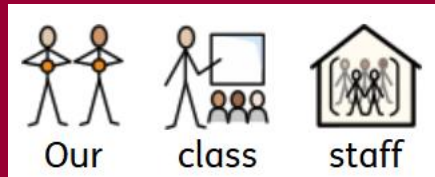
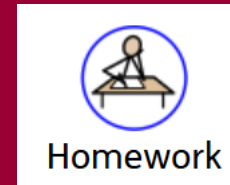




# Class 5 – Summer 1 Information



**Class teacher-Mrs Thomas**  
**TA- Mrs Safdar**  
**TA- Mrs Parkinson**



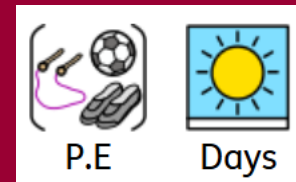
**Spellings-Friday**  
**Y6- SATS homework to be given out every Tuesday and returned for marking the following Tuesday.**  
**Home reading-Daily**



**Romeo and Juliet**  
**William Shakespeare**  
**-To discuss and read a wide range of Fiction texts, Playscripts and reference books**



**Thursday- Swimming**  
**Friday-Athletics**  
**Cricket**



Please check the School Spider APP and the School Website for upcoming events



# Class 5 – Spring 2 Learning Overview

## English

English theme- Fate vs Fortune

### Word reading

To apply growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes.

### Spelling

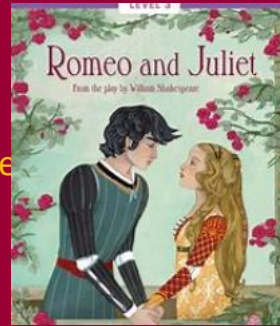
Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.

### Reading Comprehension

To increase their familiarity with a wide range of books.  
Explore the meaning of unfamiliar words in texts.  
Participate in performance and discussion, building on their own and others' ideas and to challenge views.

### Writing

To identify the audience and the purpose of the writing.  
Select appropriate form and use them in their own writing.  
In narratives describe settings, characters and atmospheres.



## Maths

Our key topics in Maths in Summer 1 2025 are:

- Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
- Algebra
- Ratio and proportion
- Number and Place value
- Number-Multiplication, division, subtraction and addition.
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Revision of all topics



### FRACTIONS, PERCENTS AND DECIMALS

Fraction	Percent	Decimal
1	100%	1.0
1/2	50%	0.5
1/3	33.3%	0.33
1/4	25%	0.25
1/5	20%	0.2
1/6	16.6%	0.166
1/8	12.5%	0.125
1/10	10%	0.1
1/12	8.3%	0.083

### Measurement Conversion Chart

Length	Mass/Weight
10 mm = 1 cm	1 g = 1000 mg
100 cm = 1 m	1 kg = 1000 g
1000 mm = 1 m	1 kg = 2.2 lbs
1000 m = 1 km	1 lb = 16 ounces
1 inch = 2.54 cm	1 ton = 2000 lbs
1 foot = 12 inches	
1 yard = 3 feet	
1 mile = 1760 yards	



# Science

We are learning about :  
A healthy Body and Mind

## VOCABULARY

**Heart**- the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body.

**Blood vessels**- the narrow tubes through which your blood flows include the arteries, veins and capillaries.

**Blood**- this is pumped by the heart and supplies the body with nutrients and oxygen.

**Veins**- blood vessels that carry blood to the heart.

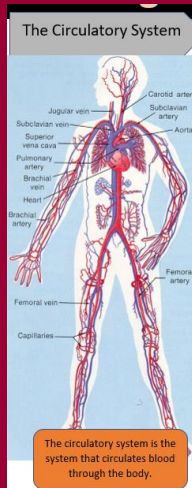
**Arteries**- blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

**Capillaries**- microscopic blood vessels found in the muscles and lungs.

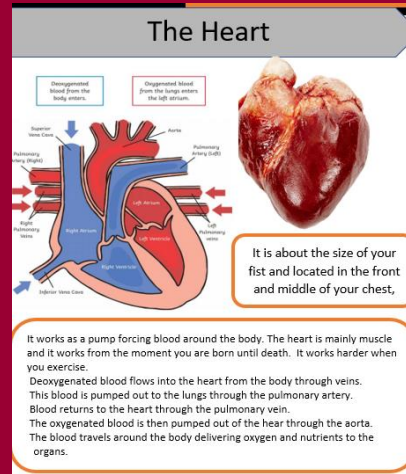
**Oxygen**- a colourless gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.

