Year 5 – Spring
Curriuculm Map

Maths

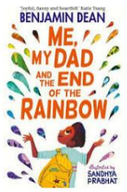
Decimals and Percentages

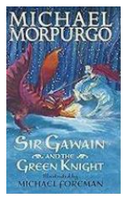
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with 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

Perimeter and Area

- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- 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 [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

Reading





Me, my Dad and the End of the Rainbow, Benjamin Dean

Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, Michael Morpurgo

Science - Everyday 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.

Topic – Antarctica

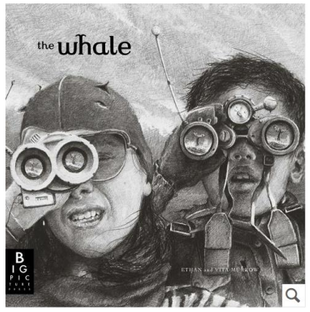
Key Questions:

- Where is Antarctica?
- What is Antarctica like?
- Who has been to Antarctica?
- When was Antarctica first explored?
- How is climate change affecting Antarctica?
- Who owns Antarctica?

Big questions

Why is Antarctica important?
Who is Antarctic important to?

Literacy



Beowulf, Michael Morpurgo

The Whale Ethan & Veto Murrow

RE – Christianity

Did God intend for Jesus to be crucified?

PE

Dance & MMA (mixed martial arts)

Spanish

- numbers to 30
- days of the week/ months of the year
- greetings

PSHE

Thought box – Habitats

RSHE – drugs , alcohol and tobacco
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