

Maths

- * Fractions
- * Decimals
- * Percentage
- * Geometry
- * Position and Movement
- * Measurements
- * Area and Perimeter
- * Volume
- * Roman Numerals

Science

- * Earth and Space-the solar system, day and night and the movement of the planets.
- * Animals including Humans-changes as humans develop.
- * Materials-solids,liquids , gases and how they can change state.
- * Forces and Magnets-gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction.
- * Living things and their habitats-life cycles of

Geography

- * Arctic and Antarctic regions
- * Lines of latitude and longitude
- * Polar climates
- * Polar day and night
- * Polar oceans
- * Polar landscapes
- * Climate change
- * Natural resources
- * Indigenous people
- * Tourism

Year 5 Curriculum

English

- * Spelling rules and common exception words.
- * Grammar including using noun phrases, punctuating speech, using paragraphs, using fronted adverbials and appropriate nouns and pronouns.
- * Reading fluently and understanding what is read.
- * Non-chronological reports; Haiku poetry; Newspaper reports; Adventure narratives.
- * Class read– Private Peaceful

Homework Project to be completed and in school by March 10th

Polar animals include polar bears, emperor penguins, Siberian salamanders, Greenland sharks, emerald rockcod, walrus and Arctic terns. Compare two of these species, recording where they are found, their habitats and what they eat. You can even draw or make a sculpture of one of the animals to take in to school.

Britannica Kids

Antarctica Britannica Kids

Arctic Regions Met Office

Climate zones National Geographic Kids

What is climate change?

DKfindout!

Polar Exploration

Famous Polar Explorers Britannica Kids

History

- Polar exploration
- Significant people – Robert Falcon Scott; Ernest Shackleton
- Significant events – Titanic

Maths

- **Be positive about Maths.**
- Agree a routine for using TimesTable Rockstars– Little and often is probably best– 15 minutes a day?
- Take an interest in the games children play in school? “What’s your favourite maths game you play? Can you teach me?” “Is there a game you’re not very good at? Let’s practice so next time you play you’ll be great!”
- Use the small moments of your day– ask calculation questions in the car or on your walk to school.
- Find maths opportunities in every day life– “Can you measure the flour for the baking?” “Auntie Sarah is coming at half past 4, can you tell me how long I’ve got to tidy the house?”
- Find a balance with homework– they should be able to do it independently. They may need help sometimes but don’t do it with them all the time. Also, check what they’ve done– ask them how they did it, challenge them– is that the easiest way?

Geography

- Make it fun– play games (Globe-game.com is a favourite)
- Use an atlas or globe– children love this– can you find Poland? Can you find a country that is next to France? Can you find me a country in Africa?

Ways to help your child

Reading

- Agree a daily routine for reading independently and when you will read to them.
- Ask questions to check understanding. What did she mean by that? How do you think she felt? What do you think will happen next?
- Encourage children to use learned strategies for reading new words.

Writing

- Encourage children to write for pleasure– shopping lists, invitations etc.
- Encourage to use learned strategies for spelling new words.
- Learn spellings weekly and keep coming back to these. Maybe discuss the rules for the words too.

History

- Take an interest in the subject– share stories or films.
- Learn a song about this period of history– youtube, Horrible Histories
- Visit a museum or library– some you can do online!
- Talk about things you’ve seen– Domesday book, Jorvik centre, Bayeux Tapestry.
- Play games.
- Carry out a research project.
- Create some artwork, sculpture, model.