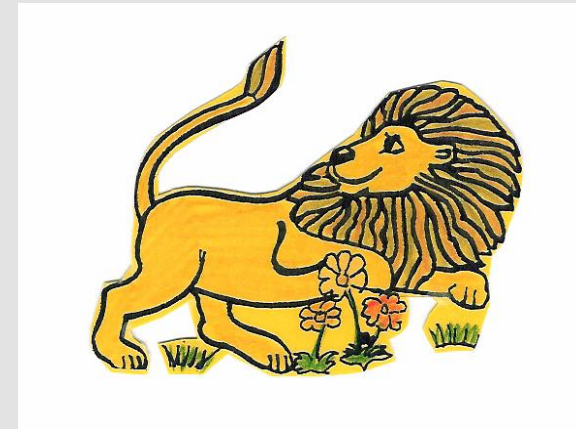


St. Mark's Primary School

Welcome to Year 5!

September 2022 – Key Information
Session



Meet the team



Teachers:

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

5F: Miss Fowler

5DS: Miss D-S

Other adults:

Miss Eames

Mrs Martin

Mrs O'Neill

Mrs Archibald

Mrs Carrier

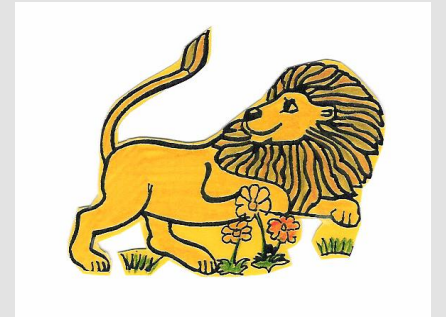
Mrs Anderson

Q&A

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



Our Topics



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



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.

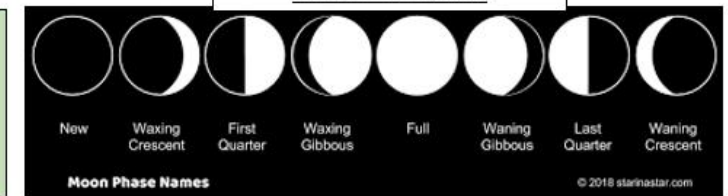
Ideas for Home

- 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 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. Negative numbers will also be explored this half term, as well as Roman Numerals up to 1,000. 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.

French takes an exciting turn in Year 5 as the children learn about the planets, in French too!



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. **Book Club** looks exciting for this half term as the children will be improving their inference skills, mastering some new non-fiction retrievals skills when reading about Space and also reading about some less wellknown - but equally inspirational - scientists. 'Counting on Katherine' will be one of the key texts!

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:

- Tuesday 20th September at 6pm – Y5 Key Messages Meeting
- Thursday 20th October – Trip to the Science Centre

PE will take place twice a week – every Tuesday (indoor) and every Thursday (outdoor). This will start on Tuesday 13th 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 theme of Space will continue as the children will explore how a motif can enhance music. 'The Planets' by Gustav Holst will be the main driver for this unit of learning.

Our **DT** project involves creating a Space themed pop-up storybook. They will add accompanying captions, incorporating a range of mechanisms and decorative features, which may include: structures, levers, sliders, lavers and spacers.

Reading at home and times table practise will continue to be encouraged this year. Please encourage your child to record their work in their home learning logs.

Autumn Term Part 2

North America!



Biomes of North America

Ice	Tundra	Grassland	Desert	Taiga	Rainforest
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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!

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?

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!

Map of North America

A detailed map of North America showing the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It includes state and provincial boundaries, major cities, and surrounding oceans and seas. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies international and state/province boundaries.

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 nation - 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 no rivers etc)	Land use	What the land is used for e.g. farming	Irreversible	When a process cannot be reversed/ undone

Flags

A collection of flags representing the United States, Mexico, Canada, and several Caribbean nations including Haiti, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic.

