

Spring 2020
Year 5

Discovery RE

Beliefs and Moral Values &
Easter

Thorpepark 50



Maths

Fractions, Decimals and
Percentages

Measures & Conversion
Multiplication

Division

Jigsaw

We will be looking at our dreams
and future goals as well as healthy
eating

History—Key facts

Early life: William Wilberforce was born on 24 August 1759 at 25 High Street.

Qualities: He was so famous for his public speaking that he was nicknamed the 'Nightingale of the Commons'.

Achievements: Following Wilberforce's speech, the House of Commons was undecided and adjourned the debate.

Death: William Wilberforce died on 29 July 1833, aged 73 years of age. His death came just three days after the Abolition of Slavery Bill.

Legacy: Wilberforce House, No. 25 High Street, is Kingston upon Hull's oldest surviving museum, opened to the public in 1906.

Geography

Sticky knowledge:

Human fact-. A dam is a barrier that stops or restricts the flow of water. Hoover Dam is a concrete arch-gravity dam in the Black Canyon of the Colorado River, on the border between the U.S. states of Nevada and Arizona.

Location fact-. The most famous river locations- Nile- Egypt, Amazon River- South America, The Mississippi- North America, The river Ganges- India, The Yangtze- Asia

Statistical fact- The longest river in the world is the River Nile running 6,693 km.

Physical fact- The start of a river is called its "source" The middle part of a river is called a "mature river". A mature river makes a riverbed that is U-shaped. It might be very deep and run fast. It sweeps over small rocks and boulders, and makes big turns around hills and mountains. The place where the river flows out into a bigger body of water is called the "mouth" of the river.

Amazing Rivers

Where will the Humber lead us?

Music

We will be focusing on the two
songs- 'Make you feel my love'
and the theme tune from the
Fresh Prince of Bel-Air.

Science– Living things in their
habitat

Sticky knowledge:

The life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences. One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the process of metamorphosis. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from ladybird or salamander).

Reproduction is when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.

Sexual reproduction requires two parents with male and female gametes (cells) and will produce offspring that is similar to but not identical to the parent.

Asexual reproduction will produce offspring that is identical to the parent and requires only one parent.

The life process of reproduction in a flowering plant involves, pollination, fertilisation and germination.

In English we
will be reading...
Hole by Louis
Sachar



Computing

This term we are focusing on
programming. We will be working with:

