

English**Writing**

- Non-chronological report: Marcia Williams Greek Myths.
- Narrative: Tales of Brave and Brilliant Girls from Greek Myths.

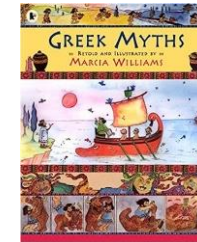
Reading

Our focus books in the Autumn Term will be:

- The Books with No Pictures
- Creeping Beauty
- The House at the Edge of Magic
- George's Marvellous Medicine

These will help us to think about:

- Reading books aloud with building expression.
- Different stories with similar themes.
- How to build predictions about character and setting.



[Maths](#)**Place Value and Number:**

- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit
- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000
- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0
- round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals

Addition and Subtraction:

- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

Multiplication and Division:

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

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| Key Knowledge | Useful links | Vocabulary |
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Science**Forces**

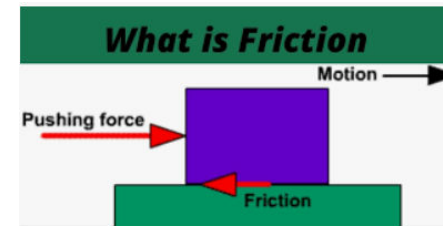
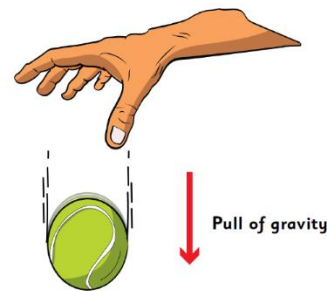
- **Gravity** is the pulling force acting between the Earth and a falling object which pulls to the ground.
- **Friction** is a 'sticking' force – the resistance that a surface or object encounters when moving over another surface or object.
- **Air resistance** is the force on an object moving through air. Air resistance affects how fast or slowly objects move through the air.
- **Water resistance** is the force on objects floating on or moving in water.
- **Gears and Pulleys** can be used to reduce the level of effort required to move an object.

Earth and Space

- The Sun is at the centre of the galaxy (the Milky Way) and the Earth and other planets orbit around the Sun.
- The planets, moons and the Sun are spherical in shape.
- The planets follow an elliptical orbit.
- The Moon orbits the Earth completing its cycle every 28 days.
- The moon phases are: New Moon, Waxing Crescent, First Quarter, Waxing Gibbous, Full moon, Waning Gibbous, Third Quarter, Waning Crescent.
- The Earth's rotation on its axis causes day and night.

[BBC Bitesize link to explain friction](#)

[BBC Bitesize link to explain air and water resistance](#)



air resistance, water resistance, friction, gravity, newton, gears, pulleys.

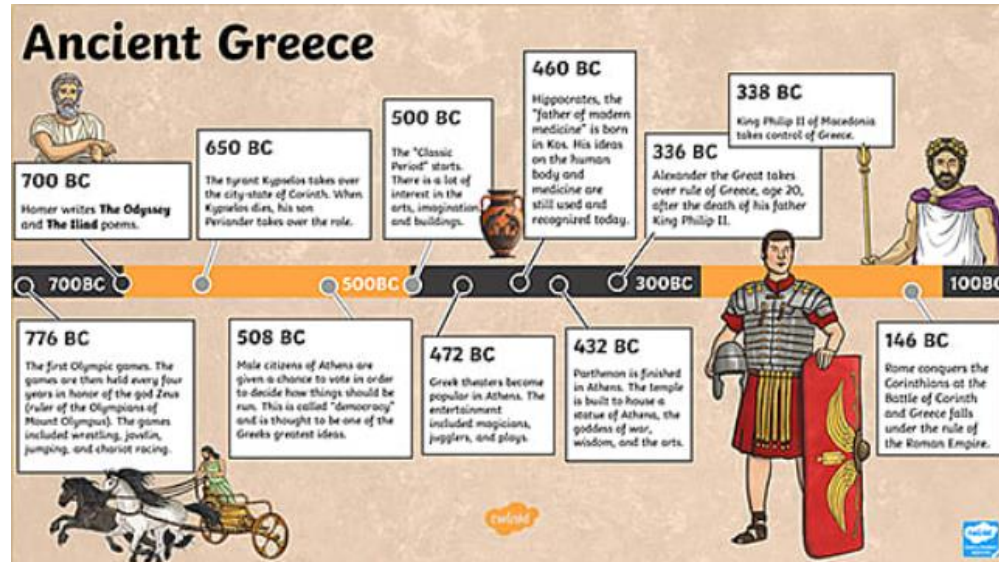
Earth, sun, moon, axis, rotation, day, night, phases of the moon, star, constellation, crescent, gibbous, orbit.