Europe!



The Vikings!



Spring Term

Summer Term


Caribbean and the Windrush!




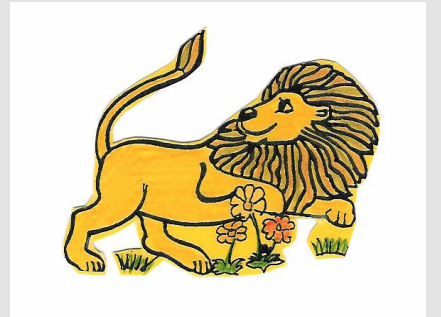
Ancient Greece!







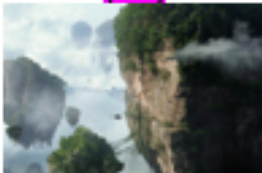





English

 Sentence
Stacking
Lesson

 Experience
Lesson

 Independent
Writing
Sequence

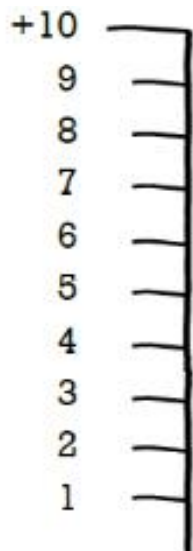


Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Project	Connections in Space	Differences in North America	Vikings	European Identities	Caribbean Cultures	Influences in Ancient Greece
English Learning Journey 1	One Small Step (F)  (video)	The Highwayman (P)  (video)	Three Little Vikings (F)  (pictures)	Migrants (F)  (video)	HMT Empire Windrush (NF) 	The Adventures of Odysseus (F) 
Text type/audience:	Narrative - telling the story from father's perspective	Poetry - writing a new adventure for the Highway Rat	r Narrative - telling the story from the Chieftain's perspective	Narrative (1st person) - children continue the story, but the bears arrive at a different European destination!	Newspaper article - children report on the arrival of the ship at Tilbury Dock on 22nd June, 1948	Narrative - continuing a chapter
English Learning 2	Pandora Animals (NF) 	Independent Write - Mega City (F)  (video)	Independent Write - Frozen (F)  Story starter	Independent Write - The Door to the Unknown (F)  (picture)	Windrush Poetry 	Athens vs Sparta (NF) 
Text type/audience:	Non-chronological report - information about a creature from Pandora	Planning and Writing days only for assessment	Planning and Writing days only for assessment	Planning and Writing days only for assessment	Windrush poetry	Discussion - NON-WS UNIT - balanced argument with other text types along the way!

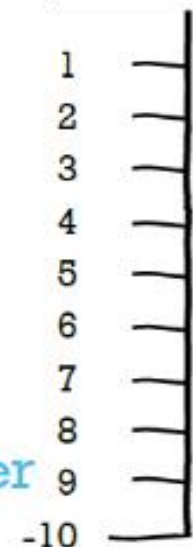
F	A	N	T	A	S	T	I	C
Feeling 	Asking 	Noticing 	Touching 	Action 	Smelling 	Tasting 	Imagining 	Checking 
GRAMMATISTIC								
Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases 	Basics 	Sentence Structures 	Dialogue and Contracted Forms 	Purpose 	Paragraphs 	Passive/Active Voice 	Past and Present Tense 	Punctuation 
BOOMTASTIC								
Onomatopoeia 	Alliteration 	Rhyme 	Repetition 	Simile 	Metaphor 	Pathetic Fallacy 	Pun 	Personification 

