

Year 5 - Newsletter – Term 3

Welcome back and a HUGE welcome back to our lovely Year 5 children! We hope you all had a great half-term and are ready for another fantastic term in Year 5. We are here to help and support you and your child. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.



Classes and contact:

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5H Teaching Assistant: Miss Baker

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5D Teaching Assistant: Mrs Huxter



Important date:

Thursday 8th February – Year 5 assembly (14:30).

Curriculum Information:

English: We will be learning a wide variety of reading and writing skills this term, using books based on the Ancient Greek Myths.

Maths: The children will be revising their knowledge of fractions, decimals and percentages, as well as putting their problem-solving skills to the test.

Science: How does gravity work? What is a pulley and a lever? We will be investigating these, and much more, through our Forces topic.

PE: This term, we will be focusing on gymnastics and hockey.

ART: We will be studying the designs of Greek Amphorae and will create our own, using clay.

RE: The children will be learning about Christianity this term. Specifically looking at what kind of King Jesus is.

Computing: The children will be learning how to develop Crumble programs to control the model of a fairground ride they will build.

Music: We will be learning all about the song 'Make You Feel My Love' by Bob Dylan – a pop ballad sung by Adele.

P.E is on a Monday morning.

Please ensure your child wears correct P.E kit to school and that it is appropriate for the weather; unbranded dark tracksuit tops and bottoms are fine. **Please remove earrings and other jewellery on these days.**

Homework:

This term we will continue using Atom. Atom is an online system which your child will be set weekly maths and English homework. The expectation is that each piece of homework is set by Friday and completed weekly, by the following Thursday.

Times Tables!

Your child needs to be practising their times tables as often as possible, ideally daily if they are not secure with all of their times tables.

Reading

Through the AR scheme, your child will have a band of books that they may choose from, which should all be suitable for their current reading ability. Your child needs to be secure with what they have read, so they may be encouraged to read their book more than once before completing the quiz. **Remember to encourage your child to aim to achieve 100% of their AR target!** It is important that your child reads daily, we offer reading time in school throughout the day, but this needs to be supported at home too. If you have any queries about the system, please contact your child's class teacher. *PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOUR CHILD BRINGS THEIR READING BOOK TO SCHOOL EVERY DAY* and you have signed their reading record to say that you have listened to them read.

Thank you

Clothing – Please make sure all items of your child's clothing have their name on it. It makes it much easier to reunite children with lost clothes. This includes their PE kit. Thank you!

Water bottles – Please could you ensure that your child brings a named drink bottle to school each day, to have in the classroom. **This should contain water only, no juice or squash.** Thank you.

Attendance:

Thank you so much to all of you who ensure that your child is in school on time each day. We would really appreciate it if you could continue to do so – let's aim to be the Year group with the **BEST** attendance in Term 3!



Ancient Greece

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 5



Overview



Key Facts

- Greece is situated in southeast Europe.
- It is the 15th largest country in Europe.
- Its capital city is Athens.
- Greece is made up of thousands of islands.
- Today, it has a population of approximately 10.7 million people.

Key vocabulary

Acropolis	A fortress within a large city, usually on top of a hill.
Athens	A meeting place in the center of Ancient Greek cities.
Civilisation	The stage of human social and cultural development.
Culture	The ideas, habits and behavior of a society.
Sparta	A powerful Greek city-state and rival to Athens.
Stadion	The original Olympic event, the stadion was a running race the length of the stadium.
Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods.
Tyrant	The ruler of a Greek city-state. A tyrant was like a king.

What do I already know?

- Significant historical events, people and places such as the Romans.
- British history.
- An understanding of civilisations.
- Place events from periods studied on a timeline.
- Understand BCE/AD.

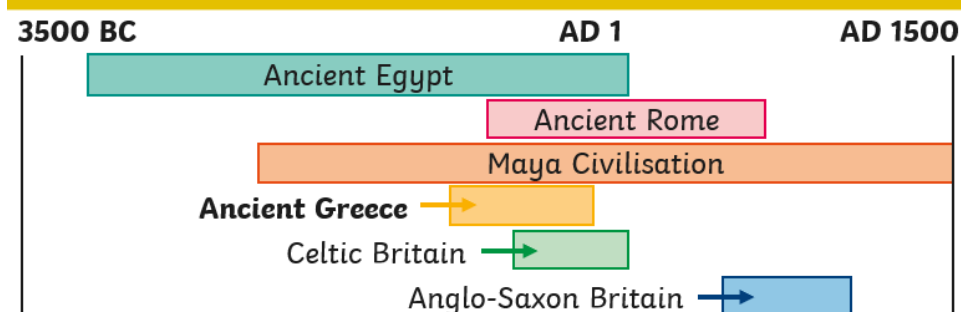
What will I know?

