Guide to Year 5 Swanw 0 0 mary

This leaflet is aimed at parents and carers of children starting their Year 5 journey. The booklet contains...

- •Key Information
- •End of year expectations
- Staff within the Year Group •Curriculum Overview

Year 5 Key Information

Arrival:

Children enter the school gates independently between 8:45 and 8:55 and make their way straight to their classrooms.

Rowan and Sycamore class should enter through their exterior door.

Children need to bring:

- A bottle of water
- A packed lunch (unless they are school dinners)
- A healthy snack
- A waterproof coat
- Reading book and reading record
- Appropriate shoes
- Hat and gloves if needed.

Homework:

regularly.

Collection:

Parents or carers are to collect their children at 3:20pm. Both Rowan and Sycamore classes will be released from their exterior doors.

Children need to inform an adult in Year 5 when they have seen the person picking them up, unless the office have received a signed permission slip.

Reading books:

Children need to read their books from school or one of their own 5 times a week.

Children can fill in their own reading records but an adult at home needs to sign it once a week.

PE:

PE for both classes are on a Tuesday and Friday.

Swimming:

One piece of Maths homework (linked to current learning) will be sent out on Friday and should be completed by the following Thursday. We also encourage children to practice their times tables

Spellings are handed out on a Friday and tested on the following Friday.

Swimming will be starting after Christmas and further information will be shared in due course.

End of Year Expectations for Year 5

Year 5 Number and Place Value					
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions		
 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: 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 multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers. Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime & recall prime numbers up to 19. 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 Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 & 1000. 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. 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. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: 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 & write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number[2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5]. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that ar multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]. 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. Read, write, order & compare numbers with up to three decimal places. Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, & as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percent & decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. 		
		Year 5 Geometry and Measures			
Measures		Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics	
 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre & millilitre). Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. 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 irregular shapes. Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]. Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. 		 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, 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 one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line & 1/2 a turn (total 180°) and 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. 	Movement Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: 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. Solve comparised difference probinformation predime graph. Complete, read information in tincluding timetal		

Year 5 Reading				
Word Reading	Comprehension			
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to			
 Fluently and automatically read a range of ageappropriate texts from the following: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. suspect/suspicious, change/changeable, receive/reception. Know securely the different pronunciations of words with the same letterstring e.g. bought, rough, cough, though, plough. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear. 	 Read and enjoy a growing repertoire of texts, both fiction and non-fiction. Be familiar with some of the text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study, which include modern fiction and cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts. Recommend books they have read to their peers, giving reasons. Discuss and comment on themes and conventions in a variety of genres. Read and recite age-appropriate poetry which has been learned by heart. Provide straightforward explanations for the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts e.g. bullet Discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context, finding other words which are similar. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language (e.g. simile, imagery) and its effect on t understanding. Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. compare two ghost stories. Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text e.g. explain how a character's feelings changed and ho from opinion with some success. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which support these. Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' viscource there even and the text even the recent text even the record of the text even text eve			
	·	Year 5 Writing		
Transcrip	otion	Compositio	n	
 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words from the ks2 curriculum. Spell most words with prefixes and suffixes in the YR 3-4 spelling appendix and some from the YR 56 e.g. cious, cial, ant, ent, ance, ence. Spell correctly words with letters which are not sounded e.g. knight, solemn. Use the hyphen to join a prefix to a root e.g. reenter. Spell some homophones from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. Spell the majority of words from the YR 3-4 statutory word list and some words from the YR 	 Evidence: Writing is legible and becoming increasingly fluent. (Quality may not be maintained at speed.) Correct choice is made about whether to join handwriting or print letters e.g. to label a diagram. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Discuss and develop initial ideas in order to plan and draft before writing. Write to suit purpose and with a growing awareness of audience, using appropriate features. May include humour or suspense. Organise writing into sections or paragraphs; create cohesion by linking ideas within paragraphs. (Joins between sections may need development; coverage within sections may vary.) Use a range of presentational devices, including use of title, subheadings and bullet points. Use dialogue to indicate character and event. Describe characters, settings and plot, with growing precision. Find key words and ideas; begin to write a summary. 	Suff	

