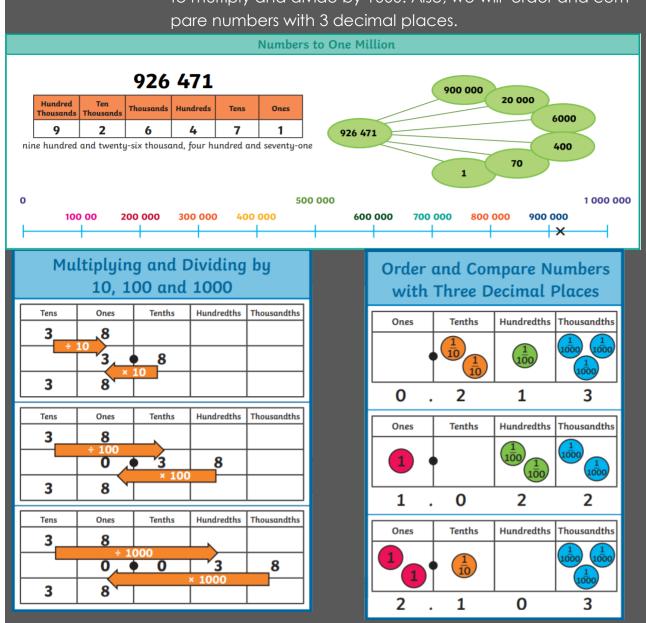
RE

In RE we will be covering the following themes:

- Covenant: Children will learn that a Covenant is an agreement between God and us.
- Joseph: Children will learn how Joseph became an important advisor to the Pharaoh in Egypt.
- Moses: Children will learn about the life of Moses including the Burning Bush and the Ten Commandments

Maths, we will be learning about number and place value to 1 million. We will be building on our previous knowledge to 1 million. We will be building on our previous knowledge to multiply and divide by 1000. Also, we will order and compare numbers with 3 decimal places.



Year 5 **Knowledge Map Advent 1** 2025/2026

All children to wear their P.E. kits every Wednesday.

MUSIC

Children will be learning some rock vocals, whilst listening to, appraising and performing Bon Jovi's 80s hit - Livin' on a Prayer. Children will perform and learn to sing music by a range of modern day composers to perform in Wembley as a part of 'Young voices.'

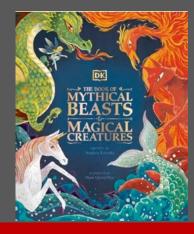
FRENCH - comparing French schools to schools we have in England.

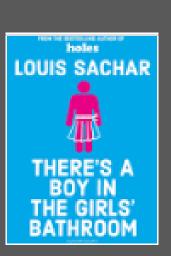


Reading & Writing

Our class novel this term is 'There's a boy in the girls' bathroom 'by Louis Sachar. It's a heart-warming story of bravery and acceptance form the best selling author of 'Holes' and 'Fuzzy Mud'.

In English, children will be writing a non-chronological reports and will be performing their own poetry to their peers.





Can you learn the meaning of the Y5 grammar terms below?

Modal Verb

Modal verbs change or affect other verbs in a sentence. They are used to show the level of possibility, indicate ability, show obligation or give permission.

Relative Pronoun

Relative pronouns (who, which, where, that, when) introduce a relative clause. They refer back to a noun or clause that we already know.

Relative Clause

subordinate clause which adds extra information to another noun or clause.

Parenthesis

correct without it. We can use brackets, dashes

ART—ANDY WARHOL

In Art, children will create work inspired by Andy Warhol. Andy Warhol was an American artist whose work is a type of art called

Pop Art. Children will explore techniques such as printing, blotted line and experiment with colour tones.

Scan here.



Our School Prayer

God grant me a kind and honest heart.

Sacred Heart of Jesus

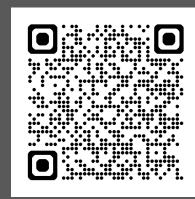
Have Mercy on us



SCIENCE - FORCES & MAGNETS

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.
gravity	Gravity is a force which tries to pull two objects towards each other.
air resistance	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and another material. For example, when an aeroplane flies through the air.
water resistance	If you go swimming, there is friction between your skin and the water particles.
levers	A lever can be described as a long rigid body with a fulcrum along its length.
pulleys	Pulley is a simple machine and comprises of a wheel on a fixed axle, with a groove along the edges to guide a rope or cable.
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.
parachute	A parachute is a device used to slow down an object that is falling towards the ground. As the parachute opens, the air resistance increases.
Galileo	Galileo developed the telescope to enable close observation of the night sky.
Newton	During his lifetime, Newton developed the theory of gravity and made breakthroughs in the area of optics, such as the reflecting telescope.

In Year 5, the children will explore the concept of forces and magnets, which are fundamental to understanding motion and the physical world.



Scan here to find out more.

FORCE AND MOTION







ISAAC NEWTON

Is considered by some as one of the most important scientists in history. One of

his achievements was developing the theory of gravity. It is thought he developed the theory when he saw an apple fall from a tree.



HISTORY - ANGLO-SAXONS—BRITAIN'S SETTLEMENT

Key words for the topic:

Time line, Period, Era, Anglo-Saxon, Romans, Vikings, Invasion, Attack, Battle, King, Soldier, Christian, Archaeologist, Historian, Sutton Hoo, Jute, Invader, settler, settlement.

Key Facts:

The Anglo-Saxons and Jutes travelled to Britain from Holland, Denmark and Germany.

The Anglo-Saxon settled in Britain after the Rpmans had left.

The Anglo-Saxons always settled by rivers.

Sutton Hoo is the site of the grave of an Anglo-Saxon king in Suffolk, England. Discovered in 1939, it is one of the largest and best-preserved archaeological finds of the Saxon period in Europe.

Alfred the Great led the defense against the Viking invasion.

During the Anglo-Saxon period. The majority of people in Britain converted from Paganism to Christianity.

Anglo-Saxon wrote in Runes, which had lots of straight lined making them easy to carve into wood.







Scan this QR code to find out more about the Anglo-Saxons.