



Curriculum Overview for Y5

English

Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing
- Plan their writing:
- Note and develop initial ideas drawing on reading and research
- Write narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- Draft and write:
- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- Describe setting, characters and atmosphere and using dialogue to sometimes convey character and advance the action
- Précising longer passages
- Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. *headings, bullet points, underlining*)
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear.

Grammar and punctuation:

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must).
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after, that, this, firstly) and use adverbials of time and number to link ideas across paragraphs
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
- Understand and use specific Year 5 terminology: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity.

Spelling:

- Spell correctly most words from the Year 3 / Year 4 spelling list, and some words from the Year 5 / Year 6 spelling list.
- Can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. ate, ise, ify)
- Spell words with the following patterns; -cious, -tious, -cial, -tial, -able, -ably, -ibly, -ant, -ance/ancy, -ation
- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer
- Words with the sound spelt ei after c (e.g. *deceive, ceiling*)
- Words containing the letter string -ough
- Words with silent letters (e.g. *doubt, island, thistle*).

Handwriting:

Write legibly and fluently.

Evaluate and edit:

- Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing:
- Proposing *some* changes necessary to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural (e.g. The apples is on the tree/The apples are on the tree).
- Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Use a thesaurus to select more focused language.

Maths

- **Number and Place Value:** 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 two 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.
- **Fractions, decimals and percentages:** compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions. Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places. Solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places. Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to “number of parts per 100”, and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.
- **Measurement:** convert between different units of metric measure. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metre. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes. Estimate volume and capacity. Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling.
- **Properties of shape:** identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^\circ$). Identify: angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°), other multiples of 90° . Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- **Position and direction:** 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.
- **Statistics:** solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

• Science Biology • Living things and their habitats: describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. • Animals including Humans: describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Chemistry • Properties of materials: compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. Physics • Earth and Space: describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. • Forces: explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	• RE Christianity • Christian community: The work of Christian Aid. How Christians help those in poverty. What different religions say about World Poverty and Charity. • Kingdom of God: How the local church community seek to bring God's Kingdom on earth. How the "Sermon on the mount" help Christians follow Jesus. • Creation: Does science disprove Genesis? • Incarnation: Why are titles given to Jesus at Christmas? • Forgiveness: Difference between forgiveness and justice. • Salvation: Where in a church building there are signs of salvation. Islam • Five pillars. • Umma community. • The worship of Allah. • Everyday life • Islamic Aid
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Art & Design • Steampunk: drawing, printing, painting, collage and 3D. • Georgia O'Keeffe: drawing and painting. • African culture – William Morris: weaving.	Computing • E-Safety. • Computer Science. • Digital Literacy. • Information Technology.
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Design & Technology • Cooking and nutrition. • Understand and use mechanical systems: cams mechanisms. • Textiles: sewing. Creating a decorative cushion.	History • Britain's settlement by Anglo – Saxons and Scots. • The Viking and Anglo-Saxon Struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. • Slavery and the transatlantic slave trade. • Local history study.
MFL- Spanish Prepare and practise a simple conversation, reusing familiar vocabulary and structures in new contexts. Revise family introducing the possessive article. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling sound and meaning of words. Use the first person to talk about where a pain is. Clothes and uniform. Recognise the written words for clothes. To learn to talk about the nationality of themselves and others. To talk about likes, dislikes and preferences. Schools subjects and introduce other subjects about which pupils can express preferences.	Music • Brass - Learn, play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts. • Use and understand staff and other musical notations. • Develop and understanding of the history of music.
PE • Team invasion games. • Tennis. • Gymnastics. • Swimming. • Athletics.	Geography • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemisphere, tropics of cancer and Capricorn, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. • Rivers and water cycle. • Locate the world's countries using maps focusing on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and mayor cities. • Local study.
Relationships and Health Education • Health and Wellbeing. • Relationships. • Living in the Wider World. • My Happy Mind.	Enrichment • Brass tuition. • Cookery. • Menai Residential – Arts focus. • Shakespeare Drama Festival. • A variety of sporting opportunities. • Book fair week. • Church and Community Events. • Sports day. • Whole School Book Topic. • Christmas Pantomime. • Mandarin