



**Barn Croft Primary School**  
**Autumn 1 2023-2024**  
**Year 5 Curriculum Newsletter**

Children are expected to read at home daily.  
Practice on Times Tables Rockstars three times weekly.

**Open Homework**  
Children can complete a piece of writing, research, art, project, comic etc. about any area of their learning this half term and bring it to school to share with their peers.  
Due Monday 16<sup>th</sup> October 2023 (optional project)

**Maths**  
**Decimal fractions**

When one is divided into ten equal parts, each part is one tenth of the whole.  
Tenths can be expressed as decimal fractions; the number written '0.1' is one tenth; one is ten times the size of 0.1.  
We can count in tenths up to and beyond one.  
Numbers with tenths can be composed additively and multiplicatively.  
Known facts and strategies, including column algorithms, can be applied to calculations for numbers with tenths.  
Numbers with tenths can be rounded to the nearest whole number by examining the value of the tenths digit.  
When one is divided into 100 equal parts, each part is one hundredth of the whole. When one tenth of a whole is divided into ten equal parts, each part is one hundredth of the whole.  
Hundredths can be expressed as decimal fractions; the number written '0.01' is one hundredth; one is one hundred times the size of 0.01; 0.1 is ten times the size of 0.01.  
We can count in hundredths up to and beyond one.  
Numbers with hundredths can be composed additively and multiplicatively.  
Numbers with tenths and hundredths are commonly used in measurement, scales and graphing contexts.  
Known facts and strategies, including column algorithms, can be applied to calculations for numbers with hundredths; the same approaches can be used for numbers with hundredths as are used for numbers with tenths.  
Numbers with hundredths can be rounded to the nearest tenth by examining the value of the hundredths digit or to the nearest whole number by examining the value of the tenths digit.  
When one is divided into 1,000 equal parts, each part is one thousandth of the whole. Knowledge and strategies for numbers with tenths and hundredths can be applied to numbers with thousandths.

**This Term's Whole Class Text: Street Child by Berlie Doherty**  
Jim Jarvis is a 10-year-old boy who lives in poverty in Victorian London. After his father's death, he is sent to a workhouse but runs away to live on the streets. He learns to survive by begging, stealing, and sleeping in alleyways. He meets other street children and forms a close-knit group. Jim encounters many dangers on the streets, but he never gives up hope. He is eventually rescued by Dr. Barnardo and finds a loving family and new home. Street Child is a powerful story about the resilience of the human spirit, there is always hope for a better future.

**English**

- Write a narrative using dialogue, action and description
- Descriptive devices
- Use senses to create imagery
- Expanded noun phrases
- Plan and write a non-chronological report
- Relative Clauses
- Parenthesis

**Reading**

- Retrieve information from the text
- Make predictions
- Make comparison and connections
- Summarise
- Make inferences from the text

**Science – Mixtures and Separation**

Pupils explore different types of mixtures and the different methods that can be used to separate them. They dissolve a range of substances, identify different solutions and investigate how temperature affects the time taken to dissolve. They design and create a water filter, sieve soil and evaporate solutions.

**Religious Education**  
**Christianity**

To investigate different places that are important to Christians. To research the impact of a Church. To look at the main features of the church

**PSHE/RHE**

**Keeping safe – Peer pressure**

This module continues to support students in identifying ways of keeping themselves and others safe. Students will deepen their understanding of the impact and consequences that can happen as a result of their actions, exploring areas such as peer pressure and water safety. Students will have the opportunity to create their own documentaries, learn how to risk assess, recognise danger and warning signs, and further their understanding of the dangers that surround them.

**Computing - Coding**

Pupils during coding lessons:

Predict... what a code will do

Run... the code to check their prediction

Investigate... trace through the code to see if they were correct

Modify... the code to add detail, change actions/outcome

Make... a new program that uses the same ideas in a different way.

**Humanities: History**  
**Benin Kingdom**

How did the Benin Kingdom begin? What was life like for the Edo people in the Benin Kingdom? How were trade links established and what goods were traded? What was the transatlantic slave trade? What can the Benin Bronzes teach us about the Benin Kingdom?

**Creative Design: Art and Design**  
**Typography**

In this pathway children are introduced to typography design and they explore how they can create their own fonts and designs. Children explore how we can use visual letters and other elements to help convey ideas and emotions.

They are introduced to the work of an artist and a designer who have both used lettering combined with maps to produce maps which tell stories. Children then go on to create their own visual and often three dimensional maps.

**French**

French greetings

How are you feeling?

Pencils and things in the French classroom

To have or not to have in a French classroom

Let's count in French

**PE**

Team building games