

Our PE this Half Term

The children will be focussing on invasion games specifically tag rugby. The skills they will be developing include: catching and throwing, intercepting, tagging, attacking and defending and attempts to score the most tries.



Our RE this Half Term

This half term our key concept will be belonging where the children will understand that religions have important values to live by. They will develop their understanding of the Islamic faith as well as how the concept relates to how they live their own lives.

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. We will be rolling out a new, exciting, virtual reading record system so keep a look out for a letter home this half term with further details.

Maths - Encourage your child to practise their recall of times tables facts as this will really support their arithmetic which our focus this half term.

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.

Homework - Homework will be set on a Tuesday and due in the following Monday. Children will come home with their homework books and best presentation is expected.

Dates for your Diary

Tues 20th & Wed 21st Sept 2022 - School Photographs.

Fri 30th Sept 2022 - **Development Day.**

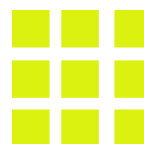
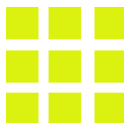
Fri 7th Oct 2022 - National Poetry Day.

Wed 12th Oct 2022 - Flu Immunisations.

Week commencing 17th Oct 2022 - Deep Week DT & Music.

Fri 21st Oct 2022 - Pumpkin Competition.

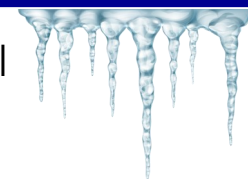
Fri 21st Oct 2022 - End of half term.



Nine Acres Primary School

Autumn Term 1 2022

Year 5 Team



Mrs Scott



Mrs Perumall



Mrs Barbour



Miss Moseley



Mrs Winter



Dear Families,

Welcome back to a new school year! With our successful transition weeks before the summer break, both the teaching team and children have got stuck into learning the Year 5 expectations to ensure that the children will continue with the progress and attainment they made last year.

This half term, PE will take place on a Thursday. We are still asking that children come into school in their PE kits and that you make sure they have a drink on this day. As the weather begins to turn more autumnal, we still aim to go outside so please make sure they are wearing weather-appropriate clothing.

Our Geography topic this half term will take us to the desolate, vast landscapes of the Arctic and Antarctic where we will be following the journeys of some famous explorers as well as understanding what about their physical location makes their environment so extreme. We would love to see any extra learning or research that your child has done at home.

With thanks,

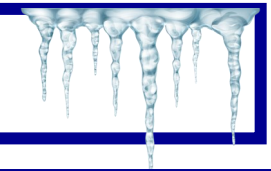
The Year 5 Team.



Knowledge Organiser

'Striving for Excellence'

Year 5 - Autumn Term 1 2022 - Why are the Arctic regions so extreme?



FUN FACTS

Most of the Antarctic is covered by ice - this ice can be over 4km (4,000m) thick in some places.

Nearly 70% of the world's freshwater (water that is not saltwater) is found in the Antarctic.

Scientists believe that if all the ice at the Antarctic melted, the sea-level could rise by 60-65 meters!

There are no countries in the Antarctic. Instead, there is an international treaty which governs the continent.

During the winter, there are six months of complete darkness in the southernmost parts of the Antarctic.

Wind speeds in the Antarctic can reach over 320kph.

There are no polar bears in the Antarctic. Polar bears are only found in the northern hemisphere.

Doctors working in the Antarctic must have their appendix removed before they go and work there. This is because in 1961, a doctor working in the Antarctic had to remove his own appendix after it burst, and there was no time to evacuate him.

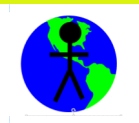
Key Geography Skills



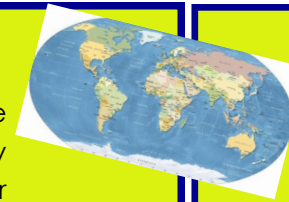
Physical Geography - we will be looking at the physical composition of the globe. Our key vocabulary from this term will deepen our geographical understanding of how our Earth is divided.



Locational knowledge and Fieldwork - Through a variety of maps and mapping programmes we will be able to locate the Arctic and Antarctic regions. We will further use our knowledge in these areas to explore how they relate to time zones across the globe and contribute to the extremity of the Arctic regions.



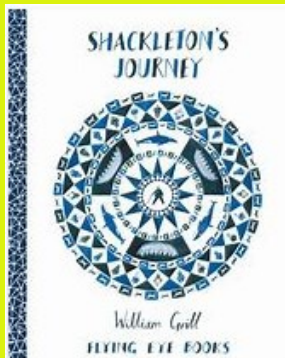
Human Geography - We are already aware that the Arctic regions are so extreme so how is it that some people are able to live in these regions - both temporarily and permanently. We will investigate how they have adapted and continue to make the most out of these desolate spaces.



Key vocabulary

- Arctic - region found in the Northern hemisphere.
- Antarctic - the southernmost continent.
- Hemisphere - our planet has two of these (Northern and Southern).
- Equator - the invisible line that runs around the Earth separating the two hemispheres.
- Lines of latitude - invisible lines that run round the earth horizontally.
- Lines of longitude - invisible lines that run around the Earth vertically.

Our English this half term!



What is Endurance? This was the name of Shackleton's ship that was lost when he and his men went to Antarctica and we are going to look at how Shackleton and his men displayed this skill in order to survive against all of the odds when the mission went wrong and their ship sank. We will be developing our recount writing with a range of writing from diaries to letters and learning about balanced argument writing with the question 'Are explorers heroes or reckless?'

Our Maths this half term!

This half term we will be extending the children's understanding of the number system and place value to numbers up to 1,000,000.

We will be securing our calculation strategies for addition and subtraction. Pupils will become confident at formal written methods for all four operations which they can use to solve multistep problems.

