Berkswell Church of England Primary School Curriculum Overview	
Year 5 Spring Term – Making a	Difference
English	The following will be taught and consolidated throughout Year 5:
Throughout this term children will complete reading and writing units on:	Phonics and Spelling (Spring Term)
	• The / / I sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words, e.g. myth, gym,
Modern Fiction – White Dolphin	Egypt, pyramid, mystery
This modern fiction unit introduces pupils to a range of issues faced by individuals and communities. The	 The prefix ', e.g. interact, intercity, international
focus novel White Dolphin is an action packed adventure story set around the coast of Cornwall. It	 The prefix 'com', e.g. competition, communication
supports mature readers to engage with multiple themes to stretch and challenge them and develops	• The prefix 'con' as a variant of 'com' with the same meaning, e.g. connect,
their skills of reasoning and summarising as well as empathy. The book also raises pupils' awareness of	conclusion, conjunction
eco-issues of wildlife conservation. As a result of reading this book the children will produce a non-	The prefix 'pro', e.g. proclaim, proceed, provide
chronological report (Information text) about the impact of pollution and plastics on the oceans and its	The prefix 're', e.g. return, reappear, redecorate
wildlife.	The prefix 'ex', e.g. experience, expel, exhibit
Curricular aims of this unit:	The prefix 'de', e.g. deconstruct, define, describe
To engage with multi-layered texts	The suffix –ation is added to verbs to form nouns. E.g. imagine -
To infer and deduce meaning from reading between the lines and making connections	imagination, consider – consideration
To present ideas and views, sequencing points logically	The suffix –ly (with a focus to adding to root words from Y5-6 list or to
To appreciate the way writers create character through actions, behaviour and dialogue	create words from Y5-6 list). Examples: usually (usual + ly), finally (final +
To understand why characters behave in particular ways and their motives	ly), comically (comical + ly)
To understand that characters can have opposite viewpoints on the same issues	 Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/ E.g. enclosure, pressure
To undertake independent research on issues raised through reading	Endings which sound like /ʒən/ E.g. division, invasion, confusion, decision,
 To respond imaginatively and creatively to the themes in a novel 	collision, television
	Grammar and Punctuation
Unit 3 – Poetry with Attitude	Perfect tense
This poetry unit helps pupils to appreciate the power of language to communicate feelings, emotions	Prepositions of time
and viewpoints through the written word. Pupils experience how poetry can be a source of inspiration,	Apostrophes
imagination and consternation. The poems selected cover a range of poetry forms and topical themes,	Imperative verbs (commands)
providing pupils with food for thinking and discussion.	Hyphens (in compound words)
	Fronted adverbials
• To imagine and explore feelings, ideas and emotions, focusing on the creative use of language.	Cohesive devices
Io explore personal and collective responses to poetry	First person/third person (pronouns)
Io compare forms of poetry and techniques used for effect	Subjunctive form
To explore now poets use language for comic and dramatic effect	Bullet points
Io recite some poetry for performance	
Io write in response to issues raised	Handwriting
	 write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
	choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding
Additionally, each class studies a class book during B.R.E.A.K (Berkswell Reads for Enjoyment and	whether or not to join specific letters
knowledge) sessions. This term, children in Year 5 will be reading "white Dolphin by Gill Lewis" as this	 choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.
supports our work in English but also in Geography.	

