



Year 5 Newsletter

Date: Lent 1 2026



Dear Parents and Carers,

Happy New Year! We have put together some information that you may find useful to support your child this term.

Half Term Title / Theme	Key vocabulary
English We will study a range of units to further develop and consolidate different writing styles e.g. information texts, folk tales and persuasive debates. These will be based around class texts and film, and also our curriculum topics. Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Children will cover a broad range of grammatical concepts, punctuation and spelling. Children will be encouraged to apply this knowledge in all writing.	Parenthesis, expanded noun phrases, brackets, dashes, commas, past tense, present tense, progressive tense, synonym,
Maths We will be covering the following areas this term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiplication and division • fractions • Decimals and percentages 	multiply, column method, divide, bus shelter method, integrar, unit, non-unit, denominator, numerator,
RE – Our focus will be: Galilee to Jerusalem – Linking the ten commandments to the beatitudes; the transfiguration and why Moses and Elijah appeared with Jesus; the theological virtues (charity, faith and hope); and how we can live all of these out in our daily lives.	Beatitudes, sermon, commandment, parable, transfiguration, petition, Our Father, theological virtues, virtues
Science - Living Things and Their Habitats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A salamander has five stages to its lifecycle – egg, larva with gills, larva with forelimbs, larva with all four limbs and adult. • A dragonfly has four stages to its lifecycle – egg, nymph, moult and adult. • A robin has five stages to its lifecycle – egg, hatchling, chick, fledgling, adult. • A whale has three stages to its lifecycle – calf, juvenile and adult. • A human has seven stages to its lifecycle – egg, foetus, baby, child, teenager, adult and elderly. • A plant has four stages to its lifecycle – seed, germination, seedling and plant. • Plants can reproduce sexually and asexually. • Some plants have male and female parts so they can reproduce. • Most animals reproduce sexually to pass on their genes. 	Larva, nymph, moult, hatchling, fledgling, germination, fertilisation, filament, receptacle, ovary, ovule, sepal, style
Geography – Brazil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil is the fifth largest country in the world. It faces the Atlantic Ocean and shares its borders with every South American country except Chile and Ecuador. • Brazil has a variety of climatic zones, ranging from tropical to temperate. • Push factors (safety/crime/flooding/poverty) and pull factors (higher employment/better services/good climate) impact urbanisation. • Rochinha Favela is Rio de Janeiro's largest favela. Favelas are the most underdeveloped and overly populated areas. 	Urbanisation Favela Overpopulated Underdeveloped

Music Writing a Song - Understand how chords are formed, creating an accompaniment to their piece.	Composition, performance and improvisation.
Computing – Video Production Using and creating story boards to produce short videos.	Store, retrieve, export, re-shoot, edit, frame

P.E.

P.E. kit: navy shorts, white t-shirt, school jumper, navy tracksuit bottoms, trainers or plimsolls. No jewellery to be worn on PE days. P.E. will take place on a Monday.

Our PE sessions this half term will include:

Tag rugby
Handball



Homework

Please encourage your child to read and to practise their times tables and related division facts for 5 minutes each day.

Spellings will be given out weekly and usually tested on Fridays. Homework will be given out on a Friday and should be returned by the following Thursday.

There will be a mix of maths, English and other subjects at other times. Please encourage your child to complete homework independently and to the best of their ability as this will help them to prepare for secondary school expectations.

All homework should only be completed in pencil - no pens please.