

Year 5 Curriculum Autumn Term 2019

I hope that your child has settled well into their new class, and is enjoying the start of the new school year. We thought you would find it useful to have a clear idea about the skills and vocabulary your child will be learning this term. The information below is, of course, only a starting point, and they will learn much more than we have written down!

Key Learning: English and maths

Reading	Writing	Maths
Increase children's familiarity with a range of books	Use noun phrases to convey complicated information	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using
including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern	concisely	written and mental methods
fiction and books from other countries and traditions		
	Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems
Make simple summaries of the main ideas from more		
than one paragraph, identifying key details that	Identify the audience for and the purpose of writing,	Solve problems using information presented in line
support the main ideas	and use the appropriate form as models for their own	graphs
Doning to discuss heads would be those and by those and	writing	Massius and someone the successful positionator of
Begin to discuss books read to them and by them and	Use commas for cohesion	Measure and compare the area and perimeter of
challenging other's views courteously	Ose confinas for conesion	shapes
Begin to provide reasoned justifications for their views	Reflect on how authors have developed characters and	Read, write and order numbers up to 1,000,000
begin to provide reasoned justineations for their views	settings	nedd, write drid order ridinsers up to 1,000,000
	- Sectings	Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000
		Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime
		factors and composite numbers. Recall the prime
		numbers up to 19

Spellings

Accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average, awkward, bargain, bruise, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, conscience, conscious, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise, curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, disastrous, embarrass, environment, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance

Online Safety The children will review our Acceptable User Agreement and follow the ThinkUKnow 'Positive and Negative Attention' programme



Autumn Term Key Vocabulary and Skills

This is a brief overview of some of the vocabulary the children will learn this term. It is the minimum we expect all of the children to know and understand well by Christmas.

Art

Drawing

Vocabulary	Skills
Frame – supporting structure	Use sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit
Body - parts of a shape or person	Use dry media to make marks and create different effects including the use of line,
Figure – representation of a person	patterns, textures and shapes
Fluid – suggests movement	Learn about a great designer.
Texture - The surface quality of materials, either actual (tactile) or implied (visual).	
It is one of the elements of art.	

Computing

'We Are Web Developers'. Children collaborate to create a web page using Google Sites

Vocabulary	Skills
Network - Computers linked within a building or area.	Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide
web page - a set of data or information which is designed to be viewed as part of a	multiple services such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they provide
website.	for communication and collaboration
Hyperlink – a link to another document, shown in words with a line under them.	
search engine – a program that searches for documents containing certain words	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a
rank order – a statistic that orders data	range of digital devices to design and create a range of programmes, systems and
	content that accomplish given goals, including analysing, evaluating and presenting
	data and information

Design Technology

Mechanical systems

Wiedmannour Systems	
Vocabulary	Skills
Gear - change the rate at which a machine or vehicle moves	Make a cam to produce the desired movement
Pulley - a wheel over a rope or chain which is pulled to lift heavy objects	Measure, mark out, cut and join accurately
Cam – a slider or roller attached to a rotating shaft	Evaluate their product against the original design specification
Linkage - a connection between two things	
Technique – a method of doing an activity	



Human and Physical Geography

Types of settlement and land use, linked to 'Britain's Settlement by the Anglo Saxons'

Vocabulary	Skills
Land use – the function of the land	Types of settlement and land use and economic activity including trade links
Minerals – a substance formed naturally in rocks and in the earth	

History Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life

Vocabulary	Skills
Trade	Understand how Britain has been influenced by the wider world
Jutes – a Germanic people that joined the Angles and Saxons in invading Britain in	
the 5th century,	Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources
Raw materials - material still in its natural or original state	
Finished goods – goods that have completed the manufacturing process, but have	
not been sold	
Buhrs - settlement	
Profit – the amount of money you gain when you sell something above what you	
paid for it	
How societies are governed and ruled	
Communal – groups or societies	
Treasured possessions – goods that hold a high value, either monetary or	
sentimental	

Music

Living on a Prayer

Vocabulary	Skills
Chord – a number of musical notes played or sung at the same time	Appreciate and understand a range of high-quality recorded music
Coda – final part of a long piece of music	Use and understand staff and other musical notations
Harmony – a pleasant combination of notes played at the same time	
Ostinato – a musical phrase	
Vibrato – a rapidly repeated slight change in the pitch of musical note	

PΕ

1. Basketball 2. Hockey

Vocabulary	Skills
Basketball	Beginning to build a variety of running techniques and use with confidence.



Double Dribble – dribbling the ball again after it has been held in one or both	Can perform a running jump with more than one component.
hands.	
Field Goal – counts as 2 points when the ball goes into the basket from live play.	
Guarding – defending or covering another player.	
Pivot – keeping one foot in contact with the ground, whilst moving the other foot.	
Travelling – jumping or walking with the ball, without bouncing it.	
Hockey	
Dribble - run while controlling the ball with the stick	
Penalty Corner – free hit taken from a point on the back line	
Penalty Stroke - free shot taken from a spot 7 yards directly in front of the	
goalmouth	
Push – move the ball along the ground with a pushing movement of the stick	

Science

must be scored

Properties and changes of materials

Shooting Circle - semicircle around each goalmouth from within which all goals

Vocabulary	Skills
Irreversible change - An irreversible change is a change that cannot be changed	Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, casual
back again. Burning or mixing a liquid with bicarbonate of soda are examples of	relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, oral and written
irreversible changes.	forms such as displays and other presentations.
reversible change - A reversible change is a change that can be changed back	
again. Melting and heating are examples of reversible changes.	Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or
Melting - Melting is the process of changing a solid into a liquid.	arguments
Filtering - Filtering is a method of separating mixtures of solids and liquids.	
Condensation - Condensation is to turn from a gas into a liquid. In the water cycle,	
the evaporated water in the air cools and turns back into a liquid.	
Evaporation - Evaporation is the process by which a liquid, when heated, changes	
into a gas and rises into the air.	
Dissolving - Dissolving is a way of mixing a solid and a liquid.	
Soluble - Something that can dissolve	
Solution - When a solid dissolves in a liquid, it creates a solution.	
Sieving - Sieving is a method of separating mixtures of solids and liquids	



change of state - the process whereby solids change to liquids or liquids change to	
gases and vice versa	

Science

Animals, including humans

Vocabulary	Skills
Infant – a baby or a very young child	Explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific
Puberty – the stage in someone's life when the body starts to become physically	phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more
mature	systematically.
Gestation – the process where babies grow inside their mother's body	
	Recognise that scientific ideas change and develop over time.
	that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

Home Learning

We would like all children to read their Accelerated Reader book as often as they can, but at least three times a week for about 20 minutes a time. They need to learn their spellings (their teacher will let you know which ones each week). We would also like them to spend time practising their maths skills using Mathletics and TTRockstars. We will make sure you get logins for these as soon as possible.