Narrative Map

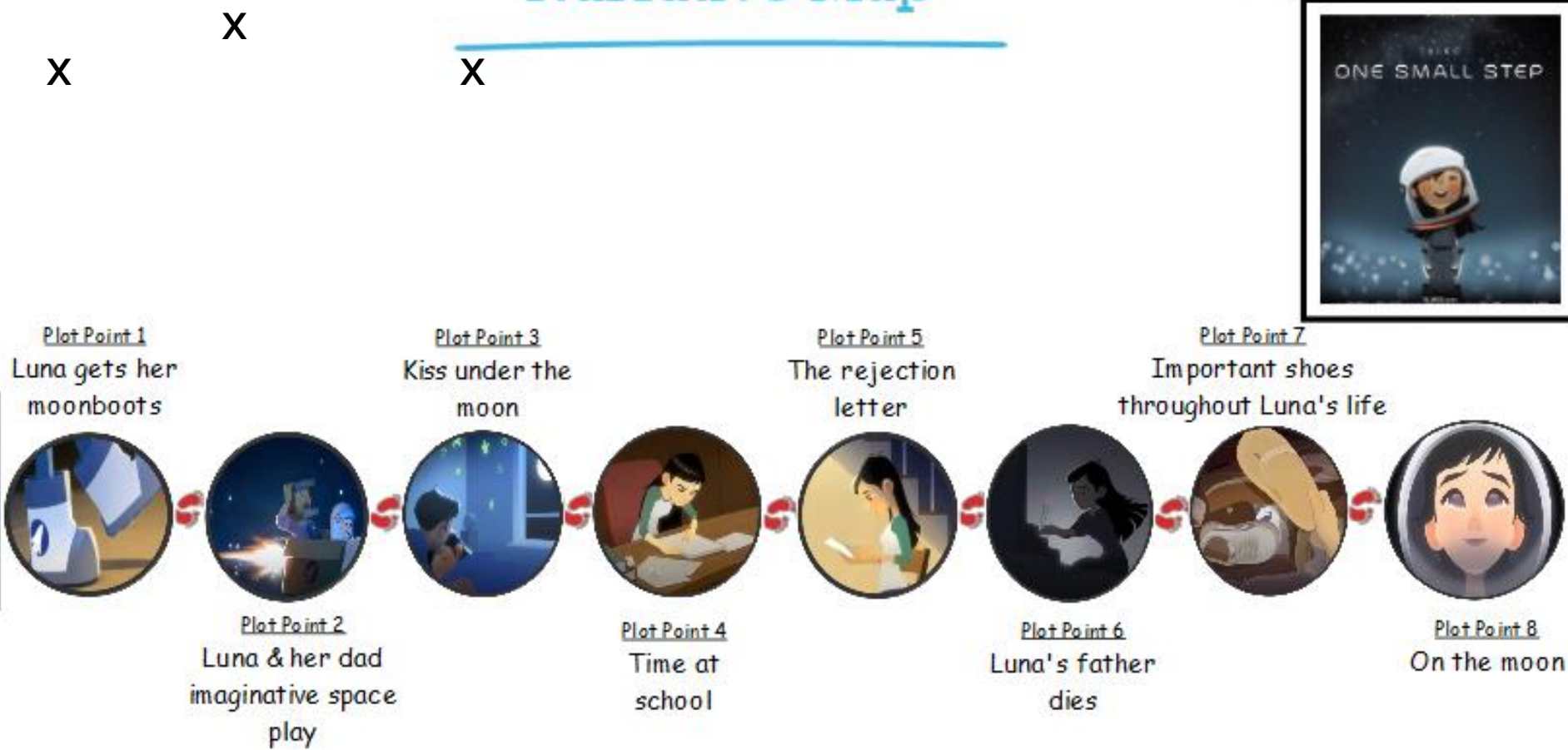
Based on this film



Luna



Character
Lows



X X X X X X X

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 hardest 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.

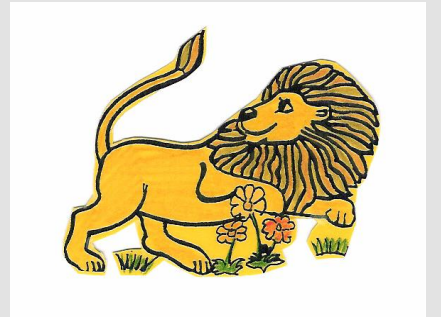
Have a hexa-read of these three fascinating facts...

