



Year 5



Autumn Term



Meet the team!

**Mr Nicholson
Warhol**



**Mrs Preston
Klimt**



Mrs Azeem



Mrs McAlea



What does our day look like?

8:50-8:55		8:55 - 9:15		9:15 - 10:15		10:15 -10:30		11:15 - 12:00		12:00 -12:15		12:15 - 1:05		1:10-1:25		1:25 - 1.55		1:55 - 2.45		2:55 - 3:05	
M	REGISTRATION TIME	Assembly 9:00-9:15	Maths	MORNING TIME	English	Reading	Spelling Shed GPS	LUNCH TIME	REGISTRATION TIME	(w)Maths Meeting (15)		Music (20)		PSHE		Story time & silent reading					
Tu		AR & DG fluency	Maths Reasoning with larger numbers		English	Reading	Maths meeting			PPA Spanish/ computing /Geography								Story time & silent reading			
W		AR	Maths		English	Reading	GPS			Maths Meeting	Science	PE - indoor		Story time & silent reading							
Th		AR & DG fluency	Maths		English	Reading	Handwriting with spelling			Maths Meeting	History	PE Outdoor		Class Assembly							
F		AR	Maths		English	Reading	GPS			History /science		Art		Celebration Assembly	Story time & silent reading						

Science



**Animals and their habitats
& The solar system**

History

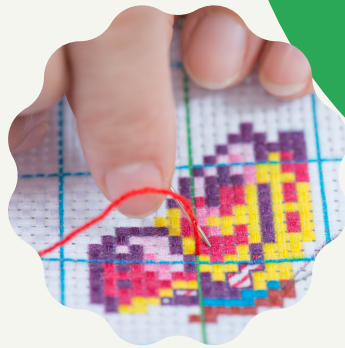


Ancient Egyptians

What will we be learning?

Geography

DT



Cross stitch

Music



**Jazz
& singing**



**Volcanoes &
Earthquakes**

RE



Religious festivals

IT



**Sharing
information &
data bases**

PSHE



**Relationships
& puberty**

Maths

- To be able to use written methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- To understand fractions, recognise equivalent fractions and convert them.
- To understand and explain equivalent decimals and percentages.
- To learn names and properties of 2d and 3d shapes.
- To be able to tell the time and work out the difference between measures of time.



English

Our focus:



Writing

- Writing should be joined and readable.
- Correct use of full stops, commas, question marks, exclamation marks and speech marks.
- Using fronted adverbials with commas

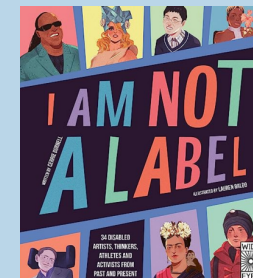


TalkforWriting™

Reading



- To be able to read fluently with a focus on meaning.
- To be able to summarise what has been read using prior knowledge to help make sense of the text.



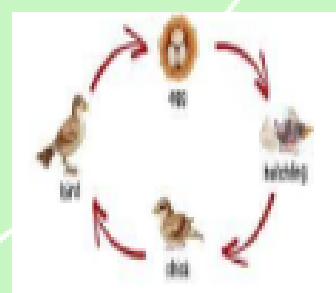
Science

Year 5: Living Things & their Habitats

Core Knowledge:

- There are different animal groups including mammals, birds, insects, amphibians, insects and fish.
- There are differences in the life cycles between mammals, amphibians, insects and birds.
- Plants reproduce.
- Animals reproduce.
- There are six stages of the human life cycle from birth to old age.

Life cycles

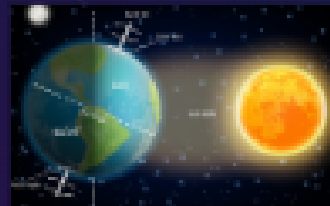
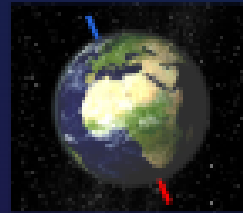


Life cycle	The journey of change throughout life.
Gestation	The length of pregnancy.
Reproduction	The process of new living things being made.
Animals	Living things from the different groups - amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects and fish.
Pregnant	When a woman is growing a baby in her uterus.
Foetus	What a baby is called when it is in the uterus.
Childhood	Time from birth to 13 years old.
Adolescence	Change from child to an adult.
Adult	When you are fully grown up (mature).

