



# Curriculum Overview Year 5 Summer Term





# Music



**Summer 1 - Stop! Rap and song about Bullying**

**Summer 2 : Practise singing and playing instruments**

Listening to:

Music from Compline - Traditional - Early Music

Dido and Aeneas: Overture by Henry Purcell - Baroque

Symphony no 5 in C minor (allegro con brio) by Ludwig Van Beethoven -  
Classical

Minute Waltz in D-flat by Chopin - Romantic

Central Park in the Dark by Charles Edward Ives - 20th century

Clapping Music by Steve Reich - Contemporary

# RE



## **Pentecost**

Children will know about the transformation of the Apostles of Jesus through the gift of the Holy Spirit. They will know that the Holy Spirit is included in the Church's belief in the Holy Trinity. They will be able to discuss some of the qualities of the Holy Spirit.

## **The Work of the Apostles**

Children will have a knowledge of the work of the Apostles after Pentecost. They will understand some reasons why they were so keen to proclaim the Resurrection of Christ to the world.

## **Marriage and Holy Orders**

Children will know that Marriage and Holy Orders are Sacraments of Commitment. Recall the promises made in Marriage and key tasks of the Archbishop, Priests and deacons. Explain the meaning of the Body of Christ as a term for roles and responsibilities in the Church.

# Science



## Life Cycles

Pupils revisit the life cycle of plants, and learn about pollination. They compare the life cycles of birds, mammals, insects and amphibians and learn that insects and amphibians undergo metamorphosis.

## Human development

Pupils learn about the human life cycle and about the changes of the body during puberty. They learn about the development of a baby during pregnancy and about the birth of a baby. This unit has been written to match lessons in Personal, Social and Health Education on puberty and the feelings associated with growing up.

# English



## Beowulf

This unit on legend focuses on an adaptation of the Norse legend *Beowulf*. As well as offering an insight into Anglo-Saxon times, the legend explores typical themes of the text type such as quests, courage and revenge. There have been many adaptations of the story poem over the centuries and the legend has no doubt been embellished with each telling. The pupils are asked to work towards an exhibition about *Beowulf* to provide an audience for showcasing the Art and writing they produce. The unit links very well with the study of the Anglo-Saxon period in the Key Stage 2 History curriculum.

## White Dolphin

This modern fiction unit introduces pupils to a range of issues faced by individuals and communities. The focus novel *White Dolphin* is an action packed adventure story set around the coast of Cornwall. It supports mature readers to engage with multiple themes to stretch and challenge them and develops their skills of reasoning and summarising as well as empathy. The book also raises pupils' awareness of eco-issues of wildlife conservation.

# Maths



## **Number: addition & subtraction**

- Add and subtract whole 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 to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

## **Number: multiplication & 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
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

## **Statistics**

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

## **Measurement**

- Estimate volume (for example using  $\text{cm}^3$  blocks to build cuboids, including cubes) and capacity (for example, using water)
- Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including standard square centimetres ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) and square metres ( $\text{m}^2$ ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- Convert between different units of metric measure (centimetre and metre, litre and millilitre)

## **Number: multiplication and division**

- Recognise and use cube numbers and the notation for cubed ( $^3$ )
- Solve problems using multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- 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
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately or the context
- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

# Maths (continued)



## Measurement

- Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time

## Geometry – properties of shapes

- Draw given angles and measure them in degrees
- Identify angles at a point and one whole turn, on a straight line and other multiples of 90°
- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

## Geometry: properties of shapes

distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles

## Geometry: position & direction

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

## Number: Fractions

compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths

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,  $\frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$ ]

add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number

multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

## Number: fractions

read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places

solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places

round numbers with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and one decimal place

## Measurement

Convert between different units of metric measure (for example kilometre and metre, centimetre and metre, gram and kilogram, litre and millilitre)

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling



# Computing



## *Learning to be Computer Scientists*

*Pupils will be able to write programs that control or simulate physical systems.*

*Pupils will begin to solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.*

*Pupils will apply their knowledge of the importance of accuracy when giving instructions.*

*Pupils will understand how input/output devices work.*

# Art



*The theme for Art & Design this term will be printing. Children will learn the different ways in which to print and create images by repeating a pattern or patterns. This should lead to children creating their own borders, t-shirts and tiles by using the techniques they have learned.*

# Global Learning



## **Wild Waters**

*Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate rivers within cities and counties in the UK, countries in the continents around the world.*

*Use their understanding to describe how rivers are formed.*

