

Maths

Decimals and Percentages

- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths, and decimal equivalents.
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.
- Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.

Geometry

- Identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations.
- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse, and reflex angles.
- draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°).
- identify angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°), other multiples of 90°, use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles, distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- identify, describe, and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Measurement

- Convert between different units of metric measure.
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds, and pints.
- Estimate volume and capacity.
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time.
- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling.

Music

- Singing a range of songs.
- Listening and responding to a range of music.
- Using instruments to create the sound of the ocean.

Year 5 Topic Overview Summer Term 2021

Science – Properties and changes of materials

- Compare and group together everyday materials based on their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, and response to magnets.
- Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Use knowledge of solids, liquids, and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving, and evaporating.
- Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood, and plastic.
- Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
- Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.

Big Question: Who am I? How am I made in the image and likeness of God? What does it mean to be human? Why are other people important?

FOCUS: Oceans

Topic (History/ Geography) - Oceans

- To know about the five Oceans of the world.
- To describe the locations of the five Oceans of the world.
- To describe the layers of the Ocean.
- To know about Ocean currents and Ocean tides.
- To recognise the animals that live in the Ocean.
- To understand the cause of Ocean pollution.
- To describe the harmful effects of Ocean pollution on animals.
- To explain how to prevent the harmful effects of Ocean pollution.

Real P.E

- Develop balance, agility, ball skills in a range of sports.
- Use body and moment to create the ocean.

English – Class Book: Song of the Dolphin Boy by Elizabeth Laird

- Character and setting descriptive writing.
- Non-chronological report based on pollution in our Oceans.
- Persuasive writing based on saving our Oceans.

Drama

- Freeze Frames
- Hot-seating

Other Books:

The boy who met a whale by Nizrana Farook

Grammar

- Passive verbs
- Relative clauses
- Semi-colons
- Colons
- Dashes
- Hyphens

Flotsam by David Wiesner

What a Waste by Jess French

Ocean by Helene Druvert

Computing

- Computing programme 123SOW

Art/ D.T

- Junk modelling
- Textured artwork
- Printing using materials
- Painting landscapes
- Observational drawing

RE

Unit I - Easter

- To know that the Easter Vigil is the Church Celebration of the Resurrection of Christ. To know the meaning of some Easter symbols and discuss the importance of Christian belief in eternal life.

Unit J – Pentecost

- To know that the Holy Spirit brought change to the life of the Apostles and is God the Holy Spirit. To discuss some of the qualities of the Holy Spirit and understand the Church's belief in the Holy Trinity.

Unit K - The work of the Apostles

- To know about the work of the Apostles after Pentecost and understand some reasons why they were so keen to proclaim the Resurrection of Christ to the world.

Unit L - Marriage & Holy Orders

- To know that Marriage and Holy Orders are Sacraments of Commitment and recall the promises of a Bishop, Priest, and deacon.

PSHE

- Continuation of PSHE scheme – Alive to the World
- Life to the Full in Term 6

Knowledge Organiser Summer Term 2021

TOPIC	SCIENCE
<p>Key Facts and Vocabulary – Oceans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atlantic • Pacific • Arctic • Indian • Southern • Currents • Tides • Pollution • Environment • Sea life • Layers • Habitats • Temperature • climate • Recycling • Reducing • Plastic • Rubbish 	<p>Key Vocabulary – Properties and changes of materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardness • Solubility • Transparency • Conductivity • Dissolve • Solution • Substance • Solids • Liquids • Gases • Mixtures • Filtering • Evaporating • Reversible • Plastic • Wood • Metals
<p>Star Questions- these are key things to think about.</p>	
<p>* What are the five Oceans of the world?</p> <p>** What is the difference between Ocean currents and Ocean tides?</p> <p>*** What are the causes of pollution in our Oceans?</p> <p>**** What impact does Ocean pollution have on animals?</p> <p>***** How can you prevent pollution in our Ocean?</p>	<p>* What are these everyday materials used for?</p> <p>** What are the properties of these everyday materials?</p> <p>*** What materials dissolve in liquid?</p> <p>**** How do you separate a mixture from a solution?</p> <p>***** How are some materials reversible?</p>

The questions are of increasing difficulty, encouraging pupils to be 'ambitious for the higher gifts'. The four and five star questions are designed to be opened ended and rely on higher order thinking. Perhaps these questions could form the basis of discussions at home, as well revisiting key knowledge in the first three star questions.