



Learning Overview Year 5 Summer term

Mathematics

This term, we:

Decimals and percentages

- learn how to write and read decimals as fractions, e.g. $0.83 = 83/100$. Your child will also be taught how to recognise and use thousandths.
- work on rounding decimals with two decimal places to one decimal place or the nearest whole number.
- write, read, compare and order numbers with up to three decimal places and solve problems based around these numbers.
- begin to recognise the percentage symbol % understanding that 'per cent' means number as part of a hundred. We will write percentages as a fraction e.g. $67\% = 67/100$ and as a decimal, 0.67.
- introduce the word 'proportion' so that children understand that fractions, percentages and decimals all represent proportions of something.

Geometry - Properties of Shape

- work on measuring angles in degrees, estimating angles too. In addition to this, your child will be drawing angles and working out missing angle and length measurements within shapes.
- will understand the difference between regular and irregular polygons (a 2D shape with straight lines). To clarify, this means knowing that a regular polygon has equal angles and sides, otherwise it is irregular.
- check that your child is secure at naming a wide range of 3D shapes.

Geometry - Position and Direction

- teach reflection (creating a symmetrical picture when a mirror line is drawn) and translation (moving a shape into a different position), understanding that the shape hasn't actually changed.

Measurement

learn how to convert between different units of measure for example centimetres and metres, grams and kilograms, metres and kilometres etc.

learn the equivalence between metric and imperial units such as pints and pounds.

learn how to measure and calculate perimeter in both centimetres and metres.

work on calculating the area of shapes using units such as cm^2 (square centimetres) and m^2 (square metres) and also estimate the area of an irregular shape. Children will also do some estimating with volume and capacity.

will solve conversion problems such as converting hours into seconds, weeks into days or minutes into hours.

Science:

This term we will be looking at:

Animals, including humans:

- Science is a great way to find out about the world around us.
- Your child will be encouraged to raise questions, plan and set up fair tests, take accurate measurements, look out for any patterns and record their data in the best way such as tables, scatter graphs or bar graphs.
- They may then use these results to make predictions leading to further tests and finally, reaching conclusions about their original question whilst understanding the level of reliability of their results.
- Compare and present data using bar and line graphs.
- Order the stages of human development.
- Demonstrate understanding of how babies grow in height.
- Explain the main changes that take place in old age.

Living things and their habitat:

- Explain the function of the parts of a flower.
- Identify the features of plants pollinated by insects or the wind.
- Describe the differences between the three types of mammals.
- Give four facts about Jane Goodall.
- Describe the stages of the life cycles of mammals, birds, insects and amphibians.
- Identify similarities and differences between the life cycles of different plants and animals.



Reading

-Children in Year 5 will be encouraged to read a wide range of may listen to and discuss a variety of stories, non-fiction texts, poetry, plays and textbooks in order to understand that texts are structured in different ways and written for different purposes.

-Children may be more exposed to traditional stories, myths, legends and books from other cultures, becoming very clear on the structure and typical features of this style of text.

-They might be encouraged to complete book reviews, giving reasons for their opinions and making comparisons with other texts.

-Regarding poetry, they will, at some point in the next two years work on learning different poems off by heart, ready to perform, showing an understanding of how to perform by using the right tone, volume, timing and intonation so that it can be clearly understood by the audience.

- Children will be reminded to check their reading makes sense, discussing their understanding of the meaning of certain vocabulary as they read. They might also be encouraged to ask questions about the text to further develop their understanding of what is going on and draw inference about character actions, speech or motives, providing evidence. Inference involves using the clues in the story or picture to make a good guess. It involves figuring something out which isn't fully explained and draws on a child's existing knowledge of the world.

-Children might be encouraged to make predictions based on what they've already read, summarise key points to show good comprehension and look out for interesting phrases that authors use.

- In Year 5, children will practise distinguishing between fact and opinion, answer questions by referring back to the text.

Writing

Writing - Composition

-Planning writing - Your child will be taught how to identify the audience and select the correct style and tone. They will be encouraged to note and develop their ideas and using their reading knowledge to plan interesting characters (if fiction) and settings.

-Drafting and writing - Year 5 children will practise selecting the correct grammar and vocabulary to match the reading audience and work on including dialogue and linking paragraphs together so that their writing flows nicely.

-Children will be taught to carefully select the correct structure for their text, including any necessary features such as bullet points, headings or captions.

-Evaluate and edit - children will be encouraged to regularly assess the effectiveness of their own writing and pieces written by others, focusing specifically on punctuation, grammar, vocabulary and spelling.

-Finally, children will be taught how to use intonation when reading their writing out loud and how they could vary the volume and include movement.

Writing - Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

-Your child will work on converting adjectives or nouns into verbs using suffixes such as -ify, -ise and -ate and practise adding prefixes for example de-, mis- and re-.

- Your child will also work on relative clauses, clauses beginning with relative pronouns such as where, which, whose, that and who, e.g. 'The boy, who fell and grazed his knee, cried.

-Children will also be encouraged to include adverbs such as perhaps and surely as well as modal verbs such as will, must or might in order to indicate degrees of possibility.

-Children will work on making sure their writing flows nicely and ideas link cohesively, linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (later, after,before), number (secondly, thirdly) or place (in the distance).

-They will also learn how to use parenthesis (brackets), colons (:) and semi-colons (;) and refer to these new grammatical terms correctly.

Writing and Spelling

-The children will work on spelling a wider range of homophones (words which sound the same but have different meanings), ensuring they use the correct form based on the context of their writing, for example practise/practice, stationary/stationery.

- Your child will be encouraged to use dictionaries to check the spellings of words and a thesaurus to further develop the use of vocabulary.

-The children will learn to spell words ending in the following suffixes: -ity, -ness, -ship.

-Children learn to convert nouns/adjectives into verbs using the suffixes: -ate, -ise, -ify, -en.