St. Mark's Primary School

Welcome to Year 5!

September 2023 – Key Information Session

Meet the team

Teachers:

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

5DS: Miss Dulfo-Stagg

5E: Miss Eames

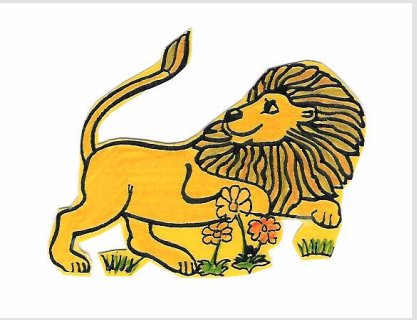
Other adults:

Mrs Happy
Miss Stonehouse
Mrs Nicholls
Mrs Martin
Mrs O'Neill
Mrs Carrier
Mrs Parker
Mrs Dobell
Mr Morse
Mrs Poet
Mrs Andrews
Mrs Newhouse

Q&A

We will have a few Q&A interval breaks throughout to answer any questions you wish to ask.

Our Topics



RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

Responsibility

RESPECT

CURIOSITY

PRIDE

TEAM WORK

Autumn Term
Part 1

Space!

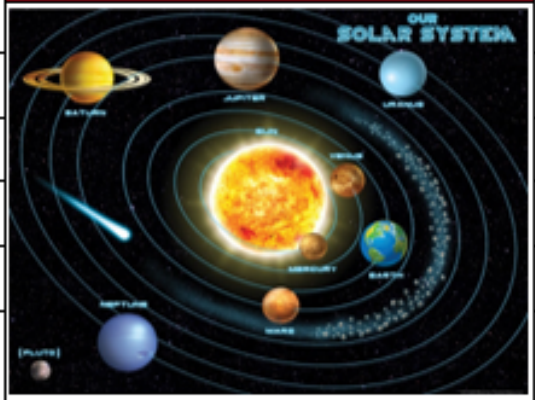
Science - Earth and Space - Year 5 - Autumn 1

Vocabulary Top Ten:	
axis	An imaginary line through the centre of a spinning object.
crescent	A narrow curved shape coming to a point at each end.
lunar	Linked to the moon.
orbit	The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft round a star, planet or moon.
rotate	Move, or cause to move, in a circle around an axis or centre.
revolve	Move in a circular orbit around.
satellite	A moon moving around a planet.
Solar system	Collection of planets, which a star.
sphere	A perfectly round, solid shape.
tilt	Move, or cause to move, into a sloping position.

Katherine Johnson

Born: 1918
Died: 2020
Nationality: American
Worked for NASA: 33 years
She was known as a "human computer" for her tremendous mathematical capability.
She helped send astronauts to the moon!
She fought against gender and racial barriers.

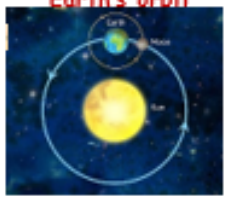
Diagram



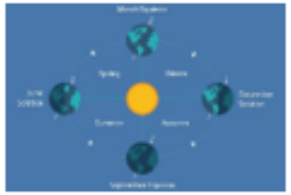
Key Facts:

- The solar system the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun.
  The Sun is a star (made up of hydrogen and helium) which is at the centre of our solar system and does not move.
- There are eight planets in our solar system. These are: **Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.**
- The Sun, Earth and Moon are spherical bodies.
- The Earth takes 365.25 days to complete its orbit around the Sun, therefore every four years we have an extra day in February (29th February) called a leap year.
- As the Earth orbits the Sun, it rotates. The half of the Earth facing the sun will experience day and the part facing away from the sun will experience night.
- The Earth's rotation is what makes the Sun appear to rise in the East and set in the West.
- It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate once fully on its axis.
- The Moon takes approximately 28 days to orbit the Earth which is called the lunar month.
- The Moon does not shine. The 'moonlight' we see is actually the Sun's light reflected off the lunar surface.
- As the Moon orbits the Earth, the Sun lights up different parts of it, making it seem as if the Moon is changing shape. We call these the phases of the moon.

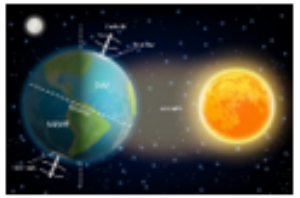
Earth's orbit



Seasons of the year



Day and night



Phases of the moon

Autumn Term Part 1

Space!

In **Maths** this half term, we will focus on place value and then addition and subtraction. The children will use lots of concrete manipulatives and pictorial diagrams to compare and order numbers up to one million. Within this unit, the children will also cover counting in 10s, 100s, 1000s and 10,000s as well as rounding to the nearest of these amounts. Roman Numerals up to 1,000 will also be explored as well. Towards the end of the half term, the children will be revising, consolidating and then extending their knowledge of the formal written methods for addition and subtraction.

Science will be the main topic focus for this half term as we explore the Moon's movement in relation to the Earth and the Earth's movement in relation to the Sun. Using scientific drawings, children will be able to explain how day and night occur and understand why there are different phases of the Moon. The children will also learn about the other planets within our solar system, considering how everything is connected in space and whether connections are important. Spiritual development will also be considered when we look for connections about Earth's creation and compare how 1000 years after the scientist Ptolemy's Geocentric solar system idea, the scientist Copernicus put forward his Heliocentric solar system suggestion. But who was right and how do we know?

Our **RE** will involve considering connections within our own communities and then relating this to connections within communities belonging to other faiths – particularly the Muslim community of Umma. The children will explore the different aspects to Islam and how these connect to those within Umma.

During **French** lessons, the children will be learning about pets! As tu un animal? (Do you have a pet?)