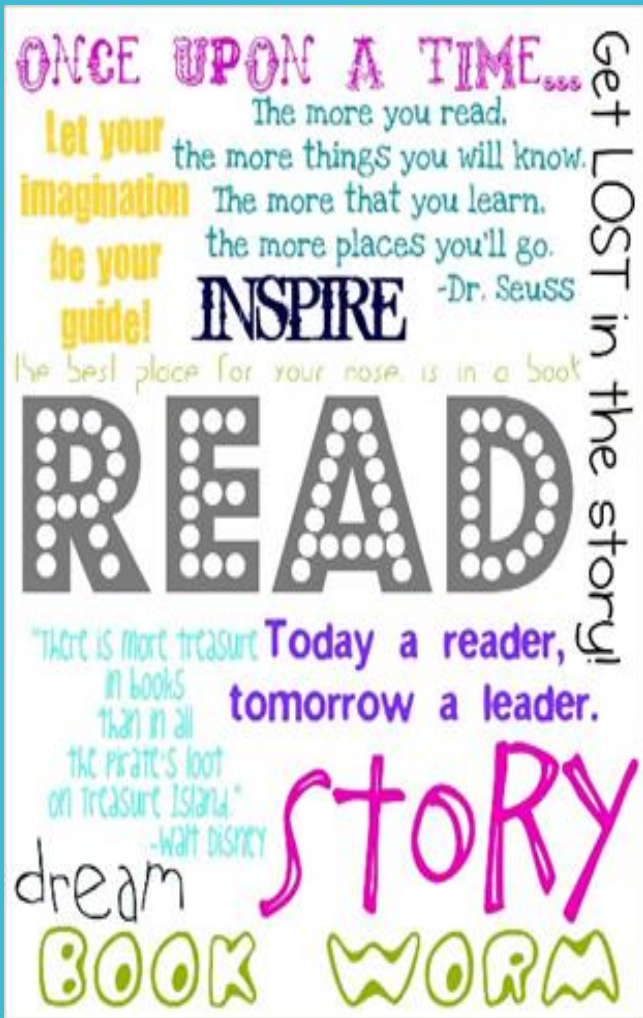
- Hexapedes can be found roaming around the rainforest, the savanna, the subarctic tundra and in the mountainous regions of Pandora.
- Their eyes are wide-spaced and large, and they have sloped snouts that end in a small bifurcating jaw.
- Some of their most favourite food includes tree bark, various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

Reading

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

—Barack Obama





- Children who are still developing their phonic knowledge will bring home a RWI book. This should be the book that children read both at home (and in school) as it is most closely matched to your child's reading needs.
- Children who have been taught all of their phonics (sounds) will bring home a book banded reading book matched to their skills (either an ORT/Big Cat/Real book or similar).
- Please can children read these books at home a **minimum** of 4 times per week, and you and your child record this reading in their log. Children will receive a raffle ticket each time they achieve this to go into our half termly draw for a book prize.
- Children *should* be encouraged to read books more than once both in an out of school (as this develops fluency and comprehension).

Encouraging A Love of Reading in Kids

- × In school, children complete regular reading activities to develop fluency and comprehension.
- × Children are also encouraged to read across the curriculum.
- × We are no longer using Bug Club but children on RWI will have access to an online book through Oxford Owl closely matched to their phonic knowledge.
- × We will also send home a weekly bag/box of books to promote children's love of reading. This will come with a sachet of hot chocolate and a range of books/magazines to engage your young readers. *Please make a fuss of this and spend time enjoying the books together.*
- × Star Reader certificates will be issued on a Friday in Celebration Worship. .

