



# CHURCHFIELDS PRIMARY SCHOOL



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Year 5

**"Be the best you can be"**

Year 5

Part of the Collective Vision Multi-Academy Trust

Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Dear parents and carers,



First of all I would like to introduce myself. My name is Miss Archer and I will be teaching your child this year. This is my 2<sup>nd</sup> year teaching year 5 and it is a year group I thoroughly enjoy. I enjoy building strong relationships with all the children allowing for me to adapt teaching and help them to progress as much as possible. The children will already know about my 1 year old dog called Graham who I talk about all the time! This year, 5A will be having PE on **Wednesdays**. There is no PE during the first week of term. Children are expected to come to school on PE days in full Churchfields PE kit. First thing in the morning and at home time, the children will enter and leave by the main yellow doors (as pictured).

If there is anything that you need to know, please ask me on the yard at hometime, telephone me at school or email: [year.5@cfp.school](mailto:year.5@cfp.school). I believe strongly in working in partnership with you.

## Year 5

Year 5 is a very important year in many ways and we look forward to guiding the children through the many challenges that they will encounter along the way. The purpose of this letter is to give some helpful advice to best support your child throughout the year. At the end of this letter, you can find the crucial knowledge for all of the subjects for the first half term in year 5.

## Reading

Now the children are in year 5, we expect them to read most days for **15-20 minutes**, and this should be recorded in their reading diaries. From our experience, we have found that it is best for children to read something that they are interested in and both classes have a fully stocked library along with a variety of choice on Microsoft Teams. Children are expected to read at least three times per week and record this in their reading diaries to ensure they get their weekly reward time.

### **Home learning**

Home learning is always given out on a Monday and should be returned (complete) by Friday. There will always be a maths activity and spellings to be completed and practised ready for a short test on the Friday of that week. Homework needs to be completed and brought in on time to ensure your child receives their reward time.

We hope that this gives you lots of information about what to expect this coming year and it helps with ways in which you can help your child at home. For any further help, please get in touch.

Miss Archer  
Year 5 Class Teacher



**Churchfields Primary School**  
**Curriculum overview**  
**Year 5**

Curriculum Area	Autumn 1	Crucial Knowledge
<b>English</b>	<p><b>PSHE narrative:</b> We are awesome</p> <p><b>Entertain:</b> Film Narrative Eye of the Storm</p>	<p>Inverted commas “ ” shows words being spoken. Goes high above letters.</p> <p><b>sentence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• starts with a capital letter and ends with either a full stop, question or exclamation mark</li> <li>• must have one or more clauses</li> <li>• must have a verb and a noun</li> <li>• must make sense</li> </ul> <p><b>statement</b> tells you something</p> <p><b>complex sentence</b> a sentence which contains an independent clause and a dependent clause. (one is more important and the other clause adds extra information). The hungry dog ran <u>as it slobbered noisily</u>.</p> <p><b>paragraph</b> a section of writing made up of one or more sentences grouped together about one main subject.</p>
<b>Maths</b>	Place value	<p><b>Number:</b> an amount</p> <p><b>Digit:</b> a numeral 0 to 9</p> <p><b>Place value:</b> placement of digit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each digit holds a value.</li> <li>• The value of a digit depends on where it is within a number.</li> <li>• For example: 3 is ●●●</li> <li>• In 37 the three has a value of 30</li> </ul>

Addition and subtraction

An **estimate** means to find a value close/near to the actual by making an observation or using some information we already know

**Rounding:**

- When the digit on the place value in question is 5 or above - round up
- When the digit on the place value in question is 4 or below – round down

**Negative numbers:**

- A real number that is less than zero.
- Often used to show a cold temperature

**Roman Numerals**

1 = I	50 = L
2 = II	100 = C
3 = III	500 = D
4 = IV	1000 = M
5 = V	
6 = VI	
7 = VII	
8 = VIII	
9 = IX	
10 = X	

**Addition + :** put together

- Adding is bringing two or more things together – they will make a new amount.
- Addition can be used to count (adding one or more each time).
- When adding the answer will always be greater than the parts being added

