Etal Class Overview – Summer 1 2024

Subject	What we will learn this half term
English	Our class book this half term is *Darwin's Dragons by Lindsay Galvin.* We will use this book, alongside a range of fiction and non-fiction texts, to continue to develop our vocabulary and skills in inference, prediction, clarification and evaluation. This half term we will produce a range of writing including: ● a dystopian narrative based on Tyger by SF Said

Maths	Year 5	Year 6
	Multiplication with three factors and volume ● Volume is the amount of space that something occupies. ● Volume is measured in cubic units, such as cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3). ● The volume of a cuboid can be calculated by multiplying the length, width and height. ● Both the commutative law and the associative law can be applied when multiplying three or more numbers. **Factors, multiples, prime numbers and composite numbers** ● Factors are positive integers that can be multiplied together to equal a given number. ● Systematic methods can be used to find all factors of a number; factors come in pairs; all positive integers have an even number of factors apart from square numbers, which have an odd number of factors; numbers with more than two factors	**Combining division with addition and subtraction** ● Division can be combined with addition and subtraction; when there are no brackets, division is completed before addition or subtraction; when there are brackets, the calculation within the brackets is completed first. ● When adding or subtracting division expressions that have a common divisor, the distributive law can be applied **Multiplicative contexts: area and perimeter** ● The area of a parallelogram can be calculated by multiplying the base by the perpendicular height; all parallelograms with the same base and perpendicular height will have the same area. ● The area of a triangle can be calculated by multiplying the base by the perpendicular

- are called composite numbers.
- Prime numbers are positive integers that have exactly two factors.
- A common factor is a factor that is shared by two or more numbers. A prime factor is a factor that is also a prime number.
- A multiple of a number is the product of that number and an integer; a common multiple is a multiple that is shared by two or more numbers.
- The factor pairs of '100' can be used to support efficient calculation.

- height and then dividing by two.
- Shapes with the same area can have different perimeters; shapes with the same perimeter can have different areas.
- When a shape has been transformed by a scale factor, the perimeter is also transformed by the same scale factor.

Problems with two unknowns

- Problems with two unknowns can have one solution or more than one solution (or no solution). A relationship between the two unknowns can be described in different ways, including additively and multiplicatively.
- Model drawing can be used to expose the structure of problems with two unknowns.
- A problem with two unknowns has only one solution if the sum of the two unknowns and the difference between them is given ('sum-and-difference problems') or if the sum of the two unknowns and a multiplicative relationship between them is given ('sum-and-multiple problems').
- Other problems with two unknowns have only one solution.
- Some problems with two unknowns can't easily be solved using model drawing but can be solved by a 'trial-

		and-improvement' approach; these problems may have one solution, several solutions or an infinite number of solutions.
Science	**Animals including humans** - Know that the heart and lungs are organs protected by the ribcage - Know that blood travels around the body transporting nutrients that have been absorbed into the blood stream from digestion; blood also carries oxygen around the body which is used to power the body; this use of oxygen to create energy is called respiration - Know that the heart beats, pumping blood around the body and that blood vessels carry the blood; arteries carry blood away from the heart; veins carry blood towards the heart; capillaries are tiny blood vessels that connect arteries and veins - Know that the heart is composed of four chambers: two atria and two ventricles; the aorta is the largest artery in the body and most major arteries branch off from it - Know that when we exercise, our heart beats more frequently so that the oxygen that is used around the body can be replenished; it returns to a resting heart rate afterwards; fitter people tend to have lower resting heart rates - Know that drugs are chemicals that have an impact on the natural chemicals in a person's; know that drugs can be harmful or helpful, depending on what they are and how they are used; know that all drugs can be harmful if overused - Know that paracetamol and aspirin are examples of drugs that can be helpful as a painkiller - Know that cannabis and cocaine are examples of illegal drugs that can have serious negative effects - Know that alcohol and tobacco are examples of drugs that are legal to adults but that can have serious negative effects, such as liver disease and lung disease, respectively *Linking to this topic, we will learn about the scientist Santorio Santorio.*	
Humanities (History & Geography)	**History: What are civil rights and human rights, and what notable figures have contributed to their advance?** How has the idea of equality changed through history? What are civil and human rights? Who was Olaudah Equiano and what impact did he have on the world?	

	Who were Millicent Garrett Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhurst and what impact did they have on the world? Who was Martin Luther King Jr and what impact did he have on the world? Who was Nelson Mandela and what impact did he have on the world? Who is Malala Yousafzai and what impact has she had on the world?
Art & D&T	**Painting & mixed media: Artist study** This unit focuses on understanding narratives and descriptive language in art, exploring meanings behind paintings, and developing personal interpretations and abstract art pieces based on selected artists. We will explore creative expression, analysis, and evaluation skills in art.
RE	**U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king was Jesus?** Make sense of belief: • Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between belief in the kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways Make connections: • Relate the Christian 'kingdom of God' model (i.e. loving others, serving the needy) to issues, problems and opportunities in the world today • Articulate their own responses to the idea of the importance of love and service in the world today.
PSHE	**Physical health and Mental wellbeing** ● What affects mental health and ways to take care of it ● Managing change, loss and bereavement ● Managing time online **Growing and changing (Year 6)** ● recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence ● what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel ● the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings ● how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school

	- practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school - identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception - what sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults - how pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb - that pregnancy can be prevented with contraception - about the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life
PE	This half term Etal Class will have NUFC coaching on a Thursday afternoon and athletics on a Tuesday. Children should come into school in PE kit every Tuesday and Thursday. We will also run the daily mile every afternoon!
Computing	**Creating media – Web page creation** This unit introduces learners to the creation of websites for a chosen purpose. Learners identify what makes a good web page and use this information to design and evaluate their own website using Google Sites. Throughout the process learners pay specific attention to copyright and fair use of media, the aesthetics of the site, and navigation paths.
Music	
French	**À l'école (At School)** In this unit pupils will learn the nouns and determiners/definite articles for ten school subjects in French. They will also learn how to conjugate the verb 'to study', an introduction to time and an expansion of opinions. By the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to talk about the subjects they like and dislike at school (along with a justification) and at what time and on which day they study various subjects.

Notices

Homework is set on Fridays for pupils to hand in the following Thursday. Homework diaries should be signed each week by a parent or guardian and pupils are expected to record independent reading in their homework diaries. Each week, a question will be set on our class reading padlet for children to respond to- they can also interact with posts from other members of the class. https://padlet.com/rebeccagleghorn/o1q83kwuj4nwzemn

<u>Useful Links</u>

Maths:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/
http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years
https://play.prodigygame.com/
https://play.ttrockstars.com/ttrs/dashboard

English:

http://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar
https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb/index.html
ReadTheory | Free Reading Comprehension Practice for Students and Teachers