



Curriculum Overview Year 5 Spring Term



Music



Spring 1 - Classroom Jazz Listening and responding to songs Three Note Bossa, Five Note Swing, Perdido

Spring 2 – Benjamin Britten - A Tragic Story - Listening and responding to songs Jazz-Man by Benjamin Britten , Begone, Dull Care! by Benjamin Britten

RE

Baptism



Most children will be able to reference Gospel accounts of the Baptism of Jesus. They will be able to describe, sequence and explain many of the signs, symbols and actions in the Sacrament of Baptism.

Lent

Most children will know that Lent is a Season of Change for Christians to become more like Christ. Understand some things that damage human relationships and the consequences of giving in to temptations that are wrong. They will recognise that the Sacrament of Reconciliation is the Church's celebration of God's forgiveness of sin.

Holy Week

The children will know many of the events of the last week of Jesus' life. Understand the reasons why some people wanted to kill Jesus. Know the story of the Passover and recognise key links between this story, the Last Supper, and the celebration of Mass.

Easter

The children will know that the Easter Vigil is the Church Celebration of the Resurrection of Christ. They will know the structure of the Vigil and will understand the meaning attached to some of the symbols used during the Vigil. They Will be able to discuss the importance of Christian belief in eternal life.

Science



Forces

Pupils learn more about the forces of gravity and friction and investigate the friction of different surfaces. They study air resistance, investigate paper spinners falling, look at floating and sinking and build a self-righting boat. Learning about simple forces includes activities to study pulleys, gears and other simple machines and gives pupils the chance to use their knowledge of machines to build a catapult.

Decay and Recycling

This unit is intended to be taught across the whole year with at least two lessons in each term. Pupils will carry out a number of visits in and around the school to look for evidence of decay. They will create a compost heap and observe it over time. Natural and man-made materials will be left in different places to see how well they break down. Pupils will also carry out a litter survey in the local area and report back through a school assembly.

English



Spring 1 - Poetry With Attitude - This poetry unit helps pupils to appreciate the power of language to communicate feelings, emotions and viewpoints through the written word. Pupils experience how poetry can be a source of inspiration, imagination and consternation. The poems selected cover a range of poetry forms and topical themes, providing pupils with 'food' for thinking and discussion.

Spring 2 – Classic Literature - The Lion, The Witch And The Wardrobe

This unit focuses on the study of a classic novel, 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe' by C.S Lewis. The book features in many lists of classic literature every primary pupil should read. The novel reflects the categories of fantasy and adventure genres but there are aspects of fables and myths too. The story of four children, who discovered a new land at the back of a wardrobe, weaves drama, action and imagination for a satisfying read. The novel is multi-layered with many themes for pupils to explore such as friendship, betrayal, sacrifice, forgiveness, justice and loyalty.

Maths



Number: Fractions

- Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal
- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)
- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- Identify, write and name equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of 10 or 25
- **Statistics**
- Complete, read and interpret information in tables

Number: Number and place value

- Solve number problems and practical problems that involve place value
- Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals
- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- Use rounding to check answers and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts

Number: Multiplication and division

- Identify multiples and factors, including all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.

Maths (continued)



Number: Fractions

- Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example $\frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$]
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number

Geometry – properties of shapes

- Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.

Number: number and place value

- Solve number problems and practical problems that involve place value

Number: fractions

- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- Round decimals with two places to the nearest whole number and one decimal place
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Solve problems involving numbers with up to three decimal places

Number: multiplication and division

- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

Measurement

- Solve problems involving converting between units of time
- Convert between different units of metric measure

Computing



During this term the children are 'Learning to be computer scientists'. The children will use a range of resources including programmable equipment, computers and I pads to help learn how to program. The children will be taught to understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs work by following precise instructions. They will also learn to create and debug their own simple programs using a range of hardware and apps. The younger children will start by using Beebots and use directional language to help program them around a course. The older children will use Probots and scratch and work to create their own programs for a simple game.

Art



The whole school theme for art this term is **COLOUR**. Children will learn about how to create and apply colour in a number of mediums like oil pastel, chalk pastel and various types of paint. This term, children will also learn about the life and work of a well known, recognized artist.

Global Learning



Invaders

- Use atlases, pictures and the internet to establish routes taken by the invaders and discuss the issues they faced showing an understanding of causes and consequences of the end of the Roman occupation in Britain.
- Use observational skills to draw houses and artefacts, research skills to develop an understanding of life in an Anglo Saxon village. Develop knowledge of nets and structures to plan. Design and reproduce an Anglo Saxon settlement.

