We want our children to shine and be the best that they can be, encouraging them to make as much progress as they possibly can throughout their time here at Greenwood.

If you have any queries or questions about anything in this booklet; please don't hesitate to speak to a member of the team. We'd be more than happy to help!

Chipmunks & Badgers

Working together for our children.

A guide for parents and carers.

Year 5

Working within the year 5 team to support your child with their learning;

Miss Westley – Chipmunks Class Teacher

Mr Jackson – Badgers Class Teacher

Year 5 Teaching Assistants are:

Miss Pearson, Mrs Wyatt & Miss Crampton

We are following the National Curriculum; basing our lessons on daily assessments and on what the children have achieved or perhaps need more support in. We work hard to make sure our lessons are interesting and engaging whilst still linking back to the curriculum learning objectives.

What we teach

- Mathematics
- English –Reading, Writing, Handwriting and SPaG (Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar)
- Science
- History
- Geography
- Art
- Computing
- R.E (Religious Education)
- SMSC (Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural Education)
- P.E (Physical Education)
- French
- Music

How to challenge your child at home

We recognize that in year 5 we have some children that are gifted and talented in a variety of areas. At school we try to challenge these children every day, however it is important that you challenge your child at home as well!

To challenge your child, you could practice things which they have been doing at school such as:

- Times tables up to and including 12 x 12
- Recall square numbers up to 12 x 12 and cubed numbers.
- Practicing the year 5/6 spellings from the word bank.

The children have a week to complete their homework (except literacy that will be every 2 weeks). The homework we set is always based around the learning objectives from that week, so your child should remember what they need to do! The children should be able to complete their homework independently as it is aimed as more of a 'refresher' than a 'challenge'.

Every week, the children will usually receive:

- Every other Tuesday = English Homework — Handed in on Mondays
- Friday = New Spellings — Spelling Test on Friday
- Friday = Maths Homework — Handed in on Thursdays

If children do struggle with their homework, they can come and see a teacher at break times and lunchtimes to receive help to complete the it on time.

Assessing your child

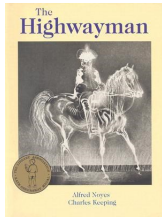
In Reading, Writing, Maths and SPaG, the children are directly assessed against the new National Curriculum objectives set by the Government.

The children are assessed throughout lessons to see what they are able to do well and what they need more support in. This helps us to identify gaps in learning and where support may be needed. This support is provided through 'flexible boostering'. This is a system within school whereby children who haven't fully understood a concept are given the extra individual or small group support that they need, in the areas where it is needed.

Assessments are continuously carried out during lessons. Both teachers & teaching assistants will be checking during every lesson that children can meet the objectives independently before then recording this information on the school's tracking system. This information is then used to form the basis of the next lesson. It is therefore important that your child tries their best in *every* lesson, as each lesson counts towards a final assessment which is passed onto their next teacher.

The children will either be working *towards* the objectives, working *at* the objectives or working *above* the objectives by the end of the year.

Our topics of the year



Autumn term

The Greeks

The Highway man

Spring term

Space and beyond

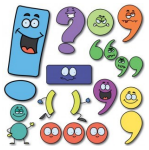
India

Summer term

The Midnight Fox

The Aztecs

Along with these topics, children will also take part in children's choice weeks throughout the year. During these weeks, children decide and vote on topics that they want to learn about. In previous children's choice weeks we have learnt about; scientists and mathematicians, periods of history, dragons, chocolate, animals and sport. These weeks give the children an opportunity to show their creative flairs and talents as they often get to bake, paint, craft, act and just generally have fun!



The year 5 learning objectives

SPaG objectives

Convert nouns and adjectives into verbs using suffixes.

Extend sentences using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that.

Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must.)

Use openers and conjunctions to link sentences within paragraphs (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly)

Link ideas using time openers (e.g. later) place (nearby) and number (secondly)

Use brackets, dashes or commas to show parenthesis.

Use commas to separate clauses in sentences.

SPaG examples

elastic – elasticate.

pure– purify.

The man jumped off the boat.

The man, who had no life jacket, jumped off the boat.

We're supposed to be flying to Spain at 4pm but the flight might be delayed because of the fog!

After that he galloped away into the sunset,

The boy grabbed his coat before running outside.

Later on, Sophia went to the shop on Greenfield Row.

The new toy shop (on Farmers Drive) opens on Saturday.

Because it's raining, we use an umbrella.

Grammar is important!

For instance, commas save lives:

Let's eat grandpa. Lets eat, grandpa.