History

Ancient Greece

- The term Ancient Greece refers to the years 700-480 B.C.
- Athens was an open society, and Sparta was a closed one.
- Athens was democratic, and Sparta was ruled by a select few.
- In 431 BCE a war broke out between Athens and Sparta.
- Boys were allowed an education, whereas girls were seen as lesser citizens in Athens.
- The Greeks believed in gods and goddesses who, they thought, had control over every part of people's lives.
- The Ancient Greeks believed that they had to pray to the gods for help and protection, because if the gods were unhappy with someone, then they would punish them.
- The most powerful Greek God was Zeus.
- The ancient Games included running, long jump, shot put, javelin, boxing, pankration and equestrian events.



democracy, Acropolis, city-state, Parthenon, marathon, Olympics, citizen, philosopher, alphabet, tragedy, Agora, Hellenistic, phalanx, aristocrat, mythology, column, hoplite, Peninsula, oracle, terraced.

GeographyCountries of Europe (including Russia)

- Russia is transcontinental (77% in Asia, 23% in Europe)
- Paris is the capital of France.
- Berlin is the capital of Germany.
- Rome is the capital of Italy.
- Madrid is the capital of Spain.
- Prague is the capital of the Czech-Republic.
- Budapest is the capital of Hungary.
- Amsterdam is the capital of Netherlands.
- Bern is the capital of Switzerland.
- Brussels is the capital of Belgium.
- Helsinki is the capital of Finland.
- Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine.
- Oslo is the capital of Norway.
- Stockholm is the capital of Sweden.
- Vienna is the capital of Austria.
- Warsaw is the capital of Poland.



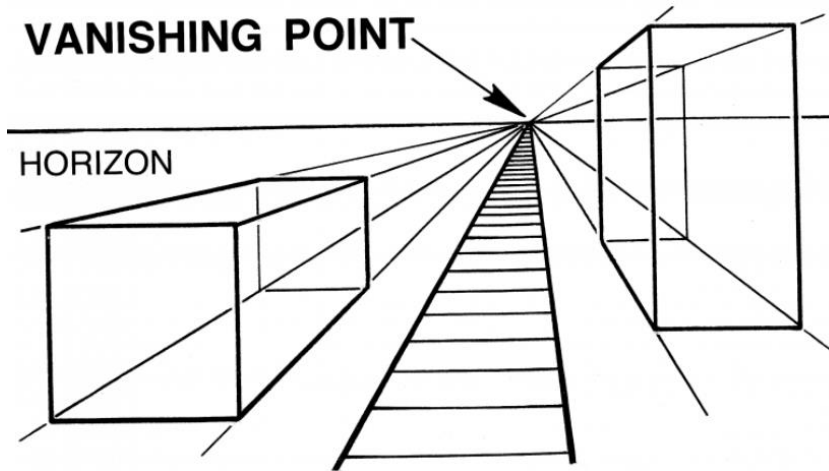
atlas, index, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Silva compass, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.

Art & DesignSketching

- The harder the lead, the lighter the mark.
- The softer the lead, the darker the mark. 4B would be softer/darker than a 2B.
- Using a vanishing line can create perspective when using straight lines. It creates the illusion that parallel lines meet in the distance.

VANISHING POINT

HORIZON



Shading, cross hatching, softer, lighter, darker, harder, vanishing point, parallel lines, illusion, distance, perspective.

Design TechnologyGreek Food

- This is a Mediterranean diet.
- Historically, the Greek diet was mainly consisting of olive oil, cereals, fresh or dried fruit and vegetables, fish, dairy and meat, as well as a variety of condiments and spices – foods readily available and preserved.
- Greek food consists of a variety of sweet and savoury dishes.

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/collection/mediterranean-recipes>



combine, healthy, harvested, savoury, sweet, bridge method, claw method kneading, Mediterranean.

MusicUntuned instruments - Stomp

- Stomp is a percussion group, originating in Brighton, England, that uses the body and ordinary objects to create a physical

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZSTFAWfQEg>

timbre, texture, percussion, volume, dynamics, body percussion, rhythm,

theatre performance using rhythms, acrobatics and pantomime.

- Stomp does not use conventional percussion instruments.
- Items used as instruments include: bins, plastic bags, plungers, boots, brooms, hands and feet.



beat, ostinato, listen, appraise.