Through our **English,** the children will be continuing their journeys with 'The Write Stuff' and first completing a narrative piece of writing based on an emotive, Space themed video clip. 'One Small Step' is a film about a young girl who dreams of becoming an astronaut and has to overcome many obstacles to pursue her dream. The children will be retelling this story whilst practising their known writing lenses from Year 4 and mastering a few new lenses too. The children will then move on to learning all about the fictional planet – Pandora. Exploring the animal life in this habitat, the children will use their writing skills to create non-chronological reports about a Mountain Banshee, Viper Wolf or a Great Leonopteryx! We can't wait to see what the children produce!

In **PSHE,** the children will be learning how to 'Get HeartSmart' – developing their gratitude, e-safety knowledge and leadership qualities, plus thinking about the importance of quality sleep.

Dates for the Diary:

- Thursday 21st September at 5.45pm – Year 5 Key Messages Meeting
- Wednesday 18th October – Trip to Winchester Science Centre

PE will take place twice a week – every Tuesday (dance will be indoors) and every Wednesday (badminton will be outdoors). This will start on Tuesday 10th September (Week 2). The children will need to come into school on these days in their PE kits and will remain in them all day – this avoids any need to get changed at school. Please also ensure that any long hair is tied back on PE days and earrings are removed (or taped if they cannot be removed).

In **Art,** the children will develop their colour mixing skills, particularly finding multiple hues of blue to paint pictures of the night sky. They will also experiment with how they can show awareness of composition, organising the foreground, middle ground and background in their work. Creativity will also shine when the children replicate some of Sophie Knight's and Julie Perrot's artwork.

In **Computing,** the children are going to have the opportunity to learn about technology in Space! They will learn how the Mars Rover transmits data back to Earth and begin to explore number in binary, up to eight bits and understand the concept of binary addition too!

In **Music,** the children will learn all about Rock and Roll including learning to do some hand jives and learn to play a walking bass line.

Reading at home, practising spellings and times table practise will continue to be encouraged this year.

Please encourage your child to record their home learning in their reading logs.

- Reading 4x a week
- TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed as much as possible

Autumn Term
Part 2

North America!

Biomes of North America

Ice	Tundra	Grassland	Desert	Taiga	Rainforest

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?

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!

Map of North America

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

Did you know?

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.

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!

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 Hemisphere	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 so it is very dry	Land use	What the land is used for e.g. farming	Irreversible	When a process cannot be reversed/ undone

Flags

Spring Term

Europe

The Tudors

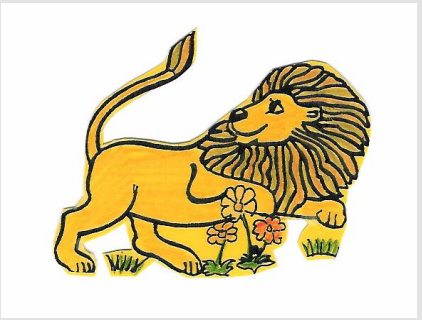
Summer Term

Black and British

Ancient Greece

English

S
Sentence Stacking Lesson
Experience Lesson
Independent Writing Sequence



RISK TAKING
CREATIVITY
RESILIENCE
Responsibility
RESPECT
CURIOSITY
PRIDE

FANTASTIC
Feeling
Asking
Noticing
Touching
Action
Smelling
Tasting
Imagining
Checking
GRAMMARISTIC
Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases
Basics
Sentence Structures
Dialogue and Contracted Forms
Purpose
Paragraphs
Passive/ Active Voice
Past and Present Tense
Punctuation
BOOMTASTIC
Onomatopoeia
Alliteration
Rhyme
Repetition
Simile
Metaphor
Pathetic Fallacy
Pun
Personification
The Training Space
Writing Rainbow
©Jane Considine 2019

Narrative Map

Based on this film

+10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Luna

Plot Point 1
Luna gets her moonboots

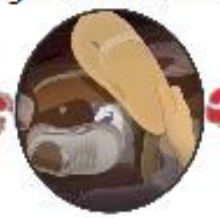
Plot Point 2
Luna & her dad imaginative space play

Plot Point 3
Kiss under the moon

Plot Point 4
Time at school

Plot Point 5
The rejection letter

Plot Point 6
Luna's father dies



Plot Point 7
Important shoes throughout Luna's life

Plot Point 8
On the moon

1
2
3
4
5
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7
8
9
-10

Character Lows

Pandora

Non-chronological report

The Hexapede – An Amazing Animal!

These incredible animals, which are highly adaptable deer-like creatures, reside in various biomes of Pandora. Most species would succumb to this planet's suffocating humidity in a matter of minutes, but the diverse landscape of Pandora has proved to be the most perfect environment for one of the hardiest herbivores ever to have lived: the hexapede.

Easy prey or escapologists?

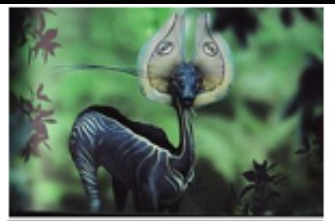
You might think of the hexapedes as docile, quiet and fragile, with their delicately shaped bodies (around 6 feet tall – slightly taller than the average man), but they have a selection of skills up their sleeve to make themselves appear more intimidating as well as being great detectives. Because the hexapede is probably one of the most hunted animals on Pandora, it has developed a range of defence mechanisms: a retractable fan which is structured by twin horns that sheath a thin, patterned membrane; a feathery scent organ which samples the air as an early warning; and a membrane which helps to amplify the sound of nearby predators.

Their behaviour is their saviour!

Incredibly, these passive creatures have little hostility either among their own herd or in the presence of a predator: they are the peacemakers of Pandora despite being a popular choice of prey. Hexapedes, which are only moderately fast runners, can weave, bob and turn to grab the best prey in the grasslands. Unfortunately, when they venture into the forest for food, a lack of manoeuvring room limits their strategies of escape and so they become the prey and not the predator.

Importance

Because they breed so rapidly, hexapedes are not under threat of extinction. Unluckily for many inhabitants of Pandora, they are one of the main animals responsible for the survival of the Na'vi. Despite aiding the enemy of so many, its image is represented on the war banner of several clans, and the animal is often depicted on shields and in carvings – the sign of a truly admired animal.



