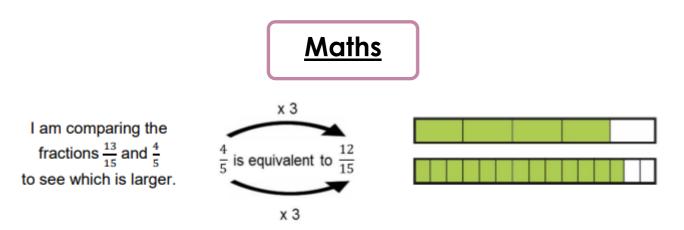
## Year 5 Knowledge Map—Lent 1



Remember to read daily at home so you can earn a raffle ticket in class to be in with a chance of winning a prize. Try and read a variety of fiction and

non-fiction books.

This term, we will be focusing on developing our skills in Gymnastics and Fitness. Please ensure your child brings in the correct PE kit. Our PE days are on Monday and Friday.

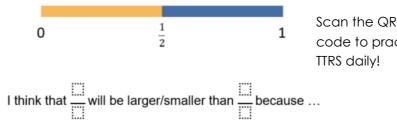


We can convert  $\frac{4}{2}$  into fifteenths so that we can easily compare the fractions.

15 is a multiple of 5.5 multiplied by 3 is 15. We also need to multiply the numerator by 3. 4 multiplied by 3 is 12.

 $\frac{4}{5}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{12}{15}$  which is less than  $\frac{13}{15}$ 

Have a go at ordering and comparing the fractions provided. Draw a bar model to help you!



b)  $\frac{5}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

### Art: Ruth Asawa

Repetition

Interweaving and interlocking

range of 3D forms representing different states of matter such as

gas bubbles and drops of water.

wires can be moulded to create a

Biomorphic forms, Interlock, Interweave, Looped-wire, Sculpture

Line, Volume, Interior, Exterior, Material, Beads, Shapes, Pattern

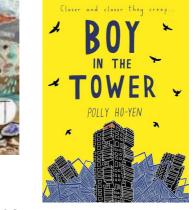
a)  $\frac{3}{10}$  and  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

c)  $\frac{13}{15}$  and  $\frac{11}{20}$ 

d)  $\frac{3}{2}$  and  $\frac{5}{2}$ 



# Our class novel this term is



'Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone' by J.K. Rowling.

A young wizard who discovers his magical heritage on his eleventh birthday when he receives a letter of acceptance to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

### How many of these words do you know how to spell?

accommodate	committee	embarrass	immediate(-ly)	persuade	signature
accompany	communicate	environment	individual	physical	sincere(-ly)
according	community	equip (–ped, – <u>ment</u> )	interfere	prejudice	soldier
achieve	competition	especially	interrupt	privilege	stomach
aggressive	conscience	exaggerate	language	profession	sufficient
amateur	conscious	excellent	leisure	programme	suggest
ancient	controversy	existence	lightning	pronunciation	symbol
apparent	convenience	explanation	marvellous	queue	system
appreciate	correspond	familiar	mischievous	recognise	temperature
attached	<u>criticise</u> (critic + ise)	foreign	muscle	recommend	thorough
available	curiosity	forty	necessary	relevant	twelfth
average	definite	frequently	neighbour	restaurant	variety
awkward	desperate	government	nuisance	rhyme	vegetable
bargain	determined	guarantee	оссиру	rhythm	vehicle
bruise	develop	harass	occur	sacrifice	yacht
category	dictionary	hindrance	opportunity	secretary	
cemetery	disastrous	identity	parliament	shoulder	

code to practice





Vocabularv Infer Predict Explain Retrieve Sequence or Summarise

**Reading Vipers** 



#### Word Wager

Give each player 12 tokens (use anything at home)

Choose a word from the Year 5/6 spelling list.

If your child thinks they can spell the word correctly they can bet up to 4 tokens. If they are unsure they can bet 1 token.

Child to attempt to spell the word on a piece of paper.

If they spell it correctly they get back their tokens and get that many points. If they get it wrong they lose the tokens they bet. The winner is the first person to get 20 points.

#### <u>Instagram</u>

Don't forget to follow us on our Instagram page so that you can see all of the lovely work we produce.

@St\_Margarets\_Showcase



Read aloud version.



### Science-Properties and changes of materials.

• Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.

 Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating. A change is called irreversible if it cannot be changed back again.

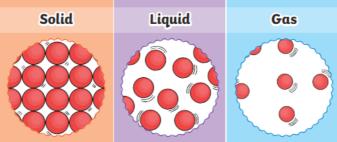
• Examples of reversible changes. Melting: Melting is when solid converts into a liquid after heating. Example of melting is turning of ice into water. Freezing: Freezing is when a liquid converts into a solid.

A cooked egg cannot be changed back to a raw egg again. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed, the mixture changes and lots of bubbles of carbon dioxide are made. Burning is an example of an irreversible change.

### **Reversible and Irreversible Changes**



### **Changing States of Matter**



Particles are tightly packed - usually a regular pattern

Particles are Particles are close together well separated no regular no regular pattern pattern

Key vocabulary from the topic:

Reversible, irreversible, heating, cooling, freezing, melting, conductor, insulator, converts, change, solid, liquid, gas, condensation, evaporation, water vapour, dissolving, filtering

### RHE

This term, we will explore the nature of God's call to love others. We will reflect imaginatively on the story of Zacchaeus' conversion and explore ways in which they can hear God's call in their lives.

We invite you to spend time now, talking to God.

Here are some ways in which you might begin:

I want to tell you about something that happened to me... I don't know why I feel so... I'm a bit worried about... I'm really glad that... I could really use some help with... I'm sorry that I... I wish.. Thanks for...

### **R.E.**– Mission

#### Key words

Do we all have a mission in life?

This term, we will be exploring the ways in which we can live out Jesus' mission in a simple way each day.



### History - Vikings and Anglo-Saxon struggle for Britain.

### Key vocabulary:

Invaders, raids, longships, Danelaw, monasteries, Lindesfarne, Norse, Runes, timeline, Romans, Saxons, Normans, King Alfred 'the great'

### Subject knowledge:

- and became farmers/ traders.
- Danelaw.
- mets.

#### French:

This term we will be learning about French money, numbers and prices.

The currency in France is known as the Euro.

Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace

The lands that Vikings occupied were known as

Not many Vikings, if any, wore horns on their hel-

Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so they could not be easily seen.

Vikings often raided monasteries, looting gold.

The most important Viking British city was York or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.

