

Humanities

This term in Humanities our topic is Rivers.

What will we learn?

All the components of a river, including, source, waterfall, mouth and the delta. Children will be able to use geographical vocabulary words and explain their meaning to describe rivers.

In this topic we will look at the famous worlds longest River Nile. We will discuss erosion and deposition.

Hopefully we will be able to access an outdoor learning experience where children visit one of the local rivers to explore the river topic in an outdoor learning environment .

- channel
- estuary
- gorge
- River Severn
- River Thames
- canal
- basin
- floodplain
- irrigation
- bank
- weir
- bridge
- pumping station
- tributary



French



In French we will be revising and revisiting different colours, numbers, body parts, days of the week, months of the year in French. The children will enjoy a range of activities from French bingo to repetitive songs and dance.

ICT

We will have opportunities to visit the ICT suite to complete a range of activities which will extend our knowledge of using and replying to emails, blogs, keyboard sessions and exploring the year 5 ICT curriculum.

R.E.

In RE the children are looking at creation stories.. Including eg:

- Judeo Christian story
- Islamic creation story
- Hindu story
- Sikh story

Children will then assess their favourite creation story and re- tell the story.

Literacy

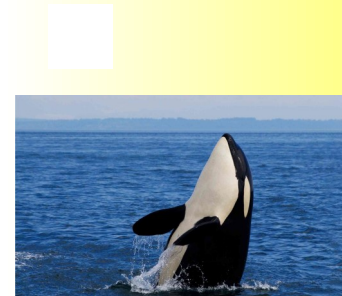
We are looking at non fiction chronological reports about Orcas which leads into balance and discussion.

The children will continue to strengthen their ambitious vocabulary and use this to improve their writing.

The children will design and complete their own fact file about Orcas based on a series of lessons.

Vocabulary

- mammal
- lifespan
- saddle
- marine
- carnivore
- dorsal fin



Spellings

You will find this terms spelling overview on dojo. Practice spellings as part of your homework.

Access spelling shed as much as you can.

Wk1- suffix ity

Wk2- suffix ness

Wk3- suffix ship

Wk4- 6

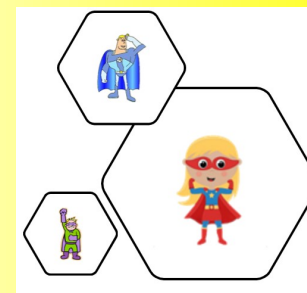
Homophones

River Journey

<p>Source</p>	<p>The start of a river is its source. It is where it begins its journey. This could be a spring on a hillside, a mountain, a lake, or a bog or marsh. A river may have more than one source.</p>
<p>Waterfall</p>	<p>An area where water flows over a vertical drop or a series of steep drops in the course of a river. Soft rock is eroded by water which leaves a hard rock ledge from which the water falls.</p>
<p>Meanders</p>	<p>A curve in a river which forms a snake-like pattern. The river erodes sediment on the outside of the curves and drops it on the inside of curves due to water moving fastest on the outside of a turn.</p>
<p>Mouth</p>	<p>The end of a river where it flows into the sea, another river or a lake is known as the mouth of the river. Much of the river's gravel, sand, silt and clay are deposited here.</p>
<p>Delta</p>	<p>A wide muddy or sandy area where some rivers meet the sea at a very slow speed, or often in still/stagnant water. The river slows and drops all the sediment that it was carrying, creating a wide, marshy area.</p>

In maths we will be learning all about;

- multiplication
- divisions
- fractions
- problem solving
- reasoning fluency
- ongoing arithmetic practice
- concrete, pictorial and abstract lessons



Maths

Basic Skills: Times tables, handwriting, telling the time, spelling, reading in groups, reading individually and sharing a class book.

Science



scientific Vocabulary

- Properties
- material
- compare
- contrast
- strength
- weakness
- durability
- wear
- tear
- stretch
- flexibility
- weight,

P	CHEMISTRY - PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	T
A	I can compare and group materials based on their properties (eg hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets)	A
	I can describe how a material dissolves to form a solution: explaining the process of dissolving	
	I can describe and show how to recover a substance from a solution	
	I can describe how some materials can be separated	
	I can demonstrate how materials can be separated (eg through filtering, sieving and evaporating)	
	I know and can demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not	
	I can explain how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible	
	I can discuss reversible and irreversible changes	
	I can give evidenced reasons why materials should be used for specific purposes	
	CHALLENGE	
	I can describe methods for separating mixtures, for example filtration, distillation	

PE This term we will be learning different skills in basketball and circuit training.

For outdoor PE we will be learning the skills and techniques to be able to play a competitive game.

Class 11 and class 12 are going swimming this term.

Wider Curriculum

Art

This term we will explore in Art:
Why is the rainforest amazing?

Skill: Collage Focus: Tone

Key Experiences: experiment with a range of media

Recognise and order tone in different colours and tone in artists' paintings

Textured surfaces

We will be exploring the work of famous artists such as;



Henri Rousseau, Georges Seurat and Joseph Cornell

Things I should already know

Using prior knowledge of last terms topic Marvellous Mixtures, the children will use their knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to build and extend scientific learning of evaporating, sorting of materials and their properties and apply to everyday materials.

What will we find out?

What materials are needed to build houses?
Which material is best used for shopping bags?

Which material is best for picnic plates?

Can the same container keep cold things cold and hot things hot?

What is magic snow and how does it work?

P In PSHE we will be learning about careers. This includes topics: Living in the Wider World, Rules, Rights and relating to my health

S Making a difference

H Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending

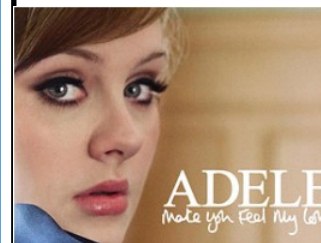
E We will be celebrating careers week

Music

This term in music we are looking at power ballads.

Make You Feel My Love is a Pop ballad - a gentle, emotive love song, sung at a slow tempo. It was written by Bob Dylan in 1997 and covered by Adele in 2008.

We will be using the glockenspiels or recorders to perform this cover.



Music Vocabulary

- Ballad,
- Verse
- Chorus
- Interlude
- strings,
- melody
- compose
- improvise
- pulse,
- rhythm,
- pitch,
- tempo,
- dynamics