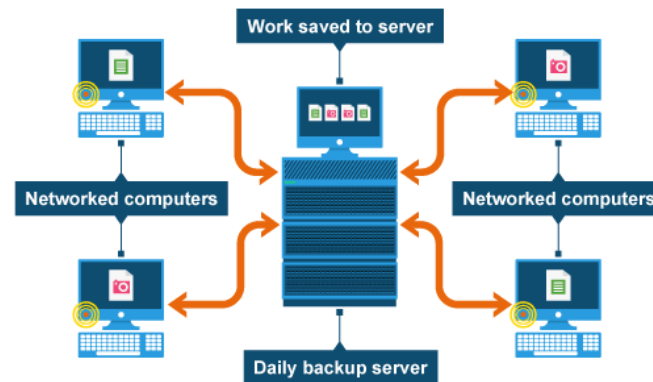
Computing

Sharing information

- Data is transmitted on the internet via data packets.
- To share data via the internet, a device must communicate with a router – this can be wired or wireless communication.
- There are different methods of sharing data, depending on the type of data being shared.
- It is possible to collaborate on an online document if it is stored online.
- It is important to be aware of copyright rules when sharing data and information.

Webpage Creation

- A website is a collection of information relating to a particular topic that can be accessed on a range of devices.
- A browser allows you to navigate or find your way around the World Wide Web.
- Including media on a website makes it more visually appealing.
- Copyright law protects the control you have over the things that you create. It also protects the work of others.



Website design

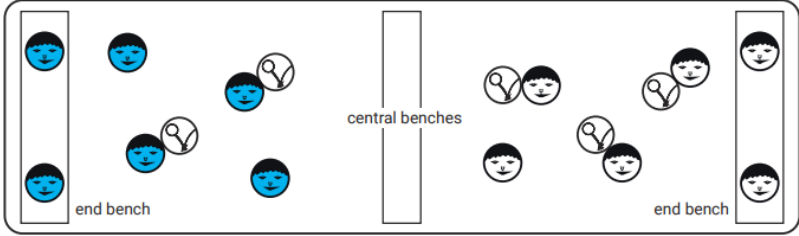
A website's design usually starts at the top with the home page.



Then we create branches that lead from that web page to another. These are called subpages.

network, router, communication, collaboration, cloud storage, wireless, wired, copyright, data, information

website, page, url, ip address, secure, header, code, hyperlink, fair use, copyright, HTML code.

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| <p>Religious Education <u>Creation – Creation and Science</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator. Creation reveals something about the nature of God — for example, power, creativity, concern for life — and reminds humans of their place as dependent upon the Creator. | <div data-bbox="898 363 1391 884"> <p>1-2 First this: God created the Heavens and Earth – all you see, all you don't see. Earth was a soup of nothingness, a bottomless emptiness, an inky blackness. God's Spirit brooded like a bird above the watery abyss.</p> <p>3-5 God spoke: "Light!" And light appeared. God saw that light was good and separated light from dark. God named the light Day, he named the dark Night. It was evening, it was morning – Day One.</p> <p>6-8 God spoke: "Sky! In the middle of the waters; separate water from water!" God made sky. He separated the water under sky from the water above sky. And there it was: he named sky the Heavens; It was evening, it was morning – Day Two.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1391 488 1883 788"> <p>COSMOLOGY</p> <p>According to the Standard Model, the Universe began almost 14 billion years ago. The theory works back in time from our current observations and understanding of the universe. It all started with the Big Bang. This describes the origin of matter, energy, space and time – the early moments of the universe and its subsequent development.</p> </div> | <p>creation, scientists, debate, Genesis, controversy, creator, Big Bang, development, belief, nature, omnipresent, omnipotent.</p> |
| <p>Physical Education <u>Bench ball</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control and move with a ball, whilst passing. To score, the ball needs to be caught by the player on the bench. Move with the ball using a range of techniques showing control and fluency. Mark a player effectively. Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates. <p><u>Gymnastics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gymnastics requires you to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> select ideas to compose specific sequences of movements, shapes and balances. |  | <p>agility, reaction, response, direction, movement, pass, control.</p> <p>balance, travel shape, extension, tension direction, cooperation, speeds, levels, flexibility, co-ordination, clockwise, anticlockwise.</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - perform jumps, shapes and balances fluently and with control. - develop the placement of body parts in balances. - recognise the position of the centre of gravity. - develop strength, technique, and flexibility throughout performances. - combine equipment with movement to create sequences. | | |
| <p>Personal and Social, Health Education (PSHE)</p> <p><u>Smoking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are risks associated with legal and illegal harmful substances, including: smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. • It is important to recognise who to trust and who not to trust and to be able to judge when a friendship is making you feel unhappy or uncomfortable. • There are a number of risks associated with smoking. <p><u>Breaking Down Barriers (Inclusion and Acceptance)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other people's families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from your family, but you should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. • In school and in wider society, you can expect to be treated with respect by others, and in turn, you should show due respect to others. • It is important to have manners and be courteous. • Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. | <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jt1VFkQQXiw</p>  | <p>nicotine, illegal, substances, respiratory system, cardiovascular, cigarette, e-cigarette, tobacco.</p> <p>judgement, diversity, cohesion, barrier, attributes, differences, equality, disabilities, polite, courteous, respectful.</p> |