There is no such thing

AS A CHILD WHO HATES

TO READ,

there are only children

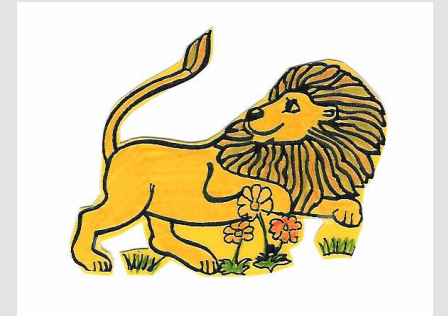
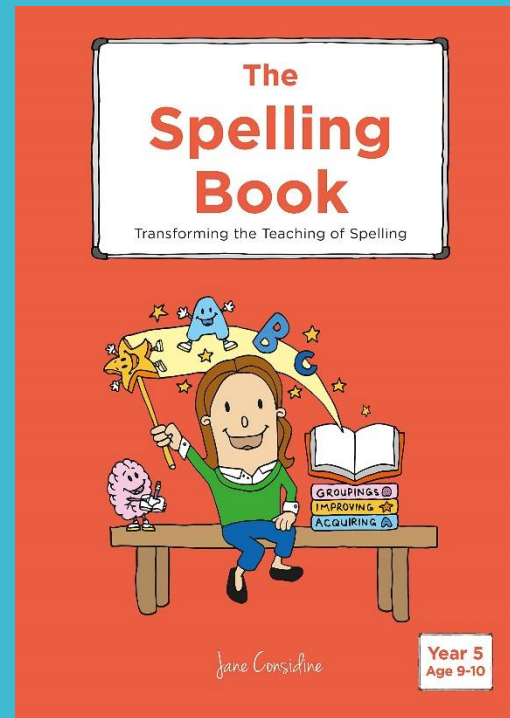
WHO HAVE NOT FOUND

THE RIGHT BOOK.

-Frank Serafini



Spelling



G R O U P I N G S

Good Endings/
Suffixes
Recognising
Punctuation
Organising
Sounds
Understanding
Plurals
Prefixes
Irregular/
Exception Words
New Meaning/
Homophone
Group/Year
Specific
Syllables



I M P R O V I N G

Interrogate
and Check
Memorise Rules/
Exceptions
Pronunciation
Rely on
Phonics
Order of
Letters
Verification
Inspecting
a Dictionary
Navigating a
Thesaurus
Guesses



A C Q U I R I N G

Analogies
Check
Etymology
Quiz
Yourself
Understanding
Patterns
I/Me Personal
Spelling
Recognising
Parts
Illustrative
Noticing Families
and Roots
Go! Speed!
Write!



Spelling Rainbow

SPELLBOUND

WE
ARE

1
Read with a
'switched on'
brain



3
Seek patterns
in sounds,
letters and
shapes



4
Say words
slowly and
clearly to hear the
smallest of sounds



2
Be a phoneme
finder and a
syllable seeker



Think hard about
logical and
plausible options

5
Internalise letter sequences in words
and know how from root words new
words can be built



Helping at home

- Talking about spellings
- Reading with a switched on brain and talking about spellings
- Breaking words down into syllables
- Raising the profile of spelling
- NOT learning to spell specific word lists

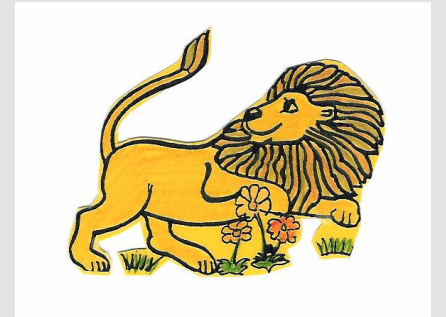
Q&A



Interval



Maths



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 – Week 3

$287 + 976 =$ $5 \times 4 =$ $50 \times 40 =$ Write the next 3 numbers 9,997, 9,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 8 in 736,811? 5,122 to nearest 100 =	$1,728 + 427 =$ $3 \times 6 =$ $300 \times 6 =$ Write the next 3 numbers 99,997, 99,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 6 in 64,127? 15,122 to nearest 100 =	$13,746 + 2,988 =$ $7 \times 3 =$ $70 \times 300 =$ Write the next 3 numbers 399,997, 399,998, _____, _____, _____ What is the value of 4 in 49,115? 185,774 to nearest 100 =	$107,445 + 4,229 =$ $8 \times 6 =$ $80 \times 6 =$ 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?



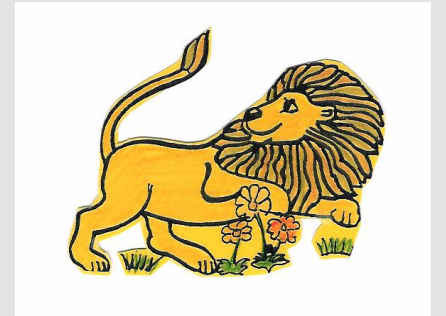
Friday: Times
Tables!

Science

“ The important thing is to never stop questioning. ”

Albert Einstein

MADE FOR SCHOOL



What are we covering in Science?

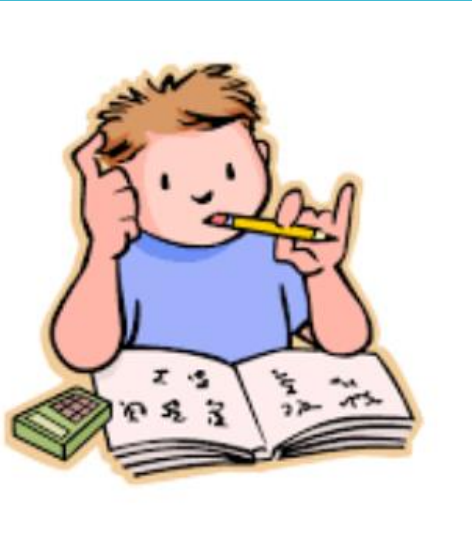


Term	Subject
Autumn 1	Earth & Space
Autumn 2	Properties and changes of materials
Spring 1	Properties and changes of materials
Spring 2	Forces
Summer 1	Living things and their habitats
Summer 2	Living things and their habitats, with animals including humans

Home Learning



Homework



- Daily Reading (most nights)

Raffle prizes soon

- Exploring Spellings

Support with in class learning

- Times Tables

Rockstars or flash cards

Times tables disclaimer

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

Practise, practise, practise!

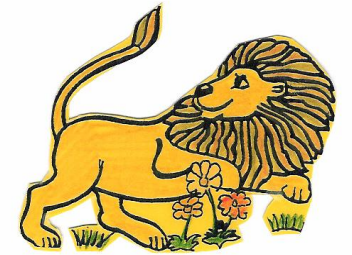
Reading



What can you do at home?

- Listen to your child read
- Read to your child
- Listen to audiobooks
- Talk about books and characters
- Talk about spelling when reading
- Check their reading logs!

School Trips



What is the plan?



Autumn Term	Spring/Summer Term
Winchester Science Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thursday 20th October- Permission slips completed please- Children in school as close to 8.30am as possible	Swimming - <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Catch up sessions Viking Trip to Ufton Court - Date TBC Brighton Hill Taster Day - Date TBC

Q&A



Interval



Thank you!

Notices:

- Snacks for break time please
- Coats
- Book folders
- PE kits on Tuesdays & Thursdays – hair tied back and earrings taped
- Going home arrangements – please keep us up to date
- Secondary School Open Days:
 - Brighton Hill Community School - Monday 3rd October 6-8pm
 - Cranbourne - Saturday 1st October 9am -12pm
 - Perins School - Thursday 29th September 8.45-10.30am/5-7pm

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

year5@stmarksce.org.uk