Science

CORE KNOWLEDGE

- *Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, compared to the Sun.
- *Describe the Moon's movement around the Earth.
- *Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.
- *Know that the Earth's rotation explains our day and night - which links to the movement of the Sun across the sky.



FACILITATING KNOWLEDGE

- To be able to name the planets in the solar system.
- To put the planets in the correct order.
- Know how many days the earth takes to make a full rotation of the sun.
- To tell the difference between stars, planets and dwarf planets.
- To be able to know the relative distance in light years to the nearest planet.
- To be able to describe the features of our solar system.

Axis

An imaginary line, which something rotates.

Solar system

The planets surrounding the Earth.

Galaxies

Stars exist together, moving continuously.

Universe

Everything you can think of! Matter; energy and space.

Star

The Sun is our largest star - a ball of gas.

Lunar

Something determined by the moon.

Planets

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Waxing

Anytime after a new moon and before a full moon.

Constellations

Stars divided into groups by early astronomers.

Waning

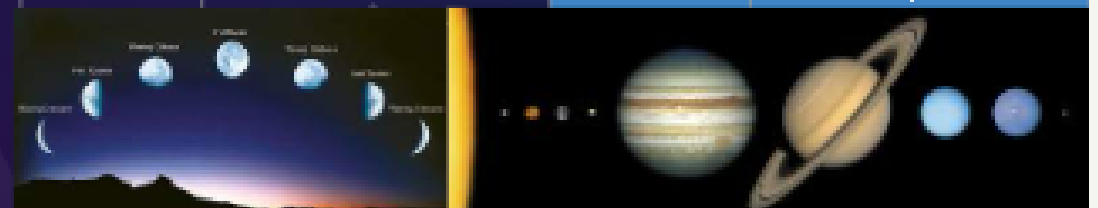
Visibly shrinking after the full moon, before the new moon.

Phases

Stages of the moon.

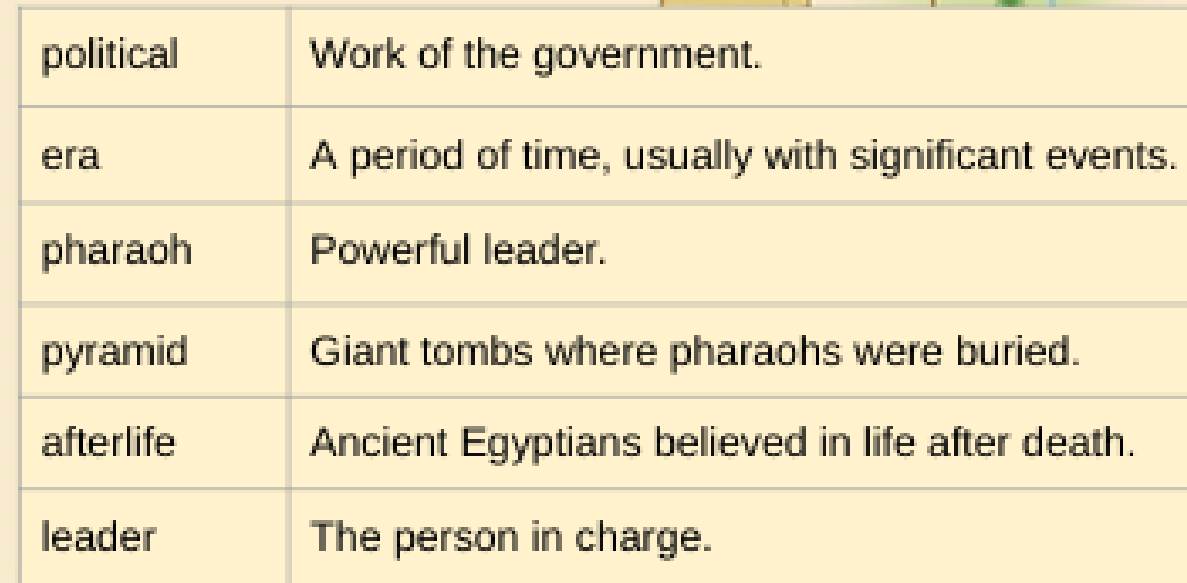
Orbit

A curved path around a planet.