**Subtraction - :** taking apart

- Subtraction is taking apart or taking something away.
- Subtraction can be used to count backwards (taking away one or more away each time).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The outcome of subtraction is the difference between two amounts (or numbers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Total:</b> the final amount or answer</p> <p><b>Equals = :</b> This symbol means 'same as'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is usually used to show an answer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Greater than &gt; :</b> The larger amount is placed by the larger opening and the smaller amount by the tip where the lines meet.</p> <p><b>Less than &lt; :</b> The smaller amount is placed where the lines meet and the larger amount by the larger opening where the lines are furthest apart.</p> <p><b>Column addition and subtraction:</b> Numbers are written in place value columns underneath one another</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start adding or subtracting the column on the right and work across to the left</li> <li>• When adding, this can be done in any order (ie smallest or largest first)</li> <li>• For subtraction the number you are taking away must go underneath the number you are starting</li> </ul>
<b>Science</b>	Forces	<p><b>Forces recap:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forces are pushes and pulls</li> <li>• Forces act in opposite directions to each other.</li> <li>• Magnets attract (pull) or repel (push) each other</li> <li>• Forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.</li> <li>• Friction is the force that holds back a moving object.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5 forces:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravity the force which pulls objects to the earth's core</li> <li>• Friction is the force that holds back a moving object.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air resistance is a type of friction caused by air pushing on an object.</li> <li>• Water resistance is a type of friction caused by water pushing on an object.</li> <li>• They allow objects to move, get faster or slow down.</li> </ul> <p><b>Forces Extended Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.</li> <li>• Friction, air resistance and water resistance all act as a force between surfaces.</li> <li>• Some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect (breaks on a bike/car etc).</li> <li>• Isaac Newton helped to develop the theory of Gravitation.</li> <li>• Animals and objects can be streamlined so water resistance, air resistance and friction do not affect them as much (i.e. sharks).</li> </ul>
<b>Computing</b>	E-safety	<p><b>Crucial knowledge</b></p> <p>network - a group of two or more computer systems linked together</p> <p>Internet – global network of connected computers</p> <p>world wide web – collection of billions of web-pages found on the internet</p> <p>server - a computer where files are stored which can be accessed via the internet using HTTP</p> <p>hardware – the physical parts of a computer or network</p> <p>software – programs that can run on a computer</p> <p>data – digital information</p> <p>filters – a program that can check a webpage to see if it should be displayed to the user.</p>