Maths	Fractions and Decimals
Number and place value	• solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.
 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the objectives 	• read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71/100)
• read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	• recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and
 count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 	decimal equivalents
• interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative	• round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and
whole numbers through zero	to one decimal place
• round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000	• read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
• read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	Measures
Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	solve problems involving addition and subtraction of units of measure
• solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and	(e.g. mass/ weight, money) using decimal notation.
methods to use and why.	• convert between different units of measure (e.g kilogram and gram;)
• add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using efficient written methods	understand and use basic equivalences between metric and common importal units and our ross them in an royimate terms
(columna <mark>r ad</mark> dition and subtraction) DECIMALS	mperial units and express them in approximate terms
add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	• measure and calculate the permitter of composite rectimiear shapes in
• use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of	 recognise and estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm² blocks to build subes and
accuracy	cuboids) and canacity (e.g. using water)
Multiplication and division	 solve problems involving converting between units of time
identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs	Geometry
• solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing	identify 3-D shapes including cubes and cuboids from 2-D
them into their factors	representations
 know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers 	 know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and measure them and
• establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	draw a given angle, writing its size in degrees (o)
• multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using an efficient written method,	• identify:
including long multiplication for two-digit numbers	multiples of 900
multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	• angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 1800)
 divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the efficient written method of short division and intermethod of short 	 angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o)
division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	• reflex angles, and compare different angles
multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	• draw shapes using given dimensions and angles
• recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed	• state and use the properties of a rectangle (including squares) to deduce
 solve problems involving addition subtraction multiplication and division and a combination of 	related facts
these including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	• distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning
 solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and 	about equal sides and angles.
problems involving simple rates.	 identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a
	reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that
	the shape has not changed.
	Data
	 solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information
	presented in line graphs
	• complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Science

Mixtures and Reactions

After reviewing and extending their knowledge of materials from previous years, pupils study dissolving and learn how to recover materials from a solution. They look at other methods of separating mixtures and carry out an investigation on "sewage" to clean it up before discharge into a river. They investigate chemical reactions including burning and use a key and a series of simple tests to identify some mystery powders. They learn about reversible and irreversible changes and they create a drama about the life of a famous materials scientist.

Key Concepts

- The properties of materials include their chemical properties solubility, type of reactions etc.
- These properties result in some mixtures being easily separated
- In a chemical reaction new substances are made.
- Most chemical reactions are not reversible.

Developing scientific thinking

• planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary

- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Unit 6 Forces

Pupils learn more about the forces of gravity and friction and investigate the friction of different surfaces. They study air resistance, investigate paper spinners falling, look at floating and sinking andbuild a selfrighting boat. Learning about simple forces includes activities to study pulleys, gears and other simple machines and gives pupils the chance to use their knowledge of machines to build a catapult.

Key Concepts

- Gravity pulls objects towards the centre of the Earth
- Air resistance, water resistance and friction oppose movement
- Simple machines can reduce the force needed to move things and alter speed and direction. Developing scientific thinking
- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, tables, barand line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and otherpresentations

Computing

Databases:

Children understand the different ways to search a database, search a database to answer questions correctly, design an avatar for a class database, successfully enter information into a class database, create their own database on a chosen topic, add records to a database, know what a database field is and can correctly add field information and understand how to word questions so that they can be effectively answered using a search of their database.

Children can review and analyse a computer game, describe some of the elements that make a successful game, begin the process of designing their own game, design the setting for their game so that it fits with the selected theme, upload images or use the drawing tools, design characters and apply aminations and sounds to them, make their game more unique by selecting the appropriate options to maximise the playability, write informative instructions for their game so that other people can play it and evaluate my their own and peers' games to help improve their design for the future.

Concept Maps

Children can make connections between thoughts and ideas, see the importance of recording concept maps visually, understand what is meant by 'concept maps', 'stage', 'nodes' and 'connections', create a basic concept map, have used 2Connect Story Mode to create an informative text, have used 2Connect collaboratively to create a concept map and have used Presentation Mode to present their concept maps to an audience.

Art

This 'The Seaside' unit will teach the children how to use pen and colour, how to print and make lanterns to create quality artwork that shows progression in skills. The children will also have the opportunity to explore the work of 'The Seaside' artists Alfred Wallis and Hokusai.