- To understand the chronology of Ancient Greece and how we know so much 4000 years later.
- To explain the role of Greek Gods and Ancient beliefs.
- To know what the art and architecture of Ancient Greece tell us about their everyday lives
- To compare the governing states of Sparta and Athens

Timeline

- 776 BC The first Olympic games takes place.
- 750 BC The scholar Homer writes 'Odyssey' and 'The Iliad'.
- 508 BC The first democracy begins in Athens.
- 490 BC Persian invaders defeated by the Greeks in the battle of Marathon.
- 450 BC The powerful city of Athens now control an empire.
- 472-410 BC Many famous Greek plays are written and performed at the theatre in Athens.
- 432 BC Parthenon is finished in Athens.
- 431 – 404 BC Peloponnesian war between Athens and Sparta
- 336 BC Alexander the Great is King and helps the Greek empire expand further.
- 146 BC Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.

Timeline



Greek Gods and Goddesses

Aphrodite	Apollo	Ares	Athena	Hades	Hermes	Zeus	Poseidon
Goddess of love, fertility and beauty.	God of music, healing, light and prophecy. He also came to be considered a sun god.	God of war.	Goddess of war, wisdom and handicrafts.	God of the underworld.	God of travelers and shepherds, his job was to serve as the messenger of the gods.	God of the sky and thunder.	God of the sea, storms, earthquakes and horses.

Year 5 - Term 3 - Art

What should I already know?

How to create simple coil pots
(Roman)

How to use colour, pattern and texture.

How to use a range of materials to create a functioning, appealing product.

How to generate, develop and communicate ideas when planning.

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment with a purpose.

What will I know?

To take inspiration from designs throughout history - using Ancient Greek myths to influence designs.

To make a traditional Greek Amphora using clay and new modelling techniques.

To apply a design of a Greek Amphora using paint.

How to join pieces together using appropriate tools/equipment.

Key Vocabulary

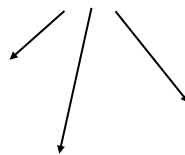
Amphora	A two-handled pot with a neck narrower than the body.
Myth	A traditional story about how the world was created and why certain things happen.
Sculpture	A 3D piece of art work, such as a statue.
Pigments	A pigment is something that is added to something else to give it colour.

We will be exploring different modelling techniques to create a Greek Amphora. These are the skills we will be using in this term:

- ◇ Rolling 'snakes' with the clay – these are similar to the coils you will have made before.
- ◇ Smoothing out the clay with a lollipop stick.
- ◇ Joining multiple pieces of clay together.
- ◇ Measuring and cutting clay to an appropriate length.



Inspiration.



Year 5 - Term 3 - Forces

What we already know.

In Year 3 you learnt about Magnets and Forces.

You will have explored different materials and whether they are magnetic or not, gaining knowledge on the strength of different types of magnets.

You already know how different surfaces can change the movement of an object and how their properties change the way items travel.

This knowledge will support your learning for our learning in Year 5!

Key vocabulary...

Gravity	A pulling force exerted by the Earth (or anything else which has mass).
Air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.
Water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
Earth's gravitational pull	The pull that Earth exerts on an object, pulling it towards Earth's centre. It is the Earth's gravitational pull which keeps us on the ground.
Upthrust	A force that pushes objects up, usually in water.
Mass	A measure of how much matter (or 'stuff') is inside an object.

What we will find out.

We will be learning about a variety of forces including gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction.

We will investigate how gravity causes an unsupported object to fall towards the Earth and why.

Working scientifically, we will be learning how to measure using force meters and will use this knowledge in an investigation about friction.



What can forces do?

Forces can make an object...

- * start to move,
- * stop moving,
- * change direction of movement,
- * move faster,
- * move slower,
- * change its shape.



Year 5 - Term 3 - Kingdom of God

What we already know.

Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now on Earth.

Christians believe Jesus is still alive and rules in their hearts. He lives by the Holy Spirit, if people decide to let him.

Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, his mission became making Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible, by living lives that reflect the love of God.



We will be discussing what kind of king Jesus is.

A good King should be -

- * generous,
- * forgiving,
- * a team player,
- * decisive and more.

Think about what kind of King / leader you would be.

Key vocabulary...

God	The creator and ruler of the universe. The Bible says that God is all powerful, all knowing, everywhere at once and morally perfect.
God's Kingdom	The Kingdom of God is where God rules & not a geographical territory, but in human hearts and minds.
Parable	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus.
Leader	The person who leads or commands a groups. This is often viewed to be Jesus in Christianity.
Forgiveness	An intentional decision to let go of bad feelings, resentment and anger.
Heaven	A spiritual place that Christians believe is the abode of God, the angels, and the spirits of the righteous after death.
Obedience	The compliance with an order or request. In Christianity, these are often the requests of God.

What we will find out.

We will learn that Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God.

These suggest that God's rule has begun through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.

We will be comparing God's Kingdom to a feast, using Luke 14:12-24 to investigate further into this.

We will be looking into the ways that Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their local society and in the world.



Often, God's Kingdom is compared to a feast.

Everybody is invited, but not everybody chooses to attend.