

Maths

Number and Place Value

- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1,000,000 (y5) and 10,000,000 (y6)
- Add, subtract, multiply and divide using rounding to estimate, formal methods, solving problems and finding missing numbers and using the inverse.
- Compare, order, add and subtract fractions while recognising and finding equivalent fractions. Converting mixed and improper fractions

Science

Living things and habitats (animal life cycles and reproductions)

Computing

Online Safety

Art

Sculpting with clay based on Michael Marriot's campfire at Greenham Common Peace Garden

Design and Technology

Textiles

English

Writing— We will start the term off by focusing on our basic writing skills, ensuring accuracy and precision in our spelling, punctuation and grammar. To develop our composition, we will work on narrative writing, report writing and recount writing— following our trip.

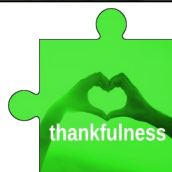
Reading – VIPERS

Texts: 'FloodLand' by Marcus Sedgewick, 'The Highwayman' Alfred Noyes

SPaG:

Y5— Suffixes, relative clauses, modal verbs, adverbial phrases to indicate time and place. Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis; use of commas

Y6—synonyms/antonyms, formal/informal speech, cohesive devices, semi colon, colon and dash.



Term 1 & 2 2024

Red Kites – Year 5 and 6
Autumn term

Bible Links:

The sower

Ten silver coins

RE

Islam

Do Muslims need the Qur'an?

Does God communicate with humans?

PSHE

Being me in my world

Who am I and how do I fit in?

History

Local History Study— We will be delving into the past and exploring the history in our local area to inspire pupils' curiosity about the past in the heart of our community including The Cold War

Geography

Regional Study of UK—Compare and contrast Shropshire with Berkshire. Using our first trip of the year to Culmington Manor, we will be developing our geographical skills through fieldwork and a study project to compare and contrast human and physical features.

Music

Berkshire Maestros—keyboards

Languages—French

Les sports -Expressing opinions and responding to others regarding sport

Le zoo -Describing animals in a zoo orally and in writing in a fact-file

PE

MNR sports (netball)—Friday

Enrichment

- School residential trip to Culmington Manor
- History trip to Greenham Common
- History trip to Newbury Museum

How to help at home

CGP Homework books—hand in on Mondays

Daily reading (at least 5 times a week)

Spellings - daily practice and test on Mondays

KIRFS—see class page

Reading and talking about the information on the class blog with your child

Checking the class page for updates

Good attendance

Science

Living things and their habitats

characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
classify	To sort things into different groups.
taxonomist	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
key	A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things. A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
bacteria	A single-celled microorganism.
microorganism	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope, e.g. bacteria, mould and yeast.
microscope	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance.
species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.
Vertebrates	animals that have a backbone inside their body
Invertebrates	animals without a backbone or bony skeleton.

Geography

Regional study in UK

region	an area of land that has common features
county	a term used to refer to different areas across England usually consisting of various towns and villages.
Topography	describing the physical features of an area of land.
Hills	a landform that is higher than the surrounding land and has a visible summit.
Mountains	areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them.
Rivers	a large natural stream of water that flows over land.
Valleys	Valleys are long, low areas that can typically be found between hills and mountains. They are often formed by the erosion of land over time.
Lakes	a body of water surrounded by land, sometimes with a river flowing into or out of it.
Land use patterns	the arrangement or organization of how specific areas of land are utilized. This can include residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial uses.
erosion	the process of natural features being gradually worn down, perhaps by wind, water or rocks, and this material being taken somewhere else, perhaps by heavy rain or waves of an ocean.

History

The Cold War

Cold War	an ongoing political rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union and their respective allies that developed after World War II.
allies	a group of people, countries, or groups that share certain goals and agree to work together.
superpowers	a country that is significantly stronger, especially in regards to their military, than most other countries.
conflict	serious disagreement or argument.
communism	a country's government controls everything.
democracy	the people have a say in who their leaders will be
capitalism	an economic system in which private individuals own and control most of the factors of production—the resources used to produce goods and services.
revolution	a very great change in something that causes many other things to change.
government	Any group of people living together in a country, state, city, or local community has to live by certain rules. The system of rules and the people who make and administer them is known as a government.
USSR	Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) , or Soviet Union, was the first country to form a government based on the system known as Communism.