**Lungs**- two spongy organs inside the chest which fill with air when you breathe in.

**Carbon dioxide**- is a gas produced by animals and people breathing out.

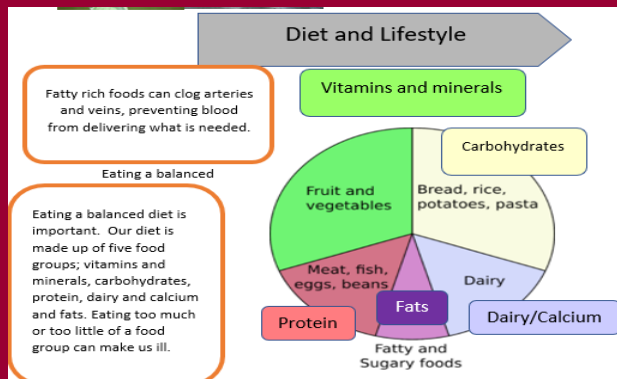


The circulatory system is the system that circulates blood through the body.



It is about the size of your fist and located in the front and middle of your chest.

It works as a pump forcing blood around the body. The heart is mainly muscle and it works from the moment you are born until death. It works harder when you exercise. Deoxygenated blood flows into the heart from the body through veins. This blood is pumped out to the lungs through the pulmonary artery. Blood returns to the heart through the pulmonary vein. The oxygenated blood is then pumped out of the heart through the aorta. The blood travels around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to the organs.



# Geography-What did Bagdad do for us?

What did Baghdad do for us?" explores the impact of early Islamic civilization, particularly during the **Golden Age of Islam (8th–13th centuries)**, when **Baghdad** was a major center of learning, trade, and culture.

## Key Learning Points

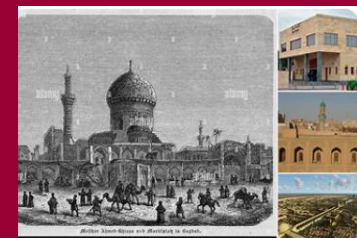
**The House of Wisdom (Bayt al-Hikma)** – A major center for learning where scholars translated Greek, Persian, and Indian texts into Arabic.

**Medicine** – Advancements in hospitals, surgery, and medical books, like those of Al-Razi and Ibn Sina.

**Astronomy** – Baghdad's scholars improved maps and star charts, influencing navigation.

**Trade and the Silk Roads** – Baghdad was a key trading hub connecting Europe, Asia, and Africa.

**Architecture and Engineering** – Baghdad was one of the most advanced cities, with a circular design and grand buildings.





## Religious Education

Key Question- How and why do Christians read The Bible?

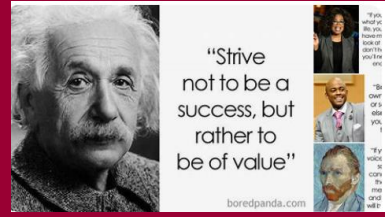
Christian Values	Key Skills
Wisdom, Faith, Truth	Interpret, Analyse, Evaluate, Investigate
Key Questions	Key Experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How and why is the Bible read and used by Christians?</li> <li>Do you need a Bible to be a Christian?</li> <li>Why do Christians believe that the Bible is holy?</li> <li>Why is the Bible a best seller?</li> <li>Why are there so many versions of the Bible?</li> <li>Which books of the Bible do you think are the most important? Why?</li> <li>Why are sacred texts so important to people of faith?</li> <li>In what ways do the contents of the sacred texts impact upon the lives of the believers?</li> <li>What is the connection between the ways in which the Holy Book is treated and how the believer regards the contents of the book?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To see and handle a wide variety of Bibles.</li> <li>To talk to a Christian about how and why they use/read the Bible.</li> <li>Compare the teaching of the Bible and Christian behaviour.</li> <li>Making connections between Bible passages and Christian values, attitudes or beliefs.</li> <li>To explore the origin and content of the holy books of at least three world faiths including Christianity.</li> <li>To hear and reflect upon the story of Malala.</li> <li>To discuss and appreciate the importance of the role of the Sofer.</li> </ul>
Key Vocabulary	Link to World Faiths
Old Testament, New Testament Gospel, Word of God and translation	Why are sacred texts so important to people of faith? Islam Judaism Sikhism Hinduism

## PSHE

### Economic Well-Being

To recognise key aspects of money and investment.  
Enterprise experience- To plan, make and sell a designed good.

To recognise aspects of Democracy.  
To identify Inspirational people of the world.



## Art

Key Learning- Mixed media and materials  
Recognise and work with tone and colour.

Design – Enterprise design



## Computing

Key Learning- Spreadsheets and Databases  
How can we use a formula in a spreadsheet to plan an expenditure.  
Collect key information through questionnaires and to analyse the outcomes.



## Physical Education

Athletics  
Cricket  
Games





# French

## Key Learning:

### Boucle d'or et les Trois Ours

<p><b>phonics</b></p> <p><b>i</b> sound in: • lit </p> <p><b>ille</b> sound in: • fille </p> <p><b>&amp;</b> There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'boucles'. The 't' is silent in the words 'et' and 'avait'. Pronounced almost like the English sounds 'leh' and 'aveh'.</p> <p><b>silent letters</b></p> <p>The 'r' sound in French is guttural from the back of the throat like in the word 'trois' and 'ours'.</p> <p><b>guttural</b> </p>	<p><b>vocabulary</b></p> <p>Key vocabulary from the story like:</p>  <p>Simple phrases from the story like:</p> <p><b>Il était une fois...</b></p> <p>Once upon a time...</p>	<p><b>grammar</b></p> <p>The determiner 'the' in English has four versions in French. This determiner is often referred to as a <b>definite article</b> when learning a foreign language.</p> <p><b>le la l'</b></p> <p>Singular determiners for the word 'the'.</p> <p><b>les</b></p> <p>Plural determiner for the word 'the'.</p> <p><b>la grande chaise</b>  <b>le grand bol</b> </p> <p>the big chair      the big bowl</p>
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# Music

## Key Learning: Blues



**Vocabulary**

**12-bar blues** A series of chords played in a specific order.

1 CCCC	2 CCCC	3 CCCC	4 CCCC
5 FFFF	6 FFFF	7 CCCC	8 CCCC
9 GGGG	10 FFFF	11 CCCC	12 CCCC

<b>chord</b>	Two or more notes that are played at the same time and work in harmony.
<b>scale</b>	Any set of musical notes which are in order of their pitch.
<b>ascending scale</b>	A scale in which the pitch of the notes goes up.
<b>descending scale</b>	A scale in which the pitch of the notes goes down.
<b>blues scale</b>	A set of notes used to play a melody over a 12-bar blues.
<b>improvisation</b>	Making up music as it is played or performed.
<b>bent notes</b>	A musical note that varies in pitch usually going up slightly at the end.
<b>bar</b>	A section of music with a specific number of beats (in blues there are usually 4 beats in a bar).
<b>quaver</b>	A note which last for half a beat.



**The Blues scale**

The Blues scale to accompany our 12-bar Blues is made up of these notes:

C Eb F F# G Bb C



# Class 5 weekly timetable Summer 1 2025

	8.45-9.00	9.00-9.35 Guided Read	Session 1	Session 2 The Last bear	1.00-1.30	Session 3 1.30	Session 4 2.30-3.25
Mon	Spelling pattern for weekly spellings		MATHS	ENGLISH	Register /Handwriting/SPAG Lunch 12.00-1.00pm Lunch	TOPIC	ART
Tue	Daily 10 Maths		MATHS	ENGLISH		SCIENCE	Spelling and Grammar
Wed	Daily 10 Maths		MATHS	ENGLISH		RE/PSHE	French/Music
Thu	SPAG Focus		MATHS	ENGLISH		1.00-1.30 Arithmetic Swimming	
Fri	Spelling Test		MATHS	ENGLISH		Computing	PE 2.30-3.20



# Date to remember 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025

## Year 6 SATS!

What are the SATs?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2.
- The SATs take place over four days, starting on **Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May** ending on **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May**.
- The SATs papers consist of:
  - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) – Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May
  - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May
  - Reading – Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

### Super Websites!

[MathsBot.com - Tools for Maths Teachers](https://www.mathsbot.com/)

[KS2 - England - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/learningenglish/primary/ks2)

[Spelling and Grammar, English Games for 7-11 Years - Topmarks](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Spelling-and-Grammar-English-Games-for-7-11-Years)