



Year 5 Curriculum Autumn Term 2 2021

thought you would find it useful to have a clear idea about the skills and vocabulary your child will be learning this term. The information below is, of course, only a starting point, and they will learn much more than we have written down!

Key Learning: English and maths

Reading	Writing	Maths
<p>Exposing children to challenging and archaic texts, e.g., language, themes</p> <p>Making connections between books within similar genres</p>	<p>To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>To select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning</p> <p>Revision of previous objectives: To use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech</p>	<p>Statistics: Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables</p> <p>Number: Multiplication and division Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3). Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers.</p> <p>Measures: Perimeter and area Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, cm², m² estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p>



Spellings

Teachers teach a range of spelling strategies to the children during the term. Children will be challenged by spellings at their level and the teachers teach the spelling and the meanings of the year 5 and 6 statutory word list. Teachers will use a range of methods to assess whether the words can be spelt, and they can be used in the correct context. Children will not have word lists sent home to be learnt for a test unless this is part of a individual plan linked to the needs of that child.

Whole Class and Guided Reading

Lion, Witch & Wardrobe

Autumn Term 2 Key Vocabulary and Skills

This is a brief overview of some of the vocabulary the children will learn this half term. It is the minimum we expect all of the children to know and understand well by the end of this half term.

Science – Properties and changes of materials

Vocabulary	Skills
Irreversible change - An irreversible change is a change that cannot be changed back again. Burning or mixing a liquid with bicarbonate of soda are examples of irreversible changes. Reversible change - A reversible change is a change that can be changed back again. Melting and heating are examples of reversible changes. Melting - Melting is the process of changing a solid into a liquid. Filtering - Filtering is a method of separating mixtures of solids and liquids. Condensation - Condensation is to turn from a gas into a liquid. In the water cycle, the evaporated water in the air cools and turns back into a liquid. Evaporation - Evaporation is the process by which a liquid, when heated, changes into a gas and rises into the air. Dissolving - Dissolving is a way of mixing a solid and a liquid. Soluble - Something that can dissolve Solution - When a solid dissolves in a liquid, it creates a solution. Sieving - Sieving is a method of separating mixtures of solids and liquids	Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, casual relationships, and explanations of and degree of trust in results, oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments Explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships, and interactions more systematically. Recognise that scientific ideas change and develop over time. that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments



change of state - the process whereby solids change to liquids or liquids change to gases and vice versa Infant – a baby or a very young child Puberty – the stage in someone’s life when the body starts to become physically mature Gestation – the process where babies grow inside their mother’s body	
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PE - Basketball

Vocabulary	Skills
Double Dribble – dribbling the ball again after it has been held in one or both hands. Field Goal – counts as 2 points when the ball goes into the basket from live play. Guarding – defending or covering another player. Pivot – keeping one foot in contact with the ground, whilst moving the other foot. Travelling – jumping or walking with the ball, without bouncing it.	Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Uses skills with co-ordination and control.

RE - Hinduism

Vocabulary	Skills
Karma – the Hindu law of cause and effect Samsara – the Hindu cycle of life and death Moksha – release from Samsara Reincarnation – belief that living things are born again to become a new animal or human	Make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view

Design and Technology - Cams

Vocabulary	Skills
Gear - change the rate at which a machine or vehicle moves Pulley - a wheel over a rope or chain which is pulled to lift heavy objects Cam – a slider or roller attached to a rotating shaft Linkage - a connection between two things Technique – a method of doing an activity	Make a cam to produce the desired movement Measure, mark out, cut and join accurately Evaluate their product against the original design specification



Music – Charanga Unit – Living on a prayer

Vocabulary	Skills
Chord – a number of musical notes played or sung at the same time Coda – final part of a long piece of music Harmony – a pleasant combination of notes played at the same time Ostinato – a musical phrase Vibrato – a rapidly repeated slight change in the pitch of musical note	Appreciate and understand a range of high-quality recorded music Use and understand staff and other musical notations

French – All Aboard Unit

Vocabulary	Skills
Il fait chaud. It's hot. Il fait froid. It's cold. Il fait beau. It's fine weather. Il fait mauvais. It's bad weather. Il fait du soleil. It's sunny. Il fait du vent. It's windy. Il pleut. It's raining. lundi, mardi, Monday, Tuesday, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, samedi, dimanche Saturday, Sunday	Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary

RSHE (Relationships Sex and Health Education), 1 Decision and No Outsiders

This half term the children will be revisiting some of the key messages from the 'Being Responsible' unit from last half term

Home Learning

We would like the children to focus on reading and maths as part of their home learning this year. They should be reading as often as possible, but at least 3 times a week. This should be independent, shared with an adult or being read to by an adult. Usually, they will be reading their Accelerated Reader book, which they can then quiz on in school, but it may also be reading magazines, comics, instructions, or online items.

In maths the children will be expected to complete the online learning set by their teacher. This will be using the programme, Mathletics, which the children use regularly in class. This will be 2-3 activities per week. If you are having problems with any online learning, including access, please contact your child's teacher.