This image of a hexapede shows its dark blue colour, piercing white and yellow stripes and its retractable light-coloured fan.

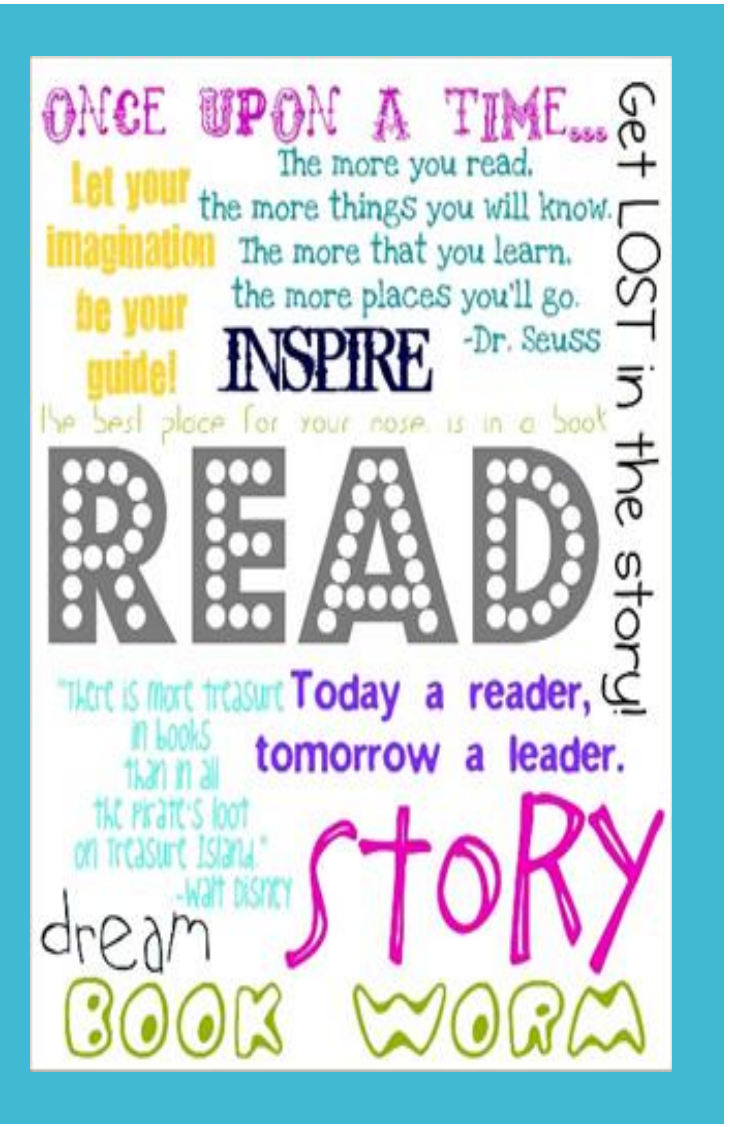
Have a *hexa-read* of these three fascinating facts...

- Hexapedes can be found roaming around the rainforest, the savanna, the subarctic tundra and in the mountainous regions of Pandora.
- Their eyes are wide-spaced and large, and they have sloped snouts that end in a small bifurcating jaw.
- Some of their most favourite food includes tree bark, various leaves and berries found in the forests.

Reading

"Reading is the gateway skill that makes all other learning possible."

—Barack Obama

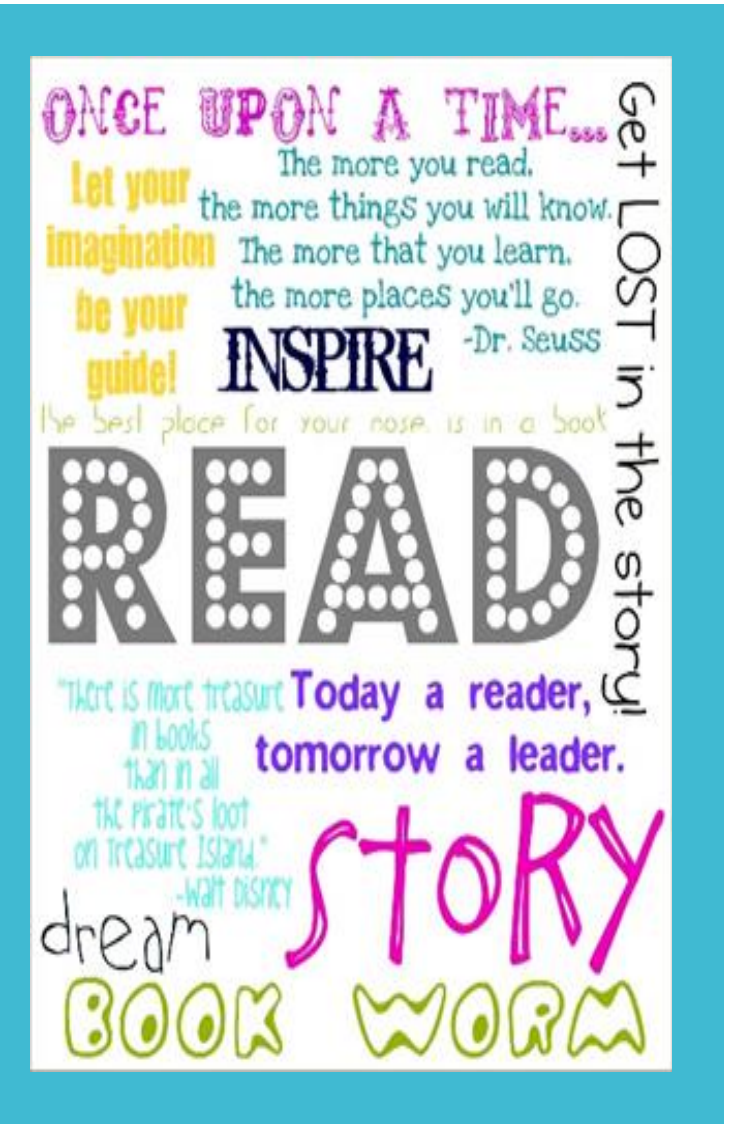


Books that will come home each week:

- Book Banded Book (matched to your child's ability)
- A library book

Once your child has finished their book, it can be changed in the morning during EMW or during silent reading times in class.

