 2-place decimals to 1/100s, using a place value grid Use place value to multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100, involving 2-place decimals

Use place value to add and subtract 0·1 and 0·01 to and from decimal numbers

Use doubling and halving to multiply and divide by 4 and 8 and solve correspondence problems

Use advanced mental multiplication strategies

Add/subtract 2-digit numbers to/from 2-digit numbers by counting on/bar Add pairs of 2-digit numbers with a total ≤ 198

Subtract 2-digit from 2-digit numbers by counting up

Use number facts to 10 to solve problems including word problems Count up to subtract any 3-digit from 3-digit number

Use counting up to subtract 4-digit numbers from near multiples of 1000 Use mental strategies to add 2-digit, 3-digit and 4-digit number Understand place value in 3-digit numbers by creating 3-digit numbers, placing them on a number line and solving place value additions and

Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks

Compare durations of events to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks

Use 24 hour clocks

subtractions

Convert between different units of measure, e.g. kilometres to metres, metres to centimetres, etc.

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in m/c Understand place value in 5-digit numbers by creating 5-digit numbers, placing them on a number line and solving place value additions and subtraction

Order and compare 5-digit numbers and say a number between

Use column addition to add two 4-digit numbers with answers > 10000 Use compact decomposition to subtract 3-digit from 3-digit numbers Use expanded or compact decomposition to subtract numbers with up to 4-digits (easier)

Count up to subtract any 3-digit from 3-digit number Subtract 3-digit from 4-digit numbers by counting up Use counting up strategies to quickly calculate change

Science

Forces

Investigation

Explore different ways to test an idea, choose the best way, and give reasons

Vary one factor whilst keeping the others the same in an experiment

Explain why they do this

Plan and carry out an investigation by controlling variables fairly and accurately

Make a prediction with reasons

Use information to help make a prediction

Use test results to make further predictions and set up further comparative tests

Explain (in simple terms) a scientific idea and what evidence supports it

Present a report of their findings through writing, display and presentation

Knowledge

Explain what gravity is and its impact on our lives Explain why a wheeled object that is initially pushed will slow down and stop

Explain the impact of friction on a moving object
Explain the effect of drag force on moving objects
Explain how force and motion can be transferred through gears,
pulleys, levers and make a prediction which links with other
scientific knowledge

Identify the key factors when planning a fair test Explain how a scientist has used their scientific understanding plus good ideas to have a breakthrough

Describe and explain how motion is affected by forces(including gravitational attractions, magnetic attraction and friction)
Design very effective parachutes

Work out how water can cause resistance to floating objects?

English writing opportunities -

Class Novel – How to Train your Dragon

Information Text: How to care for a dragon Instructions on how to catch a dragon Non-chronological report: Newspaper writing Poetry: Valkyries

Character Description: Gobber the Belch Formal letter: Writing a letter of complaint Diary entries

British Values

Mutual respect and tolerance

Being part of Britain

Geography – Chile - What is South America like?

- Studying location and place
- Looking at transects
- Focus on Patagonia
- World climate
- Link with partner school in Santiago

<u>Spanish – Hola!</u>

Children will learn basic greetings in Spanish and how to engage in basic conversation such as asking how someone is.

<u>Art</u>

Dragon eyes using clay

Dragon Eye drawing

What happened after the Romans left?

- > To develop an awareness of the key features of the past
- To use dates and key terms appropriately
- To ask questions about sources
- To make inferences about sources
- > To learn about the Anglo Saxon invasions and settlement

After the Roman empire came a period of time where Britian was invaded numerous times, starting with the Anglo Saxons. We will look at how and why they invaded and what their settlements looked like.

We will use the ever popular 'Horrible Histories' book as a means of starting our investigation.



R.E. – Why is Moses important to the Jews?

- Who was Moses?
- What was the significance of the Burning Bush?
- How did Moses lead the Israelites out of Egypt?
- What happened on Mount Sinai?
- How do Jewish people use the Ten Commandments?
- So, why is Moses important to Jewish people?

P.E.

Children will focus upon invasion games such as Tag Rugby and Handball.

PSHE/RSE-

Philanthropy, Identities and Challenging Stereotypes

Cultural Diversity

Mutual Respect and Tolerance

What happens to my body?

Computing/ICT

Developing an interactive game.

Pupils will:

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems.

Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and forms of input and output

Music

- play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and expression
- improvise and compose; and extend and develop musical ideas by drawing on a range of musical structures, styles, genres and traditions
- use staff and other relevant notations appropriately and accurately in a range of musical styles, genres and traditions
- identify and use the inter-related dimensions of music expressively and with increasing sophistication, including use of tonalities, different types of scales and other musical devices
- listen with increasing discrimination to a wide range of music from great composers and musicians
- Develop a deepening understanding of the music that they perform and to which they listen, and its history.