



Term 3

KEY DATES— FEBRUARY

**Friday 25th
January, 9.15 am**

**Year 5 Open Class
- Maths**

**Tuesday 5th
February**

**Books at Bedtime
Event**

**Wednesday 6th
February 9:00am**

**Grammar:
Curriculum
Workshop on KS2
Grammar**

**Thursday 14th
February**

**International
Mother Language
Day**

Welcome back and Happy New Year! We continue to make progress through the academic term and the children have returned full of zest to learn. This will be a shorter term and will go by quickly.

English

This term, the class are receiving a thorough boost to their grammatical understanding with revision of all the key grammatical topics in preparation for secondary school. They will also be reading 'The Wolves of Willoughby Chase' by Joan Aiken. The class are also now doing weekly Spelling tests, so daily testing by an adult would really benefit children.

Activities at home: testing by an adult for weekly Spelling tests, reading as much as possible with an adult, discussing library books with an adult, weekend and daily grammar homework

Maths

This term, we are continuing to work on our multiplication and division unit. The class will be able to identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. They will recognise and use square numbers, the notation for squared (2) and know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.

Next, the children will learn how to multiply 4 digit numbers by two-digit numbers using formal written methods and divide 4 digit numbers by a one-digit number using short division, interpreting remainders appropriately for the context. We will finish the unit by learning how to solve problems involving all four operations,.

We will then move onto to our perimeter and area unit, where the children will measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes. By the end of the unit, they will be able to calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of non-rectilinear shapes.

Key vocabulary: divide, remainder, interpret, solve, round, factor, product, multiple, array, row, column, area, perimeter, surface, dimension, length, breadth, width, square, metres, m² square, centimetres, cm²

Activities at home: Talking over key words and discussing how these concepts relate to real life and showing examples, such as working out the area of a park or garden. **Practise Learn Its with your child each day for two 5 minute sessions per day**—this number fluency is key to their success. Encourage your child to play on Mathletics as often as possible.

Perimeter (P): The distance around the outside of a shape

Area (A): The number of square units inside a shape. $A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$

Perimeter Examples:

- Rectangle: 8 units by 5 units. $P = 2 \times (\text{side} + \text{side})$, $P = 2 \times (8+5)$, $P = 26$ units.
- Composite shape: 3 units by 6 units, 4 units by 4 units, 1 unit by 2 units. $P = \text{Sum of all sides}$, $P = 3+4+1+2+4+6$, $P = 20$ units.

Area Examples:

- Rectangle: 4 units by 3 units. $A = 3 \times 4$, $A = 12$ square units or 12 u^2 .
- Composite shape: 6 units by 3 units, 3 units by 3 units. $A = 6 \times 3 = 18$ square units, $A = 18 + 9$, $A = 27$ square units.

To find the area of an irregular shape: isolate rectangles, find the area of each, then find the total.



Term 3

KEY DATES— MARCH

Thursday 7th
March , 9.15 am

Year 5 Assembly

Wednesday 20th
March, 9.15 am

**Science:
Curriculum
workshop on KS2
Science**

Monday 18th
March and
Thursday 28th
March, 3.40pm -
6.40 pm

**Year 5 Parent
Progress
Meetings: English
& History**

Ancient History

This term, the class are working on an essay comparing two great generals from antiquity: Hannibal and Alexander the Great. They will be exploring a new, more persuasive essay style favoured by undergraduates. They will then be continuing with their studies of ancient Rome in the period leading up to the collapse of the Republic that began in 44 BC.

Key vocab: monarchy, republic, empire, antiquity, Senate, senator, democracy

Activities at home: reading as much as possible, discussing History with an adult

British History

Last term students studied the story of King John. This term, they will be learning about Edward I and the Conquest of Wales. Edward was named after pious Edward the Confessor, however, he grew up to be nothing like his namesake. Edward the Confessor had been a quiet and rather shy king, more interested in the church than ruling the country or waging war. Edward I, in contrast, was a ruthless and determined king, and a fearless soldier. He was an exceptionally tall man, standing head and shoulders above his contemporaries. He was nicknamed 'Longshanks' on account of his very long legs. The early part of his reign was dominated by his military campaigns in Wales. Edward I led two invasions into Wales and he successfully defeated Llewelyn and Dafydd. To consolidate his conquest of Wales, Edward built a chain of huge castles in the north and west of Wales. Two of the largest were at Caernarfon and Harlech. Heavily garrisoned with English soldiers, these castles kept the country subdued. Any further revolts were easily crushed. The country was divided up into shires, modelled on the English administrative system, and the Welsh were forced to obey English laws. New towns were created and settled by English people, and Edward gave large amounts of land to English peasants, sending away the Welsh who had been living there.

Activities at home: discussing the historical narrative with an adult, learning and practising the spelling of key vocab and reading as much as possible on the subject.

Key words and concepts:

Homage	Special honour or respect shown publicly In the feudal system, a vas-
Prince of Wales	Title given to the eldest son of England's ruling monarch
Coronation	Ceremony in which a king or queen is crowned
Revolt	Violent action or uprising against a government or ruler
Rebellion	Violent action or uprising against a government or ruler
Treason	Crime of betraying one's country, or monarch
Parliament	The highest law making body in the UK, consisting of the Sovereign (King or Queen), the House of Lords and the House of Commons
Magna Carta	1215 The Great Charter sealed by King John at Runnymede
Taxes	Money that must be paid to the state (government)
Shire	English or Welsh county

Term 3

REMINDERS

Homework

Homework (both Maths and English homework) should be handed in on a Tuesday, every week.