We ask that each child reads at least 4 times per week. Please could you sign their reading log after your child has read.



Each time your child has read 4 times per week, they will receive a raffle ticket that will be put into a raffle box.

One ticket will be drawn from the raffle box and a book prize will be awarded at the end of each half term. The more tickets that each child has in the pot, the better their chance of winning!

Over the year, children will also bring home a class book pack. These packs also contain a sachet of hot chocolate for your child to enjoy whilst reading these books. Please share these books with your child. They will have the books for up to a week and will hopefully build an excitement for books and reading.

Star reader certificates will also be awarded by the teacher each week in Celebration Worship on a Friday.

Spelling

RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

Responsibility

RESPECT

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PRIDE

TEAM WORK

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Step 1: Words ending in '-tious' and '-ious'	Step 7: Words ending in '-ant'	Step 13: Words ending in '-able', where the 'e' from the root word remains	Step 19: Words with 'ie' after 'c'	Step 25: Words that are homophones or near homophones	Step 31: Words with hyphens
Step 2: Words ending in '-cious'	Step 8: Words ending in '-ance' and '-ancy'	Step 14: Words that are adverbs of time	Step 20: Words where 'ei' can make an /ee/ sound	Step 26: Words that are homophones	Step 32: Challenge Words
Step 3: Words ending in '-cial'	Step 9: Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence'	Step 15: Words with suffixes where the base word ends in '-fer'	Step 21: Words where 'ough' makes an /or/ sound	Step 27: Words that are homophones	Step 33: Revision words
Step 4: Words ending in '-tial'	Step 10: Words ending in '-able' and '-ible'	Step 16: Words with 'silent' first letters	Step 22: Words containing 'ough'	Step 28: Words that are homophones or near homophones	Step 34 Revision words
Step 5: Words ending in '-cial' and '-tial'	Step 11: Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly'	Step 17: Words with 'silent' letters	Step 23: Adverbs of possibility and frequency	Step 29: Words that are homophones or near homophones	Step 35: Revision words
Step 6: Challenge Words	Step 12: Challenge Words	Step 18: Challenge Words	Step 24: Challenge Words	Step 30: Challenge Words	Step 36: Revision words

Spelling Shed activities in class

Word	Syllable Breaks	Word
infectious	in|fec|tious	*infectious*
notorious		

Word	Dictionary Definition	In a Sentence
infectious		
notorious		

Cloze Sentences

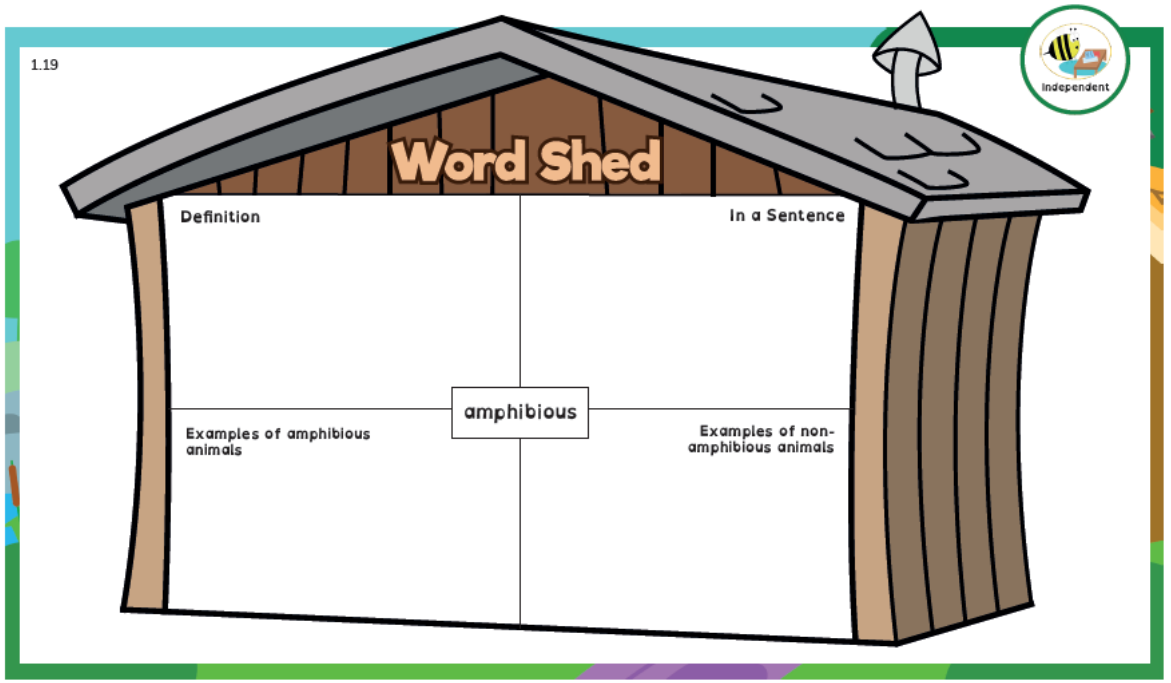
Independent

Can you identify the missing words in these sentences?

infectious	ambitious	nutritious	fictitious
notorious	repetitious	amphibious	obvious
	curious	devious	

"We're interested in the source of these _____ rumours."

Flu is highly _____, so it's important to wash your hands often and cover your mouth if you cough or sneeze.



