

<b>Year: 5</b>	
<b>Curriculum Information</b>	
<b>Numeracy</b>	<p><b>Counting, partitioning and calculating</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ordering, partitioning and rounding whole numbers and decimals to two places</li> <li>• Addition and subtraction</li> <li>• Multiplication and division</li> <li>• Tables 12x12</li> <li>• Multiplying multiples of 10 and 100</li> <li>• Solving one and two step word problems involving numbers, money and measures</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing number facts, understanding shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental methods and recall: sums, differences, doubles and halves of decimals</li> <li>• Written methods: addition and subtraction of decimals</li> <li>• Patterns, relationships and properties of numbers and shapes</li> <li>• Visualizing 3D and 2D shapes</li> </ul> <p><b>Handling data and measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructing frequency tables, bar charts for grouped discrete data and line graphs</li> <li>• Metric units, conversions</li> <li>Comparing readings from scales</li> <li>Finding outcomes from data</li> </ul> <p><b>Calculating, measuring and understanding shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimating and measuring weight, length and capacity</li> <li>• Time: 24-hour clock, timetables, calendar</li> <li>• Area and perimeter of regular/irregular polygons</li> <li>• Formula for area of rectangle</li> <li>• Coordinates</li> <li>• Two lines of symmetry</li> <li>• Reflection, translation</li> <li>• Estimating, measuring and drawing angles</li> <li>• Angles in a straight line</li> <li>• Drawing shapes with parallel and perpendicular lines</li> <li>• Solving multi-step problems, using a calculator where appropriate</li> <li>• Estimating and checking results</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing number facts, relationships and calculating</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written methods; <math>HTU \times U</math>, <math>TU/U</math>, <math>U.t \times U</math>, <math>HTU/U</math></li> <li>• Scaling numbers up and down</li> <li>• Finding proportions of quantities</li> <li>• Fractions and percentages of quantities</li> </ul>
<b>Literacy</b>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom' by Louis Sachar.  "Street child" By Berlie Doherty  "Journey to Jo'burg" by Beverley Naidoo  "Until I met Dudley" by Roger McGough  Identifying features of certain text types.  Explaining an author's choice of words.  Understanding an author's viewpoint.  To answer who, when, where, what and questions.  To back up our opinions with evidence from the text we are reading.</p>

**Writing**

Writing various texts

- e.g. Diary entries
- Letters
- Poems
- Adventure story
- Explanations
- Arguments

Using: . , ! ? "" and ...

Similes and Metaphors

Connectives e.g. even though, despite the fact that, in addition to etc.

Writing in paragraphs.

Introducing and concluding a piece of writing.

**Spelling**

Weekly spelling test.

Understanding conventional English spelling rules.

Homophones (e.g. there, their, they're)

Plurals (e.g. baby - babies)

Irregular verbs (run-ran)

### Keeping healthy

Children should learn

- to stay healthy we need an adequate and varied diet
- the heart and lungs are protected by the ribs
- the muscle in the walls of the heart contracts regularly, pumping blood around the body
- blood vessels carry blood around the body
- how to measure their pulse rate and relate it to heart beat
- when humans exercise, muscles move parts of the skeleton and this activity requires an increased blood supply, so the heart beat increases and the pulse rate is faster
- medicines can be harmful if they are not taken according to instructions

### Life cycles

Children should learn:

- that seeds can be dispersed in a variety of ways
- many fruits and seeds provide food for animals including humans
- plants reproduce
- how to alter one factor at a time in order to carry out a fair test
- to make careful observations and comparisons and use these to draw conclusions
- seeds need water and warmth (but not light) for germination
- insects pollinate some flowers
- plants produce flowers which have male and female organs, seeds are formed when pollen from the male organ fertilizes the ovum (female)
- the life cycle of flowering plants including pollination, fertilization, seed production, seed dispersal and germination
- adults have young and that these grow into adults which in turn produce young
- human young are dependent on adults for a relatively long period
- if living things did not reproduce they would eventually die out

### Gases around us

Children should learn:

**Science**

- to identify and describe differences in properties of solids, liquids and gases
- that air has weight and is all around us
- powders and sponges are solid materials with air in the 'gaps' in between particles
- soils have air trapped within them
- to measure volumes of water carefully
- to recognize whether measurements need to be repeated
- gases are formed when liquids evaporate
- to explain 'disappearance' of water in a range of situations as evaporation
- gases are different from solids and liquids in terms of how they do not maintain their shape and volume

### **Changing state**

Children should learn:

- that evaporation is when a liquid turns to a gas
- to make careful measurements, recording them in tables and graphs
- to explain everyday examples of 'drying' in terms of factors affecting evaporation
- that condensation is when a gas turns to a liquid
- that condensation is the reverse of evaporation
- that the boiling temperature of water is 100 C
- that melting, freezing, condensing and evaporating are all changes of state which can be reversed.
- that water evaporates from oceans, seas and lakes, condenses as clouds and eventually falls as rain

### **Earth, Sun and Moon**

Children should learn:

- that the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical
- about the relative sizes of the Sun, Moon and Earth
- that it is the Earth that moves, not the Sun, and the Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours
- that it is daytime in the part of the Earth facing the Sun and night-time in the part of the Earth away from the Sun
- that the Sun rises in the general direction of the East and sets in the general direction of the West
- that the Earth takes a year to make one complete orbit of the Sun, spinning as it goes
- that the Moon takes approximately 28 days to orbit the Earth

### **Changing sounds**

Children should learn:

- that sounds are made when objects or materials vibrate
- that vibrations from sound sources travel through different materials to the ear
- to plan a test to measure or observe how well different materials muffle sound
- that the term 'pitch' describes how high or low a sound is
- that the pitch of a drum depends on its size and the tightness of its skin

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that high and low sounds can be loud or soft</li> </ul>				
<b>ICT</b>	<i>Graphical Modelling</i> <i>Analysing data and asking questions</i> <i>Evaluation information</i> <i>Controlling devices</i> <i>Monitoring environmental conditions and changes</i>				
<b>Other Foundation Subjects</b>	<b>History:</b> <b>WWII</b> <b>Ancient Greeks</b>	<b>Geography:</b> <b>Rivers</b>	<b>Art:</b>	<b>DT:</b>	<b>RE:</b>
<p>Important Reminders: (e.g. PE, homework, book bags, swimming, spelling, times table)</p> <p>Swimming Thursdays.  PE Thursdays every other term.  Weekly homework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spelling test</li> <li>Literacy homework</li> <li>Reading record.</li> </ul>					