Learn Its &

Spellings

Children should practise their Learn Its and spellings every day.

Science

This term, we have started a new topic in science: properties of materials. We will be discussing objects in the world and how their characteristics make them fit for purpose. Children will practise the scientific skills of fair testing and observation to investigate the properties of materials. This promises to be a very exciting term in science!

Key words: flexible, rigid, brittle, flammable, magnetic, absorbent, translucent, insulator, conductor

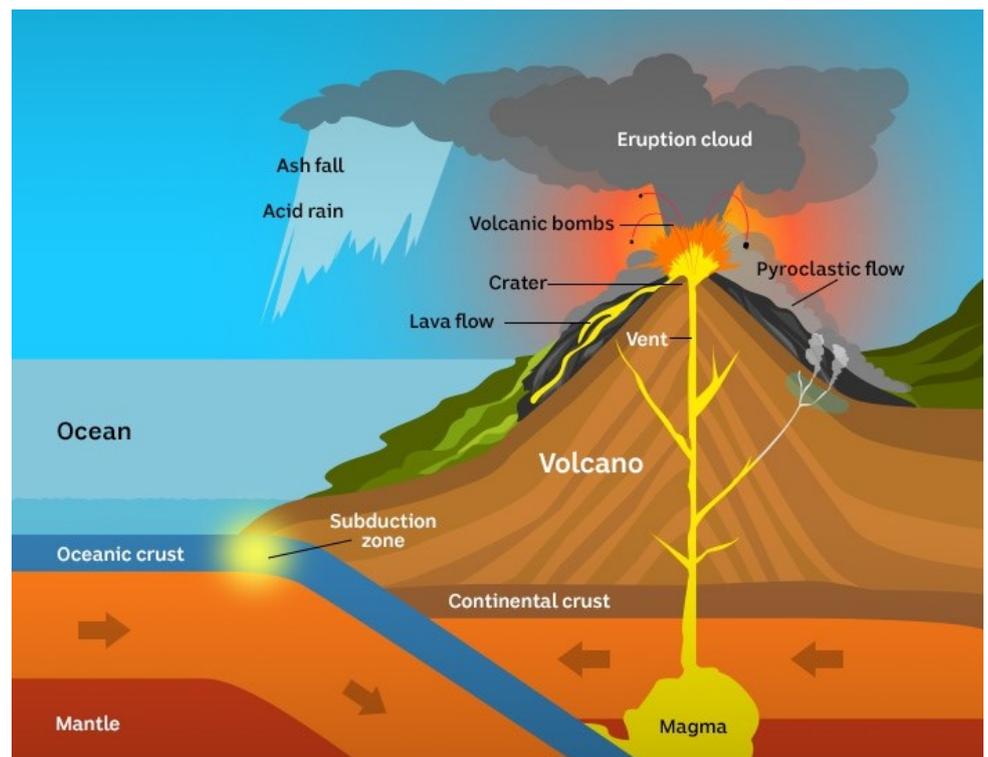
At home: discuss what different household objects are made of and why they are made of that material, for example, "why are saucepans made of metal and not wood?"

Geography

We will be covering a range of topics including glaciation, volcanoes and earthquakes, and revising the water cycle. We will then start learning about the physical, human and political geography of Europe.

Key vocab includes: erosion, glacier, lava, plate boundary, active volcano, earthquake, Richter scale, seismograph, citizen, government, citizenship, rural urban, settlement

Activities at home: discussing where different places/countries are, looking at maps of the world and talking about key vocabulary term



Term 3

REMINDERS

P.E. Kit

Children should come into school in their P.E kit on a Tuesday morning. They will remain in kit until they change for swimming. They should **NOT** bring their uniform with them.

Saturday Sport

Years 3, 4 and 5 can attend Saturday Sport for free every week!

Latin

This term, the class are consolidating their understanding of the five noun cases. We use the nominative case when the noun is the subject of the sentence, and the accusative case when the noun is the object of the sentence. We use the genitive case to show possession, the dative case when the noun is the indirect object of the sentence ('to' or 'for'), and the ablative case with the prepositions 'by', 'with' or 'from'. Any testing by adults at home will greatly benefit children, as a new language needs to be repeated little and often.

Activities at home: vocab and grammar (especially the verb person endings: -o, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt) testing by an adult at home

Art

In art this term, the children will be learning about the French artist Fernand Leger. We will be looking at a selection of his work, including the busy and bold painting, *The City*, 1919. The children will zoom in to a section of the work and take a close look at the lines, shapes, patterns and colours used. They will then make their own version of an abstract city in the style of cubism.

Key words: Bold, Urban, Modern, Technology, Cubism, Abstract, Industrial



Physical Education

We will be learning to play netball and we will begin basketball lessons.

Key vocab: Netball – Footwork, pivot, chest pass, bounce pass, shoulder pass, marking, contact, obstruction.

Activities at home:

- Get outside and be active as much as possible.
- Go for a bike ride or take a trip to the local swimming pool.
- Go for a walk to the shops rather than taking a bus.
- Watch live sport on television and discuss the skills and tactics you see with an adult.
- Go to watch a live sporting event.
- Read a sports article from the newspaper with an adult.
- Experiment with eating new fruits and vegetables that you haven't tried before.