Helping at home

- Spelling shed (minimum of 20 minutes across the week)

Q&A

Q & A

Interval

RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

Responsibility

RESPECT

CURIOSITY

PRIDE

TEAM WORK

Maths

RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

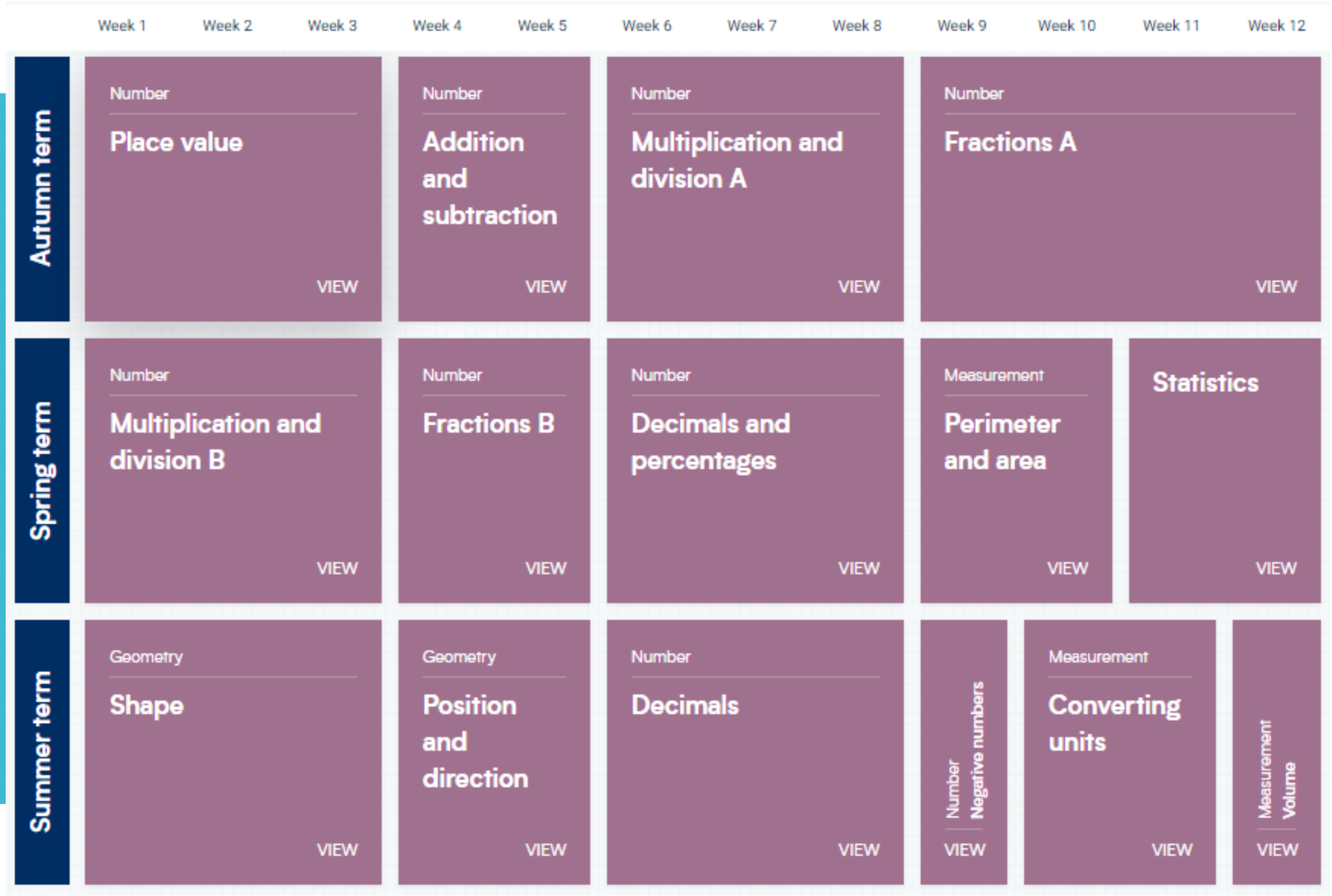
Responsibility

RESPECT

CURIOSITY

PRIDE

TEAM WORK


Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Week 10
Week 11
Week 12
Autumn term
Number
Place value
VIEW
Number
Addition and subtraction
VIEW
Number
Multiplication and division A
VIEW
Number
Fractions A
VIEW
Spring term
Number
Multiplication and division B
VIEW
Number
Fractions B
VIEW
Number
Decimals and percentages
VIEW
Measurement
Perimeter and area
VIEW
Statistics
VIEW
Summer term
Geometry
Shape
VIEW
Geometry
Position and direction
VIEW
Number
Decimals
VIEW
Number
Negative numbers
VIEW
Measurement
Converting units
VIEW
Measurement
Volume
VIEW

Flashback Maths

Flashback Maths – Week 3			
287 + 976 = 5 x 4 = 50 x 40 = Write the next 3 numbers 9,997, 9,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 8 in 736,811? 5,122 to nearest 100 =	1,728 + 427 = 3 x 6 = 300 x 6 = Write the next 3 numbers 99,997, 99,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 6 in 64,127? 15,122 to nearest 100 =	13,746 + 2,988 = 7 x 3 = 70 x 300 = Write the next 3 numbers 399,997, 399,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 4 in 49,115? 185,774 to nearest 100 =	107,445 + 4,229 = 8 x 6 = 80 x 6 = Write the next 3 numbers 999,997, 999,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 2 in 298,764? 799,804 to nearest 100 =
Joseph has 17 sweets. He is sharing them between 3 friends. How many sweets will be left over?	Sophie has 59 sweets. She is sharing them between 5 friends. How many sweets will be left over?	Ben has 53 sweets. He is sharing them between 4 friends. How many sweets will be left over?	Matt has 73 sweets. He is sharing them between 6 friends. How many sweets will be left over?

