

**Science** - This half-term we will be working hard to cover the Y4 Summer term units, which are 'Sound' and 'States of matter'.

**Subject Specific Vocabulary**

<b>orbit</b>	An orbit is a repeating path that one celestial body takes around another.
<b>solar system</b>	The solar system is made of the eight planets that orbit our sun; it is also made of asteroids, moons, comets and lots more.
<b>astronomical</b>	Astronomy is the study of outer space, focusing on celestial bodies such as stars, comets, planets and galaxies.
<b>planet</b>	There are 8 planets in our solar system, they are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
<b>rotation</b>	Rotation is when a shape is turned around a fixed point.
<b>spherical</b>	Something spherical is like a sphere in being round, or more or less round, in three dimensions.
<b>crescent moon</b>	It is a slither of the moon that is lit up and can be seen. It is less than half the moon.
<b>gibbous moon</b>	The best way to describe a gibbous moon is that the moon is three-quarters lit up.
<b>eclipse</b>	An eclipse occurs when an astronomical object is temporarily obscured. A lunar eclipse is when the Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon, therefore blocking the Sun's rays from striking the Moon.
<b>lunar</b>	is anything related to the moon.

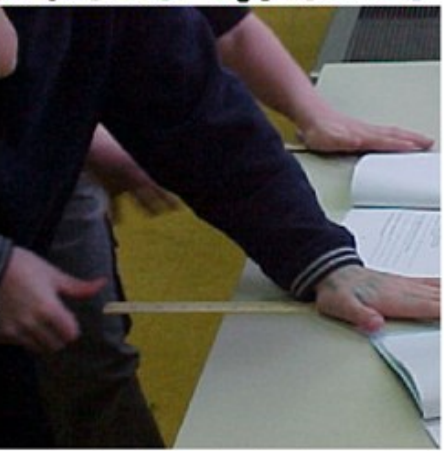
**Sound**

e c n a t s i d x z u f  
 s e l c i t r a p d s d  
 v o l u m e l p b t g a  
 a n f o o r p d n u o s  
 t p i t c h f e d r v e  
 r t e i u q m w a c q e  
 a x u j p u a e h p d t  
 v v i b r a t i o n n a  
 e d u t i l p m a q u r  
 l u s f b r o s b a o b  
 g n y z q s o u v c s i  
 i m u s i c d a d t h v

music	vibrate
amplitude	soundproof
sound	vibration
particles	ear
volume	quiet
loud	instruments
distance	travel
pitch	absorb

**How are sounds made?**

Sounds are caused when an object **vibrates**. Things that vibrate (or move backwards and forwards very quickly) make a sound. Often we can't see vibrations because they are so fast, but we can still hear the sounds.



To find out more about Sound!

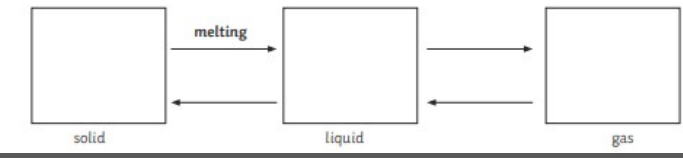
**STATES OF MATTER**  
Changing the State of Matter by Changing the Temperature



**Find the following words in the grid:**  
 boiling point    freezing    melting    solids    vibrate  
 condensing    gases    random motion    state symbols

**Questions**

- Complete the boxes below to show the arrangement of particles in a solid, liquid and gas.
- Label the arrows to show what is happening, the first one has been done for you.



**Art: Beatrix Potter**

In Art this term, we will be creating paintings and collages inspired by the author and illustrator Beatrix Potter.

Scan the QR code below to watch some tips on how to create amazing paintings and collages!



Can you recreate one of the intricate sketches above?





# YEAR 5 KNOWLEDGE MAP

## Maths

Scan the QR for access to lots of free online Year 5 Maths curriculum content and resources.



Th	H	T	O

327 has been multiplied by 10 and is now ten times bigger. I know because ten lots of 7 ones is 7 tens, ten lots of 2 tens is 2 hundreds and ten lots of 3 hundreds is 3 thousand. 327 tens are 3,270.

Use place value knowledge to support multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$132 \times 10 = 1,320$$

$$132 \times 100 = 13,200$$

$$132 \times 1000 = 132,000$$

Hth	Tth	Th	H	T	O
			1	3	2
	$\times 10$	1	3	2	0
$\times 10$	1	3	2	0	0
1	3	2	0	0	0



**TIMES TABLE ROCKSTARS**

Don't forget to log in and practice your times tables as regularly as possible. Keep improving until you become a 'Rock Hero'!

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

**P.E** - Children must come to school dressed in their school P.E kit on P.E days. (Wednesdays and Thursdays) Please ensure children are wearing appropriate kit for the weather conditions. Children should wear a black, grey or green tracksuit, trainers and a white polo top.

## Healthy Eating

No cakes or sweets should be brought to school (even on birthdays). Not only is this to encourage healthy eating but to protect the children in our school with allergies to such products. In addition to this, we are working to reduce the amount of things being shared between our children, in order to reduce the potential spread of Covid-19.

It is vital to stay hydrated! Please ensure your child brings a water bottle to school each day as communal water fountains are currently out of use.

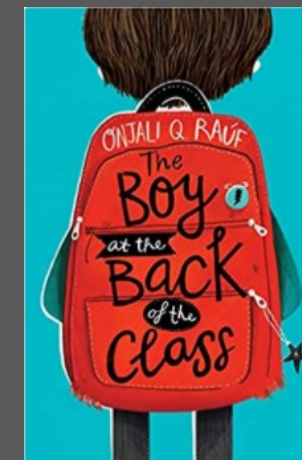
## Prayer

God Our Father,

Bless all children as they begin their new school year. Help them to discover and develop the gifts you have given. As they grow in knowledge, help them to also grow in kindness and compassion, learning respect for themselves and others. Remind them that wherever they go, you are always with them. Fill them with the joy of learning so that they can fill their full potential. Amen.

## Reading & Writing

Our class novel this term is 'The Boy at the Back of the Class' by Onjali Q. Rauf. This is her first novel and won the Waterstone's Children's Prize and The Blue Peter Book Award.



Find out more about the author by scanning the QR code below.



### Reading Vipers

- Vocabulary
- Infer
- Predict
- Explain
- Retrieve
- Sequence or Summarise



Can you learn the meaning of the Y5 grammar terms below?

### Modal Verb

Modal verbs change or affect other verbs in a sentence. They are used to show the level of possibility, indicate ability, show obligation or give permission.

### Relative Pronoun

Relative pronouns (who, which, where, that, when) introduce a relative clause. They refer back to a noun or clause that we already know.

### Relative Clause

A relative clause is a special type of subordinate clause which adds extra information to another noun or clause.

### Parenthesis

We use parenthesis to add extra detail to a sentence which is already grammatically correct without it. We can use brackets, dashes or commas to separate the parenthetical information from the main sentence.