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riction	from our literary heritage; books from other
oints;	how a letter is set out; introductory paragraphs.
e read	der. 🖵 Readily ask questions to enhance
thev	know this: make predictions. 🖵 Distinguish fact
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Staff working in Year 5

Year 5 Teacher Rowan Class	Mrs Sta
Year 5 Teacher Sycamore Class	Mr Cartw
Year 5 Teacher	Miss Hol
Year 5 Teaching Assistant	Mrs De
Year 5 Teaching Assistant	Mr Willia

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Curriculum Overview Year 5

	Terms 1 and 2: War!! What is it good	Terms 3 and 4: How do you sink that	Terms 5	
		which is unsinkable r		
Focus	WW2 and the formation of the United Nations	the formation of the United Nations and the resulting culture of New York		
English –	Diary of Anne Frank			
Key Texts	Goodnight Mister Tom	The Arrival by Shaun Tan	David	
English –	War poems	Non-chronological report	Writi	
Common	Diary Write	Persuasive texts.	Pers	
Genres	Newspaper reports	Leaflets		
	Settings and descriptions			
Maths	Place Value	Multiplication and division		
inaciio	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions		
	Multiplication and Division	Decimals and percentages		
	Fractions	Perimeter and area		
		Statistics		
Science	Space	Reproduction (animals and plants)		
Science		Materials		
History	Origins and protagonists of WW2.	Making and voyage of the Titanic	Impact	
,	The Home Front	Primary and secondary sources.		
	Aftermath of WW2 and changes in society	New York and its culture (music and art	Socia	
	(NHS, UN etc.)	from the city)		
	Identifying primary and secondary sources	Landmarks e.g. Skyscrapers	L	
Geography	Using maps,	Using maps		
8 ,	Political borders,	Migration of people		
	Migration of people	Oceans		
		Climates across the globe	Wate	
Religious	Humanism	Islam		
	Christmas story	Easter		
Education		Hinduism		
Computing	Coding	Touch Typing		
	Online Safety	Online Safety		
	Spreadsheets	E-mail		

and 6: Back in my day...

evolution and the Great Exhibition and its act on technology and society.

Copperfield (abridged version)

ing a description of slums and factories. suasive writing to advertise a product. Narrative writing.

Shape Position and direction Decimals Negative numbers Converting units Volume Grouping living things Forces of technology on production (production lines) al impact of industrialisation (slums and working conditions) Local history study (Cromford Mill) Using Maps Urbanisation Rural vs Urban er and its uses (water wheels) Judaism Philosophical questions Branching database

Online Safety

			1				
Design and	Air raid shelter		Floating and sinking ships		Make bridges		
Technology							
Art	Pencil sketches		Perspective drawing		Lawry		
	Propaga	Propaganda art		Realism		Oil colours and how to use colours subtly	
	Using paints to create re	Using paints to create realistic colours on models				Pencil sketches and shading	
	(linked to d and t with the air rai shelters)				Portraits and the facial features		
	Simulating texture and material using sketching.						
Music	Charanga: Interesting	Charanga: Combining	Charanga: Creating	Charanga: Developing	Charanga: Connecting	Charanga:	
	Time signatures	different elements to	simple melodies	pulse and groove	notes and feelings	Purpose identity	
		make music.	together.	through improvisation.		and expression in	
						music	
French							
	All About Ourselves	Family and Friends	Getting to know You	School Life	That's Tasty	Time Travelling	
	l'annu Daire ann is ann	line over Calabaratian	l'annu Danama and an da	Bassing Lie although As	line ou Deletierekine	line ou Chanaina Ma	
PSHE/RSE	Jigsaw: Being me in my	Jigsaw: Celebrating	Jigsaw: Dreams and goals	Jigsaw: Healthy Me	Jigsaw: Relationships	Jigsaw: Changing Me	
	world	amerence					
DE							
PE	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	
	Danco	Backothall	Dodgeball	Gympestics	Tri-Golf	Tag Rugby	
	Dance	Dasketball	Dodgeball	Gynnastics		Orienteering	