Times Tables

Fortnightly Times Tables test

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Skip Count in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s					
Year 2	Skip Count in 2s, 5s and 10s	2 x÷ 1 x÷ 0 x÷	10 x÷	5 x÷	Revision	Revision Skip Count in 3s
Year 3	Revision	3 x÷	4 x÷	8 x÷	11 x÷	Revision
Year 4	6 x÷	9 x÷	7 x÷	12 x÷	Revision	Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check
Year 5	Revision				Revision and squares	Revision and cubes
Year 6	Revision and derived facts					

Times Tables

Facts taught by the end of Year 2

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0 x 0	0 x 1 0 ÷ 1	0 x 2 0 ÷ 2	0 x 3 0 ÷ 3	0 x 4 0 ÷ 4	0 x 5 0 ÷ 5	0 x 6 0 ÷ 6	0 x 7 0 ÷ 7	0 x 8 0 ÷ 8	0 x 9 0 ÷ 9	0 x 10 0 ÷ 10	0 x 11 0 ÷ 11	0 x 12 0 ÷ 12
1	1 x 0	1 x 1 1 ÷ 1	1 x 2 2 ÷ 2	1 x 3 3 ÷ 3	1 x 4 4 ÷ 4	1 x 5 5 ÷ 5	1 x 6 6 ÷ 6	1 x 7 7 ÷ 7	1 x 8 8 ÷ 8	1 x 9 9 ÷ 9	1 x 10 10 ÷ 10	1 x 11 11 ÷ 11	1 x 12 12 ÷ 12
2	2 x 0	2 x 1 2 ÷ 1	2 x 2 4 ÷ 2	2 x 3 6 ÷ 3	2 x 4 8 ÷ 4	2 x 5 10 ÷ 5	2 x 6 12 ÷ 6	2 x 7 14 ÷ 7	2 x 8 16 ÷ 8	2 x 9 18 ÷ 9	2 x 10 20 ÷ 10	2 x 11 22 ÷ 11	2 x 12 24 ÷ 12
3	3 x 0	3 x 1 3 ÷ 1	3 x 2 6 ÷ 2	3 x 3 9 ÷ 3	3 x 4 12 ÷ 4	3 x 5 15 ÷ 5	3 x 6 18 ÷ 6	3 x 7 21 ÷ 7	3 x 8 24 ÷ 8	3 x 9 27 ÷ 9	3 x 10 30 ÷ 10	3 x 11 33 ÷ 11	3 x 12 36 ÷ 12
4	4 x 0	4 x 1 4 ÷ 1	4 x 2 8 ÷ 2	4 x 3 12 ÷ 3	4 x 4 16 ÷ 4	4 x 5 20 ÷ 5	4 x 6 24 ÷ 6	4 x 7 28 ÷ 7	4 x 8 32 ÷ 8	4 x 9 36 ÷ 9	4 x 10 40 ÷ 10	4 x 11 44 ÷ 11	4 x 12 48 ÷ 12
5	5 x 0	5 x 1 5 ÷ 1	5 x 2 10 ÷ 2	5 x 3 15 ÷ 3	5 x 4 20 ÷ 4	5 x 5 25 ÷ 5	5 x 6 30 ÷ 6	5 x 7 35 ÷ 7	5 x 8 40 ÷ 8	5 x 9 45 ÷ 9	5 x 10 50 ÷ 10	5 x 11 55 ÷ 11	5 x 12 60 ÷ 12
6	6 x 0	6 x 1 6 ÷ 1	6 x 2 12 ÷ 2	6 x 3 18 ÷ 3	6 x 4 24 ÷ 4	6 x 5 30 ÷ 5	6 x 6 36 ÷ 6	6 x 7 42 ÷ 7	6 x 8 48 ÷ 8	6 x 9 54 ÷ 9	6 x 10 60 ÷ 10	6 x 11 66 ÷ 11	6 x 12 72 ÷ 12
7	7 x 0	7 x 1 7 ÷ 1	7 x 2 14 ÷ 2	7 x 3 21 ÷ 3	7 x 4 28 ÷ 4	7 x 5 35 ÷ 5	7 x 6 42 ÷ 6	7 x 7 49 ÷ 7	7 x 8 56 ÷ 8	7 x 9 63 ÷ 9	7 x 10 70 ÷ 10	7 x 11 77 ÷ 11	7 x 12 84 ÷ 12
8	8 x 0	8 x 1 8 ÷ 1	8 x 2 16 ÷ 2	8 x 3 24 ÷ 3	8 x 4 32 ÷ 4	8 x 5 40 ÷ 5	8 x 6 48 ÷ 6	8 x 7 56 ÷ 7	8 x 8 64 ÷ 8	8 x 9 72 ÷ 9	8 x 10 80 ÷ 10	8 x 11 88 ÷ 11	8 x 12 96 ÷ 12
9	9 x 0	9 x 1 9 ÷ 1	9 x 2 18 ÷ 2	9 x 3 27 ÷ 3	9 x 4 36 ÷ 4	9 x 5 45 ÷ 5	9 x 6 54 ÷ 6	9 x 7 63 ÷ 7	9 x 8 72 ÷ 8	9 x 9 81 ÷ 9	9 x 10 90 ÷ 10	9 x 11 99 ÷ 11	9 x 12 108 ÷ 12
10	10 x 0	10 x 1 10 ÷ 1	10 x 12 20 ÷ 2	10 x 3 30 ÷ 3	10 x 4 40 ÷ 4	10 x 5 50 ÷ 5	10 x 6 60 ÷ 6	10 x 7 70 ÷ 7	10 x 8 80 ÷ 8	10 x 9 90 ÷ 9	10 x 10 100 ÷ 10	10 x 11 110 ÷ 11	10 x 12 120 ÷ 12
11	11 x 0	11 x 1 11 ÷ 1	11 x 12 22 ÷ 2	11 x 3 33 ÷ 3	11 x 4 44 ÷ 4	11 x 5 55 ÷ 5	11 x 6 66 ÷ 6	11 x 7 77 ÷ 7	11 x 8 88 ÷ 8	11 x 9 99 ÷ 9	11 x 10 110 ÷ 10	11 x 11 121 ÷ 11	11 x 12 132 ÷ 12
12	12 x 0	12 x 1 12 ÷ 1	12 x 12 24 ÷ 2	12 x 3 36 ÷ 3	12 x 4 48 ÷ 4	12 x 5 60 ÷ 5	12 x 6 72 ÷ 6	12 x 7 84 ÷ 7	12 x 8 96 ÷ 8	12 x 9 108 ÷ 9	12 x 10 120 ÷ 10	12 x 11 132 ÷ 11	12 x 12 144 ÷ 12

