

# Curriculum Overview for Spring Term – Year 5

## English

Use a reasonably wide range of vocabulary for effect, though not always purposefully (formal and informal)  
Independently use relative clauses beginning with: who, which, where, when, whose and that or with an implied (omitted) relative pronoun.  
Link ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials of : time (e.g. later); place (e.g. nearby); number (e.g. secondly); or tense choice (e.g. he had seen her before)  
Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps and surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will and must)  
Select the appropriate tense for a range of speech and writing (e.g. diary, story, recount letters) and use consistently  
Punctuate all sentences accurately with: Capital letters ,full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and commas for a list and after a fronted adverbial.  
Punctuate all sentences accurately with inverted commas and apostrophes  
Use punctuation to indicate parenthesis in most sentences accurately using brackets, dashes and commas.

- Use commas deliberately to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity.
- To use a wide range of clause structures including adverbials in varied positions.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.

## Art

- Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught:
  - to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
  - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
  - to know about great artists, architects and designers in history.

## Computing

- To know what a word processing tool is for.
- To add and edit images to a word document.
  - To know how to use word wrap with images and text.
  - To change the look of text within a document.
  - To add features to a document to enhance its look and usability.
  - To use tables within MS Word to present information.
  - To introduce children to templates.
  - To consider page layout including heading and columns.

## PSHCE

the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others  
ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)  
that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)

## Geography

- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

## Mathematics

- Multiply numbers up to four digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers
- Divide up to four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number

## Latin

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

## Music

- Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

## Science

- 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

## History

- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

## Physical

Can use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination  
Has developed flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance  
Can communicate and collaborate with others in a variety of activities  
Can compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best  
Can begin to evaluate performance and recognise their own success

## Education

## Religious

Children will learn about the Christian faith and 'The life and teaching of Jesus' and will engage with lessons entitled:

- Jesus is baptised and tempted
- The disciples and the Sermon on the Mount
- The miracles of Jesus
- The parables of Jesus
- The transfiguration of Jesus
- Why are these stories important for Christians?

## Education