		<p>pop ups - small windows that 'pop up' over the top of web pages in your internet browser.</p> <p>virus – a type of nasty computer program which gets onto your computer without you knowing and can attack your device</p>
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<b>History</b>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Explorers travel from one place to another. Their job is to find new places and things.</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 5px;">Sailors used compasses to help them to navigate the oceans to new lands.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Many people in the past believed that the Earth was flat.</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 5px;">When explorers found a new land, they claimed it for their country.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Famous explorer Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492.</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 5px;">The people who already lived on the new lands were not very happy but had no other choice.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Sir Francis Drake sailed around the world and proved that the Earth was round.</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 5px;">Neil Armstrong said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," when he first stepped onto the moon.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">In the 1960s humans started to explore space.</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 5px;">The advancement of technology helped the advancement of exploration.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Yuri Gagarin, from Russia, was the first person in space.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;">Neil Armstrong from America was the first man on the moon in 1969.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Explorers travel from one place to another. Their job is to find new places and things.	Sailors used compasses to help them to navigate the oceans to new lands.	Many people in the past believed that the Earth was flat.	When explorers found a new land, they claimed it for their country.	Famous explorer Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492.	The people who already lived on the new lands were not very happy but had no other choice.	Sir Francis Drake sailed around the world and proved that the Earth was round.	Neil Armstrong said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," when he first stepped onto the moon.	In the 1960s humans started to explore space.	The advancement of technology helped the advancement of exploration.	Yuri Gagarin, from Russia, was the first person in space.		Neil Armstrong from America was the first man on the moon in 1969.	
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<b>Geography</b>	Biomes	<p><b>Recap:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The earth is divided into ecosystems.</li> <li>• An ecosystem is an area made up of living and non-living things – either aquatic or terrestrial.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Larger ecosystems are called biomes</li> <li>• A biome/ecosystem are areas made up of living and non-living things.</li> <li>• Each biome has different characteristics: climate, rainfall, plants</li> <li>• Biomes can be aquatic (bodies of water) or terrestrial (relating to the land).</li> <li>• There are 6 major biomes in the world.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Art and Design</b></p>		<p><b><u>Drawing</u></b></p> <p>To develop simple perspective a single focal point/ horizon. To begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale/ proportion.</p> <p>Use drawing techniques to work from a variety of sources such as photographs and digital images. Experiment with shading. To know that a short, hard line gives a different feeling to a more flowing one.</p> <p><b>Focus artist:</b> Andy Warhol</p>
<p><b>DT</b></p>		<p>n/a</p>
<p><b>PE</b></p>		<p><b><u>Net and Wall games</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tap the ball using either a fore hand or back hand motion</li> <li>• Move towards the ball from 'ready' position choosing either forehand or backhand depending on where the ball is</li> <li>• Set racquet back in its ready position quickly upon recovery</li> <li>• Demonstrate the correct swing technique when hitting the ball over a net sometimes showing control over the hit</li> <li>• Serve the ball correctly beginning to purposely aim for space to score</li> </ul>



<b>Music</b>		n/a
<b>PSHE</b>		<p><b><u>Healthy Relationships</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teams work best when all members have the opportunity to talk and do their best to listen to what others in their team have to say.</li> <li>• Teams work well when the members of the team can give and receive constructive feedback.</li> <li>• All relationships should make you feel safe, happy and healthy.</li> <li>• Treat one another with respect and kindness.</li> <li>• Remember, always look for support and advise when you feel uncomfortable about any situation.</li> <li>• Good friends will be respectful to each other and accept them for who they are, regardless of their biological sex, gender expression and orientation.</li> <li>• Make sensible decisions. Know that peer pressure can make us choose the wrong decisions.</li> </ul>
<b>RE</b>		<p>For religious believers, praying is a way of talking to God.</p> <p>Many Christians pray a prayer that Jesus told his disciples in the Bible. This special prayer is called the Lord's Prayer and is prayed by Christians on their own and during church services.</p> <p>Christians believe in one God that you can see in three ways. Christians believe that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit quite separately but all at the same time. This is called the Trinity</p> <p>Christian holy day is Sunday and is called the day of rest. Christians will visit a Church</p> <p>Worship can take many forms: singing, dancing, praying, helping others, meditating, giving.</p> <p>Prayer and worship can take place anywhere.</p>
<b>MFL</b>		<p>Welcome</p> <p>Children are able to say and write:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hello</li> <li>• Goodbye</li> <li>• my name is</li> <li>• I am ? years old</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· I feel</li> </ul> <p>They can also ask and write the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· How are you?</li> <li>· Whats your name?</li> <li>· How old are you?</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key vocab</u></b></p> <p>– Hola, Buenas Dias, Buenos Noches, Buenos Tardes, Adios</p> <p>My name is – Me llamo, Mi Nombre</p> <p>How are you – Como estas / Que tal</p> <p>I am feeling Estoy feliz, triste, cansado, enferma, asi-asi, aburrido, tengo hambre</p> <p>Numbers, Los numeros (1-20) Cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciseis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte</p> <p>How old are you? Cuantos anos tienes</p> <p>Tengo I am</p>
<b>GPS</b>	Ready to Write	<p>Pronouns</p> <p>Expanding noun phrases</p> <p>Fronted adverbials</p> <p>Plural and possessive</p> <p>Direct and Indirect speech</p>
<b>Visits</b>		