

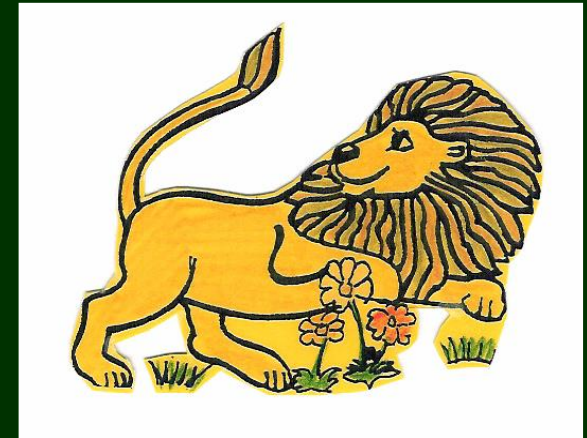
Please mute yourself
and we will be with you
shortly.

St. Mark's Primary School

Welcome to Year 5!

October 2020 – Key Message Meeting

5.00pm-5.30pm





Meet the team

Teachers:

5SP: Mrs Poole (Year Group
Leader) & Mrs Stone

5F: Miss Fowler

5T: Miss Thomas

Other adults:

Mrs O'Neill

Mrs Furness

Mrs Gaze

Q&A

Please use the chat feature to ask any questions which may arise.

We will have a few Q&A interval breaks throughout to answer these.



Autumn Term Part 1

Space!

Connections Knowledge Organiser

Key Definitions

	Term	Definition
1	Star	A burning mass of gas that makes heat and light energy (E.g. the sun).
2	Planet	An astronomical object that orbits a star and does not emit its own light. It can be terrestrial (dense and rocky) or Jovian (gas giant).
3	Gravity	The force that attracts an object towards a larger object.
4	Solar System	A star with objects (such as planets) revolving around it.
5	Light-year	The distance light travels in a year (≈9.46 trillion km).
6	Galaxy	An extremely large group of stars and planets that extends over many billions of light-years, held together by gravity (E.g. Milky Way and Andromeda).
7	Universe	All of space and everything in it (including stars, planets and galaxies).
8	Satellite	An object either natural (E.g. a moon) or man-made, that orbits around a planet.
9	Orbit	A curved path of a planet, satellite or spacecraft around an object such as the sun due to the attraction of gravity.
10	Vacuum	A space with no air.
11	Asteroid	Irregularly shaped rock that orbits the sun, mostly occurring in the asteroid belt.
12	Meteor	A mass of rock that burns after entering the Earth's atmosphere (meteorite when the rock has cooled on Earth).
13	Comet	A mass of ice and dust that has a long, luminous tail of gas.
14	NASA	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration – a US agency responsible for the exploration and study of space.
15	Astronomy	The branch of science that deals with space and the physical universe as a whole.

Moon Facts

		No. of moons	Length of orbit (Earth days)
1	Mercury	0	88
2	Venus	0	225
3	Earth	1	365.25
4	Mars	2	687
5	Jupiter	79	4 380
6	Saturn	62	10 585
7	Uranus	27	30 660
8	Neptune	14	60 225

Order of Planets

Mercury	
Venus	
Earth	
Mars	
Jupiter	
Saturn	
Uranus	
Neptune	



Space Exploration

Humans in space		
1	Laika	The first animal in space was a dog aboard Sputnik 2 in 1957.
2	Yuri Gagarin	First human in space 1961, aboard the Vostok 1.
3	Neil Armstrong	First person on the moon in 1969 aboard Apollo 11.
4	International Space Station (ISS)	Collaboration launched in 1998.
Solar System Missions		
1	Sputnik 1	The first man-made satellite to orbit the Earth, launched by the Soviet Union in 1957.
2	Mars Landers and Rovers	First launched in 1975 with plans to launch again in 2020 as part of the mission to get man on mars by 2030.
3	Galileo	Launched 1989 exploring Jupiter and its moons.
4	Hubble Telescope	Launched 1990 - captured images of both our own and distant galaxies
5	Cassini	Launched 1997 - exploring Saturn and its rings.

Ideas for Home

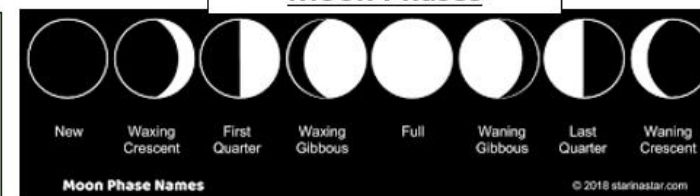
Things to try at home to support learning:

- Research some information about a specific planet
- Plan a space holiday with Virgin Galactic
- Keep a moon diary
- Write a prediction about what might be found on Europa
- Draw a timeline of key Space events
- Create a sundial to study shadow changes

Key Facts

- There are 24 hours in a day
- There are 365 ¼ days in a year
- The moon takes 28 days to orbit the Earth

Moon Phases



Autumn Term Part 2 North America!



Biomes of North America



Teacher Challenge

How many 'states' of the USA can you learn? Challenge a Year 5 teacher to a 'State off' at the end of the project to see how many of the 50 states you can remember – good luck!

Additional Home Learning ideas:

- Write an acrostic poem about differences.
- Choose two places in North America to compare with a Venn diagram.
- Choose a category (sports/food etc) and write a list of all the different types found in North America.
- Find out about the life of a ten-year-old child in a North American country – what is different to your life?
- Make a 'Fact File' about one country or state in North America.
- Do another task from homework project sheet.