- Drawing fish in pencil/pen
- Drawing shells in colour (Artist Alfred Wallis)
- Printing fish

Geography

Making a Difference – The UK

Through this topic the children will journey from John O'Groats to Lands' End. As they make this journeyacross the UK they will:

- Identify UK countries
- Identify UK counties
- Identify UK's main hills and mountains (e.g. Ben Nevis, Scarfel Pike and Snowdon)
- Identify UK seas and rivers
- Look in more depth at the features of a river
- Rivers Erosion and Deposition
- As we reach Cornwall and Land's End, the children will look at:
- Holding back the floods e.g. Coastal village of Coverack in Cornwall
- Coastal erosion and features
- Impact of tourism in Cornwall
- Impact of trawling on the Cornish reef and sustainable fishing (this links to our B.R.E.A.K book WhiteDolphin)
- Pollution and Plastics in the Oceans

PSHE- The Jigsaw Approach

Jigsaw brings together PSHE Education, emotional literacy, mindfulness, social skills and spiritual development. Jigsaw is designed as a whole school approach with all year groups working on the same theme (Puzzle) at the same time.

Dreams and Goals

This puzzle aims to help children think about their hopes and dreams, their goals for success, what personal strengths are, and how to overcome challenges, via team work skills and tasks. There is also a focus on enterprise and fundraising. Children learn about experiencing and managing feelings of pride, ambition, disappointment, success; and they get to share their aspirations, the dreams and goals of others in different cultures/countries, and their dreams for the world.

Healthy Me

The children will cover two main areas of health: Emotional health (relaxation, being safe, friendships, mental health skills, body image, relationships with food, managing stress) and Physical health (eating abalanced diet, physical activity, rest and relaxation, keeping clean, drugs and alcohol, being safe, first aid) in order for children to learn that health is a very broad topic.

RE

Islam: What does the Qur'an reveal to Muslims about Allah and his guidance?

In this unit of work, pupils will learn that that at the heart of Islam lies obedience and submission to Allah as creator. Pupils encounter text from the Qur'an, understand how it is respected and revered, and learn about its importance as the revealed word of God.

Salvation: Christianity:

This unit of work will cover the following: Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it. Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms. Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts. Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today

D&T

Pulley Systems

This unit will focus on pupil's technical knowledge through giving them opportunities to apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures and aim to build upon their understanding of mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].

ΡΕ

The children will be taught a Real PE session each week which focuses on the development of the fundamental movement skills. During these sessions the children will be taught using a whole, part, whole method and will continually be able to practise their skills in a series of challenges and games. They will also take part in an additional skills application session each week where they will be able to puts their skills into practise.

Real PE - Unit 3 Social Skills

The children will develop the following fundamental movement skills: Physical Focus – Dynamic Balance/Counter Balance in Pairs/Game Skills Social Skills – motivation/collaboration/negotiation/cooperation. During these sessions the additional ability focus will be cognitive skills. Dance

Co-operate and collaborate to create a warm up displaying a variety of movement patterns I can translate ideas from a stimulus showing control and fluency Dance in unison in a group keeping in time with each other Dance in canon showing good timing Perform using a variety of levels and using the space

Real PE

Unit 4 – Applying Physical Skills

The children will develop the following fundamental movement skills:

Physical Focus – Dynamic Balance to Agility/Static Balance/Game Skills

Applying Physical Skills – perform a range of skills fluently, consistently and accurately and apply them to specific contexts

During these sessions the additional ability focus will be creative skills. Cricket

Begin to use fielding techniques with throwing and stopping and scooping up the ball

Throwing over/underarm and catching over various distances Bowl attempting to hit the wicket using under/overarm

Hit a moving ball with control and some distance Communicate and collaborate as team to beat an opponent.

MFL

Children will explore the theme of: That's Tasty

- Food and drink
- Expressing opinions
- Word order, conjunctions
- Powerpoint presentation on Food and Drink
- Food Groups
- Conjugate some high frequency verbs e.g. avoir, etre,
- French rhymes
- Counting and using numbers
- French customs and meal times
- Similarities and differences between eating habits and customs
- Create a school lunch menu

Pupils will continue to build upon their skills in listening, speaking, reading (including phonics), writing and grammar

Music

Make You Feel My Love

All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: Make You Feel My Love. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, elements of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. As well as learning to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, children will listen and appraise other Pop Ballads.

The Fresh Prince of Bel Air

All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, the interrelated dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc.), singing and playing instruments are all linked.