Year 2 Facts

Year 2 facts

Facts taught by the end of Year 3

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0 x 0	0 x 1 0 ÷ 1	0 x 2 0 ÷ 2	0 x 3 0 ÷ 3	0 x 4 0 ÷ 4	0 x 5 0 ÷ 5	0 x 6 0 ÷ 6	0 x 7 0 ÷ 7	0 x 8 0 ÷ 8	0 x 9 0 ÷ 9	0 x 10 0 ÷ 10	0 x 11 0 ÷ 11	0 x 12 0 ÷ 12
1	1 x 0	1 x 1 1 ÷ 1	1 x 2 2 ÷ 2	1 x 3 3 ÷ 3	1 x 4 4 ÷ 4	1 x 5 5 ÷ 5	1 x 6 6 ÷ 6	1 x 7 7 ÷ 7	1 x 8 8 ÷ 8	1 x 9 9 ÷ 9	1 x 10 10 ÷ 10	1 x 11 11 ÷ 11	1 x 12 12 ÷ 12
2	2 x 0	2 x 1 2 ÷ 1	2 x 2 4 ÷ 2	2 x 3 6 ÷ 3	2 x 4 8 ÷ 4	2 x 5 10 ÷ 5	2 x 6 12 ÷ 6	2 x 7 14 ÷ 7	2 x 8 16 ÷ 8	2 x 9 18 ÷ 9	2 x 10 20 ÷ 10	2 x 11 22 ÷ 11	2 x 12 24 ÷ 12
3	3 x 0	3 x 1 3 ÷ 1	3 x 2 6 ÷ 2	3 x 3 9 ÷ 3	3 x 4 12 ÷ 4	3 x 5 15 ÷ 5	3 x 6 18 ÷ 6	3 x 7 21 ÷ 7	3 x 8 24 ÷ 8	3 x 9 27 ÷ 9	3 x 10 30 ÷ 10	3 x 11 33 ÷ 11	3 x 12 36 ÷ 12
4	4 x 0	4 x 1 4 ÷ 1	4 x 2 8 ÷ 2	4 x 3 12 ÷ 3	4 x 4 16 ÷ 4	4 x 5 20 ÷ 5	4 x 6 24 ÷ 6	4 x 7 28 ÷ 7	4 x 8 32 ÷ 8	4 x 9 36 ÷ 9	4 x 10 40 ÷ 10	4 x 11 44 ÷ 11	4 x 12 48 ÷ 12
5	5 x 0	5 x 1 5 ÷ 1	5 x 2 10 ÷ 2	5 x 3 15 ÷ 3	5 x 4 20 ÷ 4	5 x 5 25 ÷ 5	5 x 6 30 ÷ 6	5 x 7 35 ÷ 7	5 x 8 40 ÷ 8	5 x 9 45 ÷ 9	5 x 10 50 ÷ 10	5 x 11 55 ÷ 11	5 x 12 60 ÷ 12
6	6 x 0	6 x 1 6 ÷ 1	6 x 2 12 ÷ 2	6 x 3 18 ÷ 3	6 x 4 24 ÷ 4	6 x 5 30 ÷ 5	6 x 6 36 ÷ 6	6 x 7 42 ÷ 7	6 x 8 48 ÷ 8	6 x 9 54 ÷ 9	6 x 10 60 ÷ 10	6 x 11 66 ÷ 11	6 x 12 72 ÷ 12
7	7 x 0	7 x 1 7 ÷ 1	7 x 2 14 ÷ 2	7 x 3 21 ÷ 3	7 x 4 28 ÷ 4	7 x 5 35 ÷ 5	7 x 6 42 ÷ 6	7 x 7 49 ÷ 7	7 x 8 56 ÷ 8	7 x 9 63 ÷ 9	7 x 10 70 ÷ 10	7 x 11 77 ÷ 11	7 x 12 84 ÷ 12
8	8 x 0	8 x 1 8 ÷ 1	8 x 2 16 ÷ 2	8 x 3 24 ÷ 3	8 x 4 32 ÷ 4	8 x 5 40 ÷ 5	8 x 6 48 ÷ 6	8 x 7 56 ÷ 7	8 x 8 64 ÷ 8	8 x 9 72 ÷ 9	8 x 10 80 ÷ 10	8 x 11 88 ÷ 11	8 x 12 96 ÷ 12
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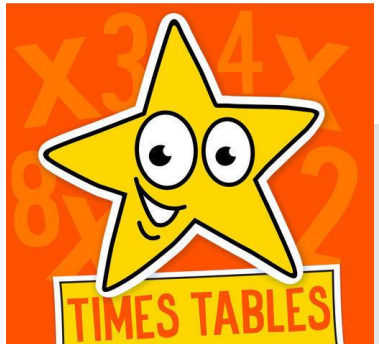
Year 2 Facts
Year 3 Facts