North America is the only continent to contain all the biomes!

Various indigenous tribes lived or live in North America such as the Inuit and the Mayans.

North America consists of 23 countries; not just the USA!

The Caribbean islands are part of North America.

Did you know?

There are 50 states in the United States of America.

A native American tribe are called the 'Navajo' who are famous for their weaving.

Some of the World's most famous landmarks are in North America such as Chichén Itzá, the Grand Canyon, and the Empire State building.

If you travelled to Quebec in Canada, then ninety-five percent of people speak French!

Concept 'Big Questions'

How might our lives have been different if we were born somewhere else?
How is each country and/or state in North America different?

Map of North America



Vocabulary

Geographical				Science	
Biomes	Area of land where the climate and habitat are similar	Characteristics	A feature in Geography, this can be human or naturally occurring	State of matter	Whether a material is a solid, liquid or gas
Northern Hemisphere	The Northern part of our Earth	Vegetation Belt	The area of land between the equator and the tropics where the climate is hot	Solubility	Whether a material is able to dissolve
Southern Hemisphere	The Southern part of our Earth	Continent	One of the World's main expanses of land which may consist of many countries such as North America	Filtering	When two materials are split between a solid and liquid
Tropics	The area around the equator which has a tropical environment	Central America	A group of countries in the lower part of North America from Mexico down to Panama	Evaporating	When a liquid is heated and turns into a gas
Equator	A line which divides the Northern and Southern Hemispheres	Country	A region - What a continent is divided into such as Mexico, Canada	Dissolving	When a solid is heated in a liquid and becomes a solution
Taiga	A cold coniferous forest usually in the North	State	A part of a country. For example, California is a state in the USA	Solution	The mixture between a solid and liquid e.g. salt solution
Tundra	Frozen land	Settlement	Somewhere where humans live	Reversible	When a process can be reversed/undone
Desert	An area where there is little or no water (and it's very dry)	Land use	What the land is used for e.g. farming	Irreversible	When a process cannot be reversed/undone

Flags



English

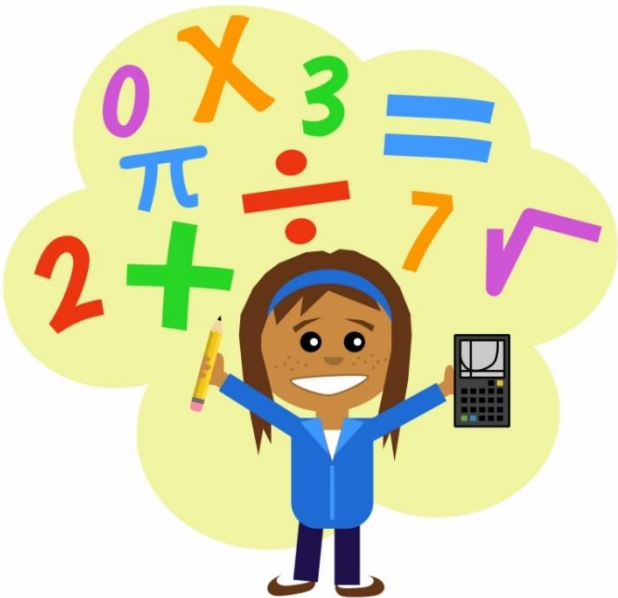


Please
don't read
them
before!

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
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Autumn	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction		Statistics		Number: Multiplication and Division			Measurement: Perimeter and Area	
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Maths



Q&A



Interval



Homework



- Daily Reading (most nights)
- Weekly Spellings (Friday-Friday)
- Weekly Maths (Thurs-Weds)
- Weekly SPAG (Thurs-Weds)



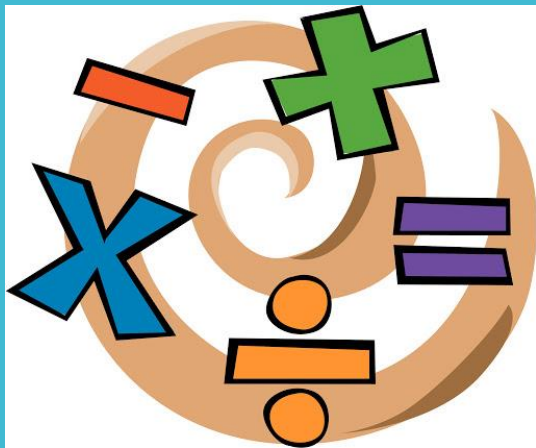
Reading



What can you do at home?

- Listen to your child read
- Read to your child
- Listen to audiobooks
- Video call other family members to read to them
- Talk about books and characters

Maths



What can you do at home?

- Homework – encouraging independence
- Rockstars and times tables

Times tables disclaimer

Many children have regressed.

By the end of Y4, children should know their tables up to 12x12.

Practise, practise, practise!

Spellings



What can you do at home?

- Practise daily – talking about them too
- Handwriting and presentation
- Ask your child what their individual spellings are in class
- Ask your child what their test score is each Friday
- Recap previous spellings too

SPAG



What can you do at home?

- Homework – encouraging independence
- Watch presentation of SPAG books
- Help the children to submit a photo rather than a score on GC
- Talk about the concepts covered

Q&A



Interval



Thank you!

Notices:

- Snacks for break time please
- Coats
- Book folders
- Going home arrangements – please keep us up to date

Remember to use the year group email address to contact us if you need to speak to us:

year5@stmarksce.org.uk