

<u>READING</u>

We will continue to cover the discrete reading skills through a class book and topic specific texts:

 \circ Vocabulary

 $\circ \, \text{Infer}$

o Predict

 \circ Explain

 \circ Retrieve

 \circ Summarise





WRITING

The text types we are learning about this half term are:

- Narrative writing Based on our wordless book - "The depth of the lake and the height of the sky."
- A persuasive pitch Non-fiction persuasive writing inspired by the book "Kids fight plastic".

Vocabulary: mysterious discovery figurative persuasive emphasise rhetorical



MATHS

We will be starting our Year 5 maths units, focusing on fluency skills and then developing our reasoning and problem solving. We will be recapping our Year 4 knowledge and building on this in the following areas:

 \circ Place value

 \circ Addition and subtraction

 \circ Multiplication and division

Vocabulary: inverse Roman numerals compare order rounding Power of 10



<u>SCIENCE</u>

We will be learning about how can solids, liquids and gasses be separated.

- Compare and group materials on the basis of properties
- o Give reasons for the particular uses of everyday materials
- Know some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible
 - 1. Objects that are transparent allow all light through, objects that are translucent allow some light through and objects that are opaque allow no light through.
 - 2. Materials that quickly transfer heat are thermal conductors and those that are slow are thermal



insulators.

- Some materials transfer electrical energy and these are called electrical conductors.
- 4. Absorbency measures how much liquid a material can soak up and keep.
- 5. If a change of state is reversible, the material can go back to it's original state.
- 6. 6. If a change of state is irreversible, the material cannot go back to it's original state.

Vocabulary: transparent translucent opaque conductor thermal irreversible



GEOGRAPHY

We will be learning about the climate zones, climate change and the Artic.

- o What is climate and what are climate zones?
- o Longitude and Latitude
- Why is it always cold in the Artic?
- o What is like to live in the Artic?
- o Why is the planet melting?
- \circ Why is the Artic melting and why does it matter?



- 1. Weather is the daily state of the atmosphere, or air, in any given place.
- 2. Climate is the average of weather conditions in an area over a long period.
- 3. The main world climate zones are polar, temperate, arid, tropical Mediterranean and mountains.
- 4. This climate changes naturally, but this process has been vastly accelerated by human activity such as transport, energy production, food production and heating.
- 5. The 5 main effects of climate change are: frequent and intense drought, storms, heatwaves, rising sea levels, melting glaciers and warming oceans.

Vocabulary: climate weather polar glacier latitude longitude adaptation environment



<u>COMPUTING</u>

We will be learning about creating digital media in the form of a video.

- o Identify digital devices that can record video
- o Analyse what makes a video effective
- $\circ\,$ Create a storyboard
- Discuss how to capture video using a range of techniques
- Explain that video can be improved through reshooting and editing
- Discuss the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video
- Recognise that additional tools such as greenscreen can improve an output

Vocabulary:	digital	video	storyboard	
L reshooting	g edi	iting	greenscreen	



<u>P.S.H.E</u>

TEAM - Together Everybody Achieves More.

- I can talk about the attributes of a good team.
- I can accept that people have different opinions and know that I can politely disagree with others and offer my own opinion.
- I can compromise and collaborate to ensure a task is completed.
- I can reflect on the need to care for individuals within a team.
- I can identify hurtful behaviour and suggest ways I can help.
- I can understand the importance of shared responsibilities in helping a team to function successfully.
- 1. I dial 999 for emergency help.
 - 2. Childline telephone is 0800 1111. 3. SMART acronym for internet safety means SAFE, MEETING, ACCEPTING, RELIABLE, TELL.
 - 4. Collaboration is working together on an activity or project.

Vocabulary: respectful communication compromise collaboration contribute sensitive hurtful



ART OR D.T.

We will be learning about mixed media by creating a range of artic landscapes.

- o Introducing mixed media art
- Combining artic photography and drawing to create a mixed media scene .
- Creating a mixed media northern lights silhouettes.
- \circ Polars bears in the snow mixed collage.
- $_{\odot}$ Udeskole Art Landscape painting

Vocabulary: mixed media perspective background foreground Northern lights





Creation

<u>**R**.</u> **E**.

What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

- I can explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.
- I can make connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God.
- I can show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship and weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today.



 Christians believe that God is omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient and eternal.

			Vocabulary :	omnipotent omnipresent	omniscient :	eternal
Fall People	of God	Incarnation	Gospel	Salvation	Kingdom of God	`
Old Testament			New Testar	nent)	





FRENCH

We will be recapping previous learning and then learning the seasons of the year in French.

- Name, recognise and remember all four seasons in French
- \circ Say which is our favourite season in French
- o Say why it is our favourite season in French

 Start to recognise and use the conjunction 'et' (and) in our spoken and written responses



<u>P.E</u>.

We will be learning about hockey during our P.E. lessons on a Wednesday and we will receive specialist coaching from DT coaching on a Friday.

- Participate in competitive games, modified where appropriate
- Show good awareness of others in game situations
- Change speed and direction to get away from a defender
- Develop control whilst performing skills at speed
- Pass with accuracy, confidence and control
- Use different skills to keep possession of a ball as part of a team

Vocabulary: awareness speed direction dribble control accuracy possession



M U S I C

Vocabulary: melody

beat

We will explore sea shanties, including their significance historically and how they were used on boats. We will learn how to sing our own sea shanty, including using body percussion where appropriate to keep a steady rhythm. We will aim to create a class version of "What shall we do with a drunken sailor?" and create a video of our performance.

- 1. A sea shanty is a song that sailors used to help them complete challenging tasks and work as a team
- 2. Sea shanties have a steady beat with a rhythm appropriate to the task being completed
- 3. A sea shanty is made of different verses with a repeating chorus

bass note

rhythm grid

 Other tools and techniques can be used to support a steady beat, such as body percussion or using a cup

chords

body percussion



We will be reading a series of texts relating to elements of our topic including extreme survival, a letter about global warming and a story about a dystopian planet



We will meet parents who live locally but work in the international setting around climate change research and impact



We will have our Year 5 camp to Porthpean



We will celebrate the diversity within our classroom in PSHE and learn how every good team is made of diverse individuals.



We will use "What shall we do with a drunken sailor?" as a stimulus for creating our own class sea shanty



We will investigate how different materials have properties that can be useful to specific tasks