Year 3 facts

Fortnightly Times Tables test



Facts taught by the end of Year 4

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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1	1 x 0	1 x 1 1 ÷ 1	1 x 2 2 ÷ 2	1 x 3 3 ÷ 3	1 x 4 4 ÷ 4	1 x 5 5 ÷ 5	1 x 6 6 ÷ 6	1 x 7 7 ÷ 7	1 x 8 8 ÷ 8	1 x 9 9 ÷ 9	1 x 10 10 ÷ 10	1 x 11 11 ÷ 11	1 x 12 12 ÷ 12
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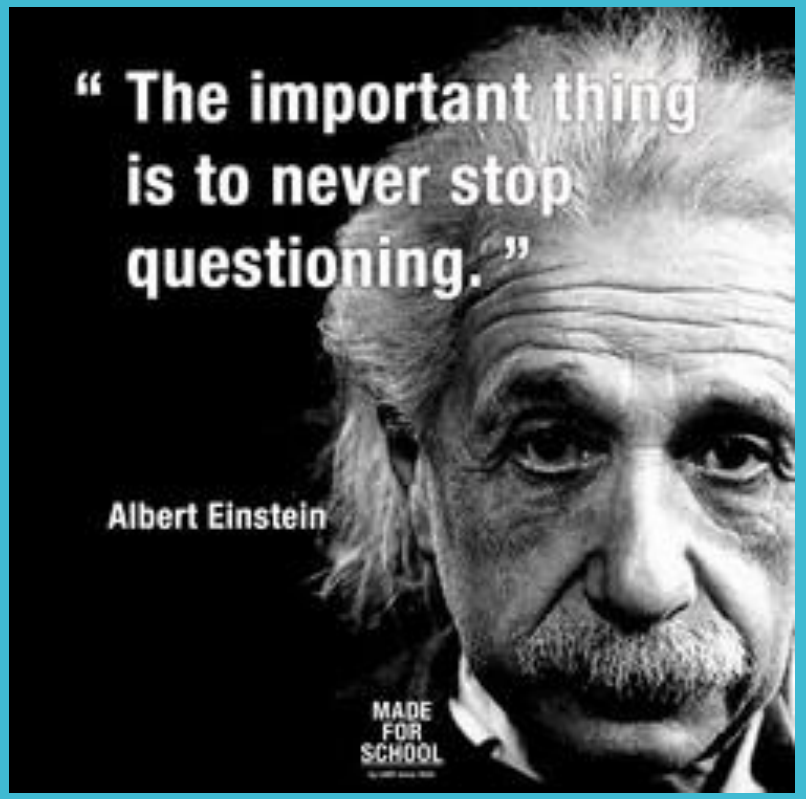
Year 2 Facts
Year 3 Facts
Year 4 Facts

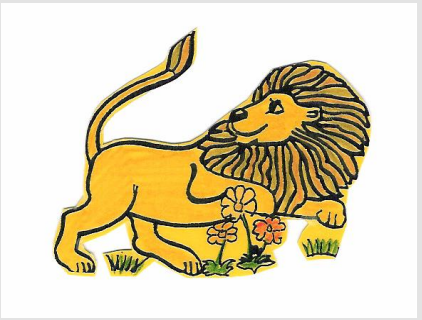
Year 4 facts

Helping at home

Times Table Rockstars
(minimum of 20 minutes across the week)

Science


“ The important thing is to never stop questioning.”
Albert Einstein
MADE FOR SCHOOL



RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

Responsibility

RESPECT

CURIOSITY

PRIDE

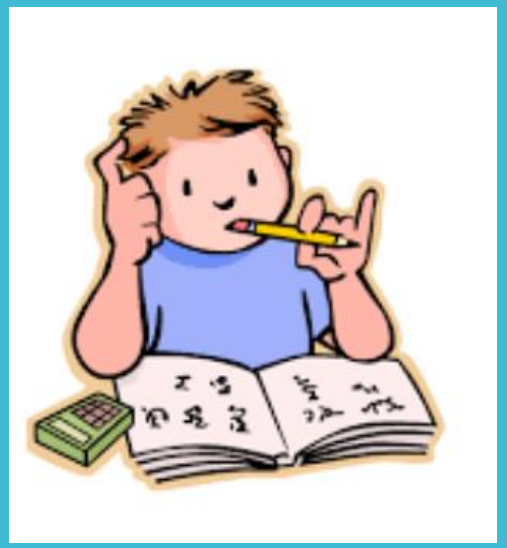
TEAM WORK

Year 5 Scientists

Term	Subject
Autumn 1	Earth & Space
Autumn 2	Properties and changes of materials
Spring 1	Properties and changes of materials
Spring 2	Forces
Summer 1	Living things and their habitats
Summer 2	Living things and their habitats, with animals, including humans

Home Learning

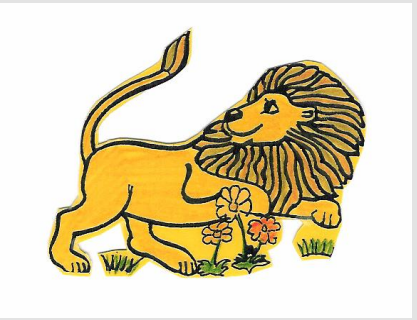
Homework



- Daily Reading (at least 4 times a week)
- Spelling Shed (minimum of 20 minutes a week)
- Times Tables Rockstars (minimum of 20 minutes a week)
- From Spring Term, CGP SPaG books will be sent home with a 10-15 minute short task to complete.

Times tables disclaimer
By the end of Y4, children should know their tables up to 12x12.
Practise, practise, practise!

School Trips



What is the plan?

Autumn Term	Spring/Summer Term
Winchester Science Centre – Wednesday 18th October - Permission slips completed please - Children in school as close to 8.30am as possible	**Forest School** - Spring 2 **Swimming Summer Term-** - Catch up sessions **Ancient Greek trip to Ufton Court -** Date TBC **Brighton Hill Taster Day** - Date TBC

Q&A

Q
&
A

Interval

RISK TAKING

CREATIVITY

RESILIENCE

Responsibility

RESPECT

CURIOSITY

PRIDE

TEAM WORK

Thank you!

Notices:

- Snacks for break time please
- Coats
- Book folders
- PE kits on Tuesdays & Wednesdays – hair tied back and earrings taped
- Going home arrangements – please keep us up to date
- Open Evening:

Brighton Hill Community School - Monday 2nd October 6-8pm

Brighton Hill also offer a variety of open days. Please call to book onto a tour during the day.

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

year5@stmarksce.org.uk