

Our PE this Half Term

We will continue to have PE with Miss Moseley and Mr Nash on **Wednesday afternoons**. Please make sure your child comes into school in their PE kit on these days. They will not be able to change whilst at school.

Our RE this Half Term

We will be learning about interpretation through different narratives of the Christmas story.

How can you help at home?

Reading - Please take time to read with your child at home and encourage them to explore as many different text types as they can. Our expectation is that pupils are to read at home at least three times a week and record this in their reading record. We will be collecting in reading records every week. Please ensure your child has this with them in school.

Maths - Encourage your child to practise their recall of times tables facts.

Spelling - There will be weekly spellings to learn at home which will be tested in class. Please help your child learn their spellings.

Writing - Encourage your child to complete written homework to a high standard. Check their writing for spelling mistakes and capital letters and full stops as well as having the expectation that they do it in their best handwriting.

Dates for your Diary

Mon 7th/Wed 9th/Thurs 10th Dec 2020 - Parents' Evening Phone Calls.

Fri 11th Dec 2020 - Christmas Jumper Day.

Mon 21st Dec 2020 - Christmas Dinner Day.

Tues 22nd Dec 2020 - Early closing at 1.00pm.

Tues 22nd Dec - Fri 1st Jan 2021 - **END OF TERM.**

Mon 4th Jan 2021 - First day of Spring Term.

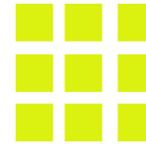
Mon 15th Feb - Fri 19th Feb 2021 - **HALF TERM.**

Fri 26th Mar - Fri 9th April 2021 - **Easter Holidays**

Mon 12th April 2021 - First day of Summer Term.

Mon 31st May - Fri 4th June 2021 - **HALF TERM.**

Friday 23rd July 2021 - Last day of the Summer Term.



Nine Acres Primary School Autumn Term 2

Year 5 Team

Miss McDonald



Mrs Scott



Mrs Winter



Mrs Michelmore



Dear Parents & Carers,

We will continue our Geography study, Extreme Explorers, where we will be exploring the high altitude conditions in the mountains.

We have been having great fun in science this term, learning about materials and their properties. They've investigated thermal insulators and conductors looking at soluble and insoluble materials. We will be investigating how this links to reversible and irreversible changes over the next few weeks. Following this we will start our exciting exploration of space and our solar system.

We are here to support you all during these challenging times. Your child's emotional well-being as well as their continued education is important to us.

Don't hesitate to get in touch with us through the office and we will do our best to get back to you as soon as we can.

We look forward to discussing your child's learning in our Parents' evening phone calls next month.

Miss McDonald & Mrs Scott.



Parent Information Leaflet
'Striving for Excellence'

Year 5 - Autumn Term 2 2020 - Extreme Explorers Continued!



Sticky Knowledge about mountains

- Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.
- Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.
- There are mountains under the surface of the sea.
- 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.
- The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas.
- Generally mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less they are called hills.
- Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks.

Key Geography Skills



We will continue our Geography study about Extreme Explorers, into the mountains.

Name and locate many of the world's most famous mountainous regions in an atlas.

How were the Alps formed? We will link back to Year 3 and volcanoes and compare to other mountain ranges.



Plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of distance and time.

What should tourists know about the Alps? Create an information leaflet for people wanting to visit the Alps.

Compare and discuss the expeditions of IOW explorers:

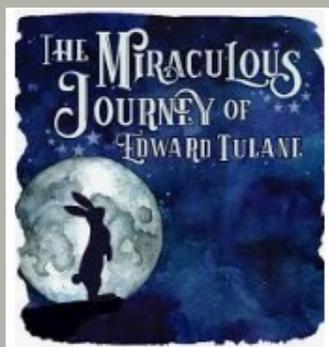
Which Isle of Wight explorer survived the most extreme conditions? Sir Vivian Ernest Fuchs, English geologist and explorer who led the historic British Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition in 1957-58 or Noel Ewart Odell, an oxygen officer on the Everest expedition in 1924?



Subject Specific Vocabulary

peak	The peak is the highest point of any mountain.
valley	A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.
cliff	Cliffs are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.
ridge	A ridge is part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.
plateau	A plateau is an area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.
summit	The summit is the highest point of a mountain.
hill	A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.
terrain	Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.
range	A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.
fold mountains	Fold mountains are formed when two plates run into each other or collide.

Our English this half term!



Our book this half term is 'The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane'. Edward Tulane, a cold-hearted and proud toy rabbit, loves only himself until he is separated from the little girl who adores him and travels across the country, acquiring new owners and listening to their hopes, dreams, and histories. We will follow him on his journeys and write a new adventure for him set in the mountains.

Look out for some new furry additions to our year group.

Our Maths this half term!

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.21 \\ + 4.5 \\ \hline 7.71 \end{array}$$

This half term we will be extending our understanding of the number system and place value to decimal numbers.

We will be securing our calculation strategies for addition and subtraction with decimals.

Example $3,502 \div 1,000 = 3.502$

TH	H	T	O	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
3	5	0	2	.		
			3	.	5	0
					2	

We will become confident at multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.