

This half term we will be learning:

In science, we will learn about the movement of planets in relation to the sun, and the movement of the moon in relation to Earth. We will also learn about the Earth's rotation as the cause of day and night.

In geography, we will be looking at the countries which participated in the race to space. Once we have established which countries they are, we will be looking at their country profiles.

In history, we will be looking at the 'Space Race' which started after the Cold War turned the United States and Soviet Union into enemies.

In art, we will be studying the work of Kandinsky before creating our own space inspired artwork.

In R.E., we will be studying the question 'Am I always right?' through a human/social science lens.

In music, we will be listening to and learning about the key features and mood of Blues music. We will learn about 12-bar blues and blues scale to create an improvised piece of music.

In P.E, we will be focusing on the skills related to moving and travelling. We will be focusing on fitness lessons and OAA (Outdoor and Adventurous Activities) which has an emphasis on teamwork.

In computing, we will start by recapping basic computer skills such as safe internet usage. We will then move onto our software unit and learn how to use Microsoft Publisher.

In French, we will use adjectives to describe people's physical appearance and personality and create simple sentences ensuring that the adjectives agree

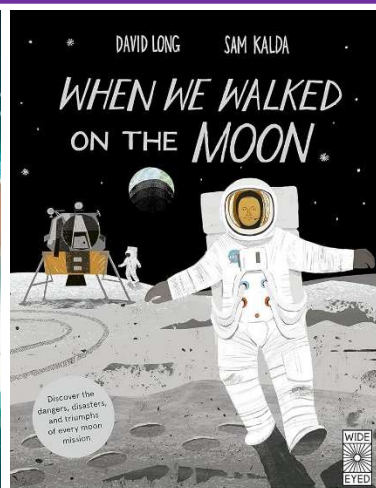
Year 5 Overview – Autumn 1 2024

Our core stories are:

Kai and the Monkey King by Joe Todd Stanton

When We Walked on the Moon by David Long

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story unfold in class.



At home you could:

- Make a hanging mobile display of the planets in our solar system.
- Research facts around the space race, using reliable internet searches and information.
- Read a book with a space theme and leave a review on the UKS2 book review padlet.
- Create a Kandinsky inspired piece of art.

Please talk to your child's class teacher if you have any questions.

Key English learning this half term:

- Knowledge of sentence structure and use of capital letters and full stops.
- Use of subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions.
- Writing to narrate and to recount.
- Developing understanding of the use of verb prefixes.
- Use of modal verbs to indicate possibility.
- Understand and use expanded noun phrases.
- Understand and use relative clauses.
- Using a range of sentence types.
- Indicate parenthesis with dashes and brackets.
- Using commas after fronted adverbials.
- Using inverted commas to indicate direct speech.

Key Maths learning this half term:

- Recognise, compare, read and write numbers up to 1,000,000.
- Roman numerals to 1,000.
- Understanding Powers of 10
- Finding 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000 more or less.
- Partitioning numbers.
- Rounding to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.
- Mental strategies for addition and subtraction.
- Adding and subtracting whole numbers with more than four-digits.
- Rounding to check answers.
- Use of inverse operations.
- Completing multi-step addition and subtraction problems.
- Finding missing numbers.

Key Knowledge

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

Solar System	the Solar System is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit
Planets	a planet is a large astronomical body that is neither a star nor a stellar remnant.
Earth	the planet on which we live; the world.
Spherical	shaped like a sphere.
Rotation	the action of rotating about an axis or centre.
Sun	the star around which the earth orbits.
Star	a fixed luminous point in the night sky, which is a large, remote incandescent body like the sun.
Celestial	positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy.
Orbit	the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft round a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.
Geocentric	having or representing the earth as the centre, as in former astronomical systems.
Heliocentric	having or representing the sun as the centre, as in the accepted astronomical model of the solar system.
Sundial	an instrument showing the time by the shadow of a pointer cast by the sun on to a plate marked with the hours of the day.
Astronomical	relating to astronomy.
Axis	an imaginary line about which a body rotates.

