

**What we are Learning in Year 5 this Half Term**

**November - December 2021**

Dear Parents and Carers,

I have put together some information that you may find useful as you support your child this half term.

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| **Title: Could you be an inspirational scientist?** |  **Key Vocabulary** |
| **English: Our focus will be:** 1 .Instructions with a comedic flavour 2. Classic poem - Beowulf3. Emotive Letter writing - linked to anti-bullying**Texts will include:** ‘How to train a pet dragon’, Beowulf, Wing – animated story | Linking adverbialModal verbsRelative clauseRelative pronoun  |
| **Maths*** Statistics
* Multiplication and Division

Area and Perimeter | Line graphTimetableComparisonSumDifferenceCommon factorsPrime/square/cube numbersCompound/irregular shapes |
| **RE** **Other Faith –** Judaism - Passover**Life Choices -** Marriage, commitment and service.Light a candle to remember someone | The Church of England**Hope -** Advent: waiting in the joyful hope for Jesus, the promised one. | VocationMarriageServiceResponsibility Fidelity CommitmentPassoverAdventWreath |
| **Science – Everyday Materials*** Materials can be grouped according to their properties.
* Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
* Examples of reversible changes: turning ice into water, and freezing water into ice.
* Examples of irreversible changes: cooking a raw egg, baking a cake, and burning materials to ashes. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed, the mixture changes and lots of bubbles of carbon dioxide are made.
* Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating.
 | SolubilityDissolveReactantProductReversible changeIrreversible changeMeltingFiltering |
| **PE** * Netball – Defending and attacking during even-sided 5 a-side games.
* Coaching to improve shooting skills in netball - PE BlogOAA – Teamwork skills through a completion of a number of challenges.
 | ReboundFootworkObstructionInterceptionOrientationNavigation |
| **Design and Technology – Anglo-Saxon Houses*** Triangles are a strong shape and are used to reinforce corners on structures so they hold their shape better.
* Most Anglo-Saxon houses were rectangular as they were easy to design and build.
* Lots of Saxon houses were built with pits below to provide warm and shelter in the winter months and for storage in the summer months.
* Pitched, thatched roofs provide protection from the cold and wet weather.
 | RafterThatchApexSmoke holeFunctionalCross-sectional diagrams |
| **PSHE – Bullying, Pressures and Risks*** Positive friendships can support mental well-being.
* The importance of being responsible online and treating everyone as you would want to be treated yourself.
* The importance of confidentiality and when it is and isn’t appropriate to keep secrets
* How to recognise peer pressure and develop positive strategies to deal with it.
 | E-safetyonlinegermshygienerules |

**Reading**

It is essential that your child is reading at least three times a week and that they are practising their times tables and spellings. It is important that you continue to listen to your child read as often as possible and record this in their reading diaries to make sure they get the recognition they deserve. You will find a bookmark in their Reading Diary that will help you to question your child at their correct reading stage.