
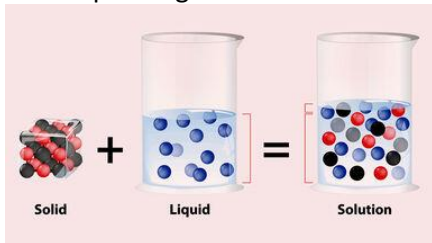


## Y5 Spring 2 Information Organiser

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.

<p><b>Last term recap:</b> How do Muslims treat the Qur'an?</p> <p>Which of these was not a sport in Ancient Greek Olympics?</p> <p>a) Running b) Chariot Racing c) Hockey d) Javelin</p> <p><b>This term in:</b> <b>PE</b> Dance and Real PE</p> <p><b>DT</b> Wooden sky scrapers</p> <p><b>Music</b> Clapping rhythms, singing and playing the recorder or glockenspiel</p> <p><b>PSHE</b> The environment and community</p>	<p><b>Home tasks to support learning:</b> In <b>PSHE</b> we will be learning about the environment and community. This includes learning about environmental choices and about the diversity within communities.</p> <p>At home, you could discuss what diversity means and why it is good for a community to be diverse.</p> <p>You could also discuss the importance of looking after our environment and share ideas of how you can help the environment by making small changes at home. Here are some examples: recycle, turn off the tap when brushing your teeth or even walking more.</p> <div></div>		<p><b>Science: Properties of Materials</b> Key vocabulary to know: <b>Reversible</b> - a change which can be undone <b>Irreversible</b> – a change which cannot be undone <b>Soluble</b> – a solid which can dissolve <b>Solution</b> – a solid dissolved in a liquid <b>Solute</b> – the solid in a solution <b>Solvent</b> – the liquid in a solution <b>Saturated</b> – when no more solute can be dissolved in a solution, it is saturated <b>Sieve</b> – apparatus used to separate solids of different sizes, or large solids from liquids <b>Filter</b> – apparatus used to separate small solids from liquids <b>Evaporation</b> – heating water to turn it from liquid to gas</p> <div></div>	<p><b>Geography: The Americas (New York)</b> Key vocabulary to know: <b>Tourism</b> – the act of travelling and visiting places other than where you live for leisure <b>Commercial</b> – used for business e.g. an office block <b>Residential</b> – an area where people live e.g. an apartment block <b>Recreational</b> – an area for leisure, e.g. a park <b>Infrastructure</b> – the facilities which support modern life e.g. buildings, roads, trains <b>Architecture</b> – the design and construction of buildings <b>Human Geography</b> – the study of where people live and how they use the land <b>New York</b> - a state of the USA <b>Borough</b> – a smaller area within a city <b>Brooklyn</b> – a famous borough within New York City <b>Subway</b> – the system of underground trains found in New York City</p>
<p><b>Computing</b> Databases</p> <p><b>RE</b> Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?</p>	<p><b>English:</b> 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!</p>	<p><b>Maths:</b> Logon to TT Rockstars – can you gain your studio time and improve it?</p>	<p><b>French (KS2):</b> 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).</p>	