History

Year 5 Ancient Egypt



political	Work of the government.
era	A period of time, usually with significant events.
pharaoh	Powerful leader.
pyramid	Giant tombs where pharaohs were buried.
afterlife	Ancient Egyptians believed in life after death.
leader	The person in charge.

Core Knowledge:

- The Egyptians believed that when they died, they would make a journey to another world where they would lead a new life.
- Ancient Egyptian era spanned from 6000 BC - 332 BC.
- Pharaohs were both the religious and political leaders of Ancient Egypt.
- The Ancient Egyptians believed that gods and goddesses controlled the forces of the human, natural and supernatural world.
- Pharaohs had great tombs, in pyramids, built for them so they could live well in the afterlife.

Good to know:

- In 1922, Tutankhamun's tomb was found by Howard Carter, it was untouched.
- There were many Pharaohs during this period of history.
- Tutankhamun became a Pharaoh at the age of 9, in 1332 B.C, he died when he was 19.
- The Ancient Egyptians believed in many different gods and goddesses.

EGYPT

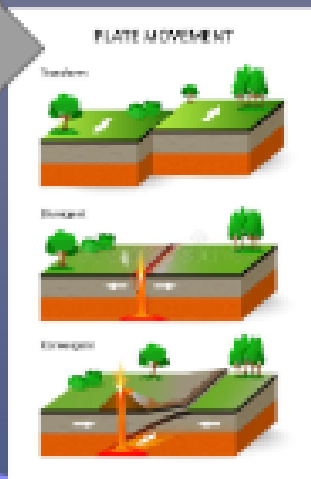
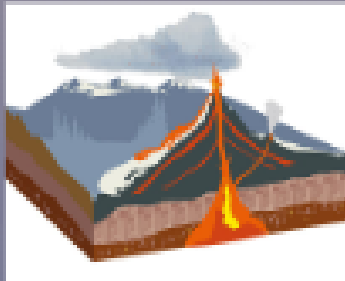
MAIN
MAP

Geography

Year 5 - Violent Earth

Tectonic plates shift along 'fault lines'.

Tectonic plates slide past, pull apart or crash together.



What I need to know:

- Volcanoes are not always above ground - some lie underneath the sea.
- Almost 80% of all the planet's earthquakes occur along the rim of the Pacific Ocean, called the "Ring of Fire"
- A volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface that allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape from beneath the Earth's crust.
- Volcanoes are classified as active, dormant or extinct.
- Earthquakes involve the powerful movement of rocks in the Earth's crust.

Tectonic plates	The plates that make up the Earth's crust, each one able to shift and move.	Dormant	Volcanoes that has not erupted, but is expected to erupt again.
Eruption	When a volcano releases lava, gases and ashes.	Active	Volcanoes that have erupted recently and is likely to erupt again.
Molten rock	Liquefied rock, caused by heat.	Fissure vent	A small pipe that comes off from the side of a volcano's central pipe.
Tremor	Small vibrations in the earth, which often occur before an earthquake.	Lava	The name for magma when outside of the volcano.
Extinct	Volcanoes that shouldn't erupt again.	Magma	Molten rock inside a volcano's vent.

Our focus

**Leadership
&
Basketball**

**Gymnastics
&
Handball**

PE

**Our PE days are Wednesday and Thursday -
children should come into school in their PE
kits.**

**coloured t-shirt
black jogging bottoms/shorts
trainers**

**Long hair should be tied up.
Children should not be wearing jewellery other
than stud earrings and a watch.**



Homework

Set on a Friday

Spellings



Maths & Times tables



Reading - 5 times a week



If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to talk to your class teacher

Attendance



Attendance Matters



Every Day Counts....

Below 85%

Will have a significant negative impact on your child's long term learning and progress

86%-90%

Will have a negative impact on your child's learning and progress

91%-95%

Attendance may have a negative impact on your child's learning and progress

96% and above

Your child will have the best chance to succeed in school

Communication

If you would like to
get in touch with
your child's teacher,
please use the email
address:

**year5@seymour-
tkat.org**

