

Year 5

Autumn 1 Newsletter

English

Non- Fiction: we will be writing non-chronological reports on calligraphy

Fiction: we will be writing letters based on Silent Letters - a story from Baghdad

Poetry: the types of poems we will write based on Autumn are Senryu's and Haikus.

Spelling, punctuation, grammar: In our separate SPaG lessons, there will be a focus on expanding noun phrases, fronted adverbials, types of speech, and relative clauses.

Guided Reading: weekly reading sessions to develop our VIPERS reading skills.

Our class story: The boy at the back of the class by Onjali Rauf.

Mathematics

Over this half-term we will be covering the following areas:

Place Value - including: Numbers to 10 million, powers, comparing and ordering integers, rounding and negative numbers
Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division - including: adding and subtracting integers; primes, squares and cubes; multiplication by 2 digits; short and long division; multistep problems; order of operations

RE

This half term, we will be investigating the question -

What does it mean if God is Holy and loving?

Topic

Science: Looking at properties of materials, irreversible changes, conduction and how a solute dissolves.

PSHE: Exploring emotions.

History: Our History topic this half term is all about Baghdad AD900; the rise of Islam, the city of peace, and how it was a learning centre in the Islamic Golden Age.

Geography: Our Geography topic this half term is Spatial Sense; looking at and reading maps, hemispheres and relief maps.

Art: Our Art topic is