The year 5 learning objectives

Writing objectives

Understand that when they write, they need to think carefully about who it is aimed at (audience) and what the piece of writing is for (purpose).

Build on their previous knowledge and research to write in a given style.

Use good examples of settings, characters and speech in books they read when creating their own stories.

Use appropriate vocabulary and grammar in their writing.

Link paragraphs that they write.

Use devices such as headings to structure a text.

Recognise the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and maybe make changes to improve their work.

Proof-read their work for spelling and punctuation errors.

Use the correct tense throughout the whole piece of writing.

Think carefully about whether a word is singular or plural and choose the correct verb to match.

Reading resources online

We understand that time is precious and so we have found a website that you may find useful.

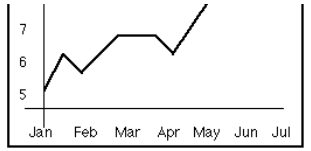
http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/

Just click on 'join us' on the home page and create a free account to access 250 free audio eBooks specific to different ages! These eBooks can either be read *by* the children, or alternatively there is an option to select 'audio' which enables your child to follow the text as the story is read *to* them.

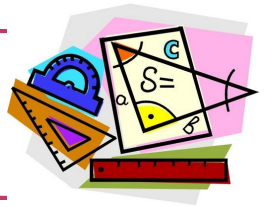
Please also remember that children receive spotty stickers for reading at home. Just a quick signature in their reading logs every time they read at home could mean that they achieve those bronze, silver and gold certificates a little bit sooner! :)

The more you read, the more that you will know.
The more you learn, the more places you'll go." -Dr. Seus

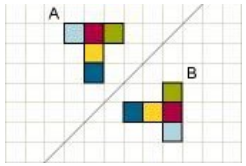
The year 5 learning objectives

MATHS objectives	MATHS examples
Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and understand what each digit represents.	987,456 The 7 in this number is worth 7 thousand.
Count forwards and backwards in 10's, 100's, 1000's, 10 000's, 100 000's and 1 000 000's.	90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20 700, 600, 500, 400, 300, 200 40 000, 30 000, 20 000, 10 000
Count forwards and backwards, using positive and negative numbers and solving word problems based on this.	The temperature in Poland yesterday was 5^{0C}. Today it has decreased by 14^{0C}. What is the temperature now?
Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.	13,254 rounded to the nearest 100 is 13,300. 784 rounded to the nearest 10 is 780.
Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. ^ ^ ^ ^ ^	John spent £4,569 in Argos and £3,321 in Curry's. How much did he spend to the nearest 1 000?
Interpret information in a line graph and answer questions about it.	

"Maths is all around us, it is everywhere we go."



The year 5 learning objectives

MATHS objectives	MATHS examples
Read Roman Numerals to 1 000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman Numerals.	1 – I 10 – X 50 – L 100 – C 1 000 – C
Add and subtract numbers with more than 4 digits using the column method.	7 9 8 6 5 4 5 6 6 9 2 3 1 3 1 5 1 3 4 2
Add and subtract numbers mentally with large numbers. (Usually numbers ending in 0)	Simpler addition and subtraction problems that are larger numbers, 1200 + 250
Solve multi-step word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and be able to explain why they have chosen a particular method.	Felix already has £9.80, his mum gives him £2.50 for cleaning the car. The toy he wants to buy costs £15. how much more does Felix need to save?
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers.	The factors of 24 are; 1, 24, 2, 12, 3, 8, 4, 6 The factors of 15 are; 1, 15, 3, 5
Know what prime numbers are and recall prime numbers up to 19.	A prime number is a number (larger than 1), that can only be divided evenly by itself and 1.
Reflect and translate shapes on a square grid.	

How you can help at home

Where possible, encourage your child to read aloud and also read to them. (It is by example that they will learn to use expression and intonation when they are reading.)

A good reader is able to show a good understanding of the text they have read and are able to answer questions. So try and encourage your child to *talk* about their book as well as *read* it! Ask open-ended questions to test their understanding of the text. Why do you think the girl felt sad? How did the author describe the setting?

Read a range of texts at home. Newspapers, comics, instructions, anything in writing! Your child is given reading books from school but it is important that they are also given the opportunity to read different and varied types of text alongside these.

Encourage your child to look up unfamiliar words in a dictionary. Support and guide them but let them find it themselves.

Talk about whether something is fact or opinion and ask them to explain how they know this?

Ask your children to summarize the story in bullet points. Limit the number of sentences they are allowed to write depending on the length of the book. Can they pick out the key events?

The year 5 learning objectives

Reading objectives

Read a range of book-types with different purposes, including: fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.

Recognise books that they enjoyed, recommending them to their friends and giving reasons why.

Compare and discuss how books are similar and how they differ.

Perform poems and plays confidently to an audience.

Recognise and define unfamiliar words in books they read.

Understand how characters may feel and explain their behaviour using evidence from the text.

Use what they have read to predict what might happen next.

After reading a page of a book, summarise what has happened and what they have learned.

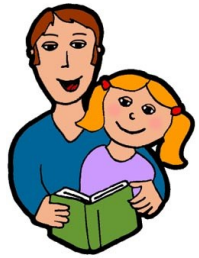
Recognise how the author has used language.

Identify facts and opinions recognising the differences between them.

Use fiction and non-fiction texts to present information in a different way.

Take part in discussions about books with other people.

Explain their answers fully using evidence from the text.



The year 5 learning objectives

MATHS objectives

Multiply 4 digit numbers by 1 and 2 digit numbers and be able to use the long method of multiplication to multiply 2 digits by 2 digits.

Divide 4 digit numbers by a 1 digit number using short division.

Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000

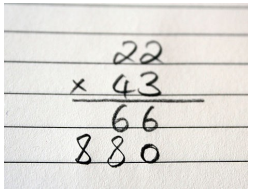
Recognize and use square numbers and cube numbers.

Compare and order a range of mixed and improper fractions.

Solve calculations including fractions.

Read and write decimals as fractions and percentages

MATHS examples



153 remainder 0 (6 | 918)

035 remainder 0 (5 | 1175)

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	U	t	h	
			2	8	7	5		
		2	8	7	5			× 10
	2	8	7	5				× 100
2	8	7	5					× 1 000

Square numbers 1x1 = 2 2x2 = 4

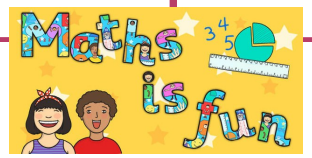
3x3 = 9 4x4 = 16 etc.

$\frac{2}{3} \xrightarrow{\times 6} \frac{12}{18}$ $\frac{5}{6} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{15}{18}$ $\frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{\times 6} \frac{6}{18}$

$\frac{7}{15} + \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{7}{15} + \frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{7}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{10}{15}$

For example, 0.71 = $\frac{71}{100}$ or 71%



The year 5 learning objectives

MATHS objectives

Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and 1 decimal place.

Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places.

Convert between different units of measure (for example, grams to kilograms, centimetres to millimetres and metres to kilometres.

Estimate the area and perimeter of complex shapes.

Estimate volume and capacity.

Solve word problems involving measures.

MATHS examples

1) Identify the units digit.

6.42 The units digit is 6.

2) Work out the next unit up.

6.42 is between 6 and 7 — 6.42 → 6

3) Decide if it stays or rounds up.

6.42 Use the tenths digit to decide. "5 or more rounds up", so 4 will stay down.

Compare & Order Decimals

Steps:
1. Stack your decimals.
2. Put placeholders (zeroes) in empty spaces, if needed.
3. Compare/Order decimals.
4. Rewrite in original form.

least to greatest
34.567
36.340
39.938
39.902
32.397

32.397, 34.567, 36.340, 39.902, 39.938

1.69 kg = 1690 g

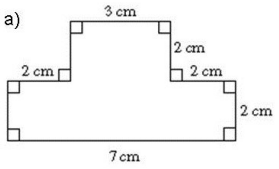
368 ml = 0.368 l

90 g = 0.09 kg

7.55 m = 7550 cm

10 mm = 1 cm

a)



Sensible estimates

The perimeter of a regular hexagon is 36cm. How long is each side?

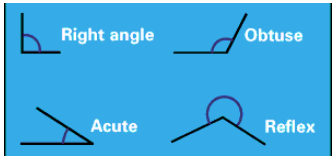
MATHS objectives

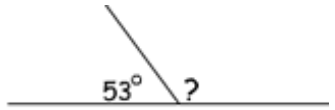
Identify 3-D shapes

Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles and be able to calculate missing angles. (angles in circle 360°C, angles on straight line 180°C, angles in right angle 90°C)

Solve problems involving converting units of time.

MATHS examples





The flight was 8 hours and 25 minutes long. How long is this is minutes?

Online maths resource

https://uk.ixl.com/standards/england/maths/key-stage-2

This website is brilliant. It is easy to use and children can click on the learning objective that they have been focusing on in school and quiz themselves at home to consolidate their learning.
There are links to quizzes for all of the learning objectives that they will be covering this year.

Please try and talk to your child every day and ask them about what they have done at school. Ask your child to tell you at least one thing that they have learnt every day.