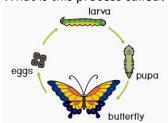
Y5 Spring 1 Information Organiser

This organiser is to help you understand a bit more about what your child will be learning this half term. It would support your child to discuss some of the vocabulary we will be covering and complete some of the home task ideas.

Last term recap:

What is this process called?



Where were the Ancient Olympic Games held?

- a) Pandosia
- b) Dorylaion
- c) Hermione
- d) Olympia

This term in:

PΕ

Badminton and Gymnastics

Art

Printing

Music

Recorder – Livin' On A Prayer

PSHE

Say no to Bullying Respect and Honesty Money Matters

Computing

Using crumbles for programming

RE

What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain Today?

Home tasks to support learning:

Help your child in **PE** by practising picking objects up from the floor whilst balancing on one leg. The smaller and further away the objects, the trickier it is! Encourage your child to create games using these skills.



In **PSHE** we will be learning about money and how to budget and prioritise spending money. We will be discussing wants and needs in terms of how money is spent. You could discuss this further at home.

In **Computing** we will be focussing on programming. We will be coding using crumbles. To support their learning at home, your child could use 'Scratch' to practise their coding skills.

English:

Read your book at least 3 times a week. Talk about the story, characters, predictions, etc.
Use Spelling Shed – new lists and games each week!

Maths:

Logon to TT Rockstars – can you move up the leaderboard this term? We will be practising the x8 and x12 tables in particular.

Science: Properties of Materials

Key vocabulary to know:

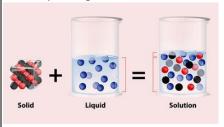
Reversible - a change which can be undone

Irreversible – a change which cannot be undone

Soluble – a solid which can dissolve
Solution – a solid dissolved in a liquid
Solute – the solid in a solution
Solvent – the liquid in a solution
Saturated – when no more solute can be dissolved in a solution, it is saturated
Sieve – apparatus used to separate solids of different sizes, or large solids from liquids

Filter – apparatus used to separate small solids from liquids

Evaporation – heating water to turn it from liquid to gas



Geography: The Americas

Key vocabulary to know:

Tourism – the act of travelling and visiting places other than where you live for leisure Commercial – used for business e.g. an office block

Residential – an area where people live e.g. an apartment block

Recreational – an area for leisure, e.g. a park

Infrastructure – the facilities which support modern life e.g. buildings, roads, trains Borough – a smaller area within a city State - a nation or territory
Latitude - the <u>angular</u> distance of a place north or south of the earth's <u>equator</u>
Longitude - the <u>angular</u> distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich <u>meridian</u>
Koppen System – a climate classification system which categorises climate zones.
Time zone - a range of <u>longitudes</u> where a common standard time is used.

Equator - an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere

French (KS2):

This half term our topic is the tearoom:

Salon de thé (tearoom) un croque-monsieur (ham and cheese toastie), un sandwich au jambon (ham sandwich), un croissant (a croissant), un pain au chocolat (a pain au chocolat), un café (a coffee), un café au lait (a coffee with milk), un thé (a tea), un jus d'orange (an orange juice), un coca-cola (a coca-cola), un chocolat chaud (a hot chocolate) une part de gâteau au chocolat (a slice of chocolate cake), une brioche (a brioche), une crêpe (a crepe), une part de quiche (a slice of quiche), une salade (a salad), une omelette (an omelette), une tartelette (a small tart), une grenadine (a grenadine), une limonade (a lemonade).