

Year 5 – Autumn 2 2024

Anglo Saxons

English

In English, we will be looking at the story of 'Beowulf' by Michael Morpurgo. We will look at the themes and settings of this novel and use empathy and imagination to explore characters.

Maths

In Maths, we will then be learning all about factors, multiples, square numbers, prime numbers and multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000 before we move onto fractions.

R.E.

We will be completing our unit based on Sikhism and then studying the Christianity which will involve discussion and debate on parts of the Christmas Story.





Wednesday

GROW will link to both our CLICK and Science topics. Celebrating differences

Subject	Key Vocabulary	
The Anglo Saxons	Invade	To enter and occupy a land.
	Angles	Tribes from modern day Denmark.
	Saxons	German – Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around
		450 AD.
	Runes	The letters used in the Runic alphabet. This is how the
		Anglo-Saxons wrote.
	Fertile land	Land that can produce a large number of good quality
		crops.







PE:

Tuesday - Mrs Downs class Wednesday – Mr Crane and Miss Appleyard Friday – Miss Appleyard and Mrs Downs

Kit: plain t-shirt, plain shorts, pumps or trainers.

Swimming:

Thursday AM – Mr Crane's class

Kit: towel, swimming trunks / costume – no bikinis or tankinis.

No jewellery to be worn in these lessons.

Homework

At the start of every half term your child will be given a booklet which will include...

Spelling lists for the whole half term to learn which they will be tested on in class.

Numeracy sheets CLICK activities to complete.

They should also read to an adult at least 3 times a week at home and should keep practising the 6, 7 and 8 times tables. Children who complete homework will be rewarded in class.

Subject	Key Vocabulary	
Science	Forces	Pushes or pulls.
Forces	Air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.
	Water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.
	Buoyancy	An upward force that a liquid applies to an object.
	Streamlined	When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance .
	Mechanism	Parts which work together in a machine. Examples of mechanisms are pulleys, gears and levers.
	Earth's gravitational pull	The pull that the Earth exerts on an object, pulling it towards the Earth's centre. It is the Earth's gravitational pull which keeps us on the ground.
	Weight	The measure of the force of gravity on an object.
	Mass	A measure of how much matter (or 'stuff') is inside an object.
	Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.