**Etal Class Overview – Autumn 1 2023**

| Subject | What we will learn this half term | |
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| English | Our class book this half term is Holes by Louis Sachar. <br> 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. <br><br> This half term we will produce a range of writing including: <br> ● non-chronological report <br> ● adventure narrative | |
| Maths | Year 5 <br><br> **Composition and calculation: multiples of 1,000 up to 1,000,000** <br><br> ● Understanding of numbers composed of hundred thousands, ten thousands and one thousands can be supported by making links to numbers composed of hundreds, tens and ones. <br><br> ● Multiples of 1,000 up to 1,000,000 can be placed in the linear number system by drawing on knowledge of the place of numbers up to 1,000 in the linear number system. <br><br> ● Numbers can be ordered and compared using knowledge of their composition and of their place in the linear number system. <br><br> ● Calculation approaches for numbers up to 1,000 can be applied to multiples of 1,000 up to 1,000,000. | Year 6 <br><br> **Composition and calculation: Numbers up to 10,000,000** <br><br> ● Patterns seen in other powers of ten can be extended to the unit 1,000,000. <br><br> ● Seven-digit numbers can be written, read and ordered by identifying the number of millions, the number of thousands and the number of hundreds, tens and ones. <br><br> ● The digits in a number indicate its structure so it can be composed and decomposed. <br><br> ● Knowledge of crossing thousands boundaries can be used to work to and across millions boundaries. <br><br> ● Sometimes numbers are rounded as approximations to eliminate an unnecessary level of detail; rounded numbers are also used to give an estimate or average. At other times, precise |

- Numbers can be rounded to simplify calculations or to indicate approximate sizes.

- Known patterns can be used to divide 10,000 and 100,000 into two, four and five equal parts. These units are commonly used in graphing and measures.

Negative numbers: counting, comparing and calculating

- Positive and negative numbers can be used to represent change.

- Our number system includes numbers that are less than zero; these are negative numbers. Numbers greater than zero are positive numbers.

- The negative/minus symbol (−) is placed before a numeral to indicate that the value is a negative number.

- Negative numbers can be shown on horizontal scales; numbers to the left of zero are negative (less than zero) and numbers to the right of zero are positive (greater than zero). The larger the value of the numeral after the negative/minus symbol, the further the number is from zero.

- Knowledge of the positions of positive and negative numbers in the number system can be used to

readings are useful.

- Fluent calculation requires the flexibility to move between mental and written methods according to the specific numbers in a calculation.

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| | calculate intervals across zero.<br><br>● Negative numbers are used in coordinate and graphing contexts. | |
| **Science** | **Light**<br><br>● Explain how light travels in a straight line and shadows are formed<br>● Compare materials of different transparencies<br>● Describe how lenses can be used<br>● Show white light is a mixture<br>● Explain how water can bend light<br>● Investigate light colour mixing |
| **Humanities (History & Geography)** | **How did the Industrial Revolution and the ideas of the Victorian era impact modern Britain and the rest of the world?**<br><br>● What was the Industrial Revolution?<br>● What was it like to live in Victorian Britain?<br>● What was life like for children in Victorian Britain?<br>● How did transport change the lives of people in Victorian Britain?<br>● What important communication technologies were invented during the Victorian era?<br>● What was the British Empire and what effect did it have on modern Britain and the rest of the world? |
| **Art & D&T** | **Photography**<br><br>● Apply an understanding of composition to create an effective photomontage advertising poster<br>● Apply understanding of abstract art through photography<br>● Demonstrate an understanding of design choices made for effect using digital photography techniques<br>● Apply an understanding of photography to design and recreate a famous painting<br>● Demonstrate observation and proportion to create art in a photorealistic style |
| **RE** | **Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?**<br><br>Make sense of belief:<br>● Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose<br>● Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations |

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| | | Understand the impact:<br>● Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator<br>● Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together<br><br>Make connections:<br>● Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses<br>● Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views. |
| PSHE | | **Families and friendships (attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage)**<br><br>● what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships<br>● that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith<br>● the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved<br>● about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish<br>● ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart<br>● what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults<br>● that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married<br>● that to force anyone into marriage is illegal<br>● how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried<br><br>**Safe relationships (recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations)**<br><br>● to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship<br>● about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong<br>● strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online<br>● how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'<br>● how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable |

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| | ● how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online<br>● what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations |
| PE | This half term Etal Class will go swimming on a Wednesday afternoon. We will have PE with NUFC on a Tuesday and a Thursday- children should come to school in their PE kit on those days.<br><br>We will also run the daily mile every afternoon! |
| Computing | **Computing systems and network- communication**<br><br>In this unit, the class will learn about the World Wide Web as a communication tool. First, they will learn how we find information on the World Wide Web, through learning how search engines work (including how they select and rank results) and what influences searching, and through comparing different search engines. They will then investigate different methods of communication, before focusing on internet-based communication. Finally, they will evaluate which methods of internet communication to use for particular purposes. |
| Music | |
| French | **The date**<br><br>Days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31 will be introduced, revised and consolidated so, by the end of this unit, pupils will have the knowledge and skills to say the date and when their birthday is in French. |

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 reading question will be set on padlet for children to respond to: https://padlet.com/rebeccagleghorn/etal-castle-class-2023-24-ywgpq9ztg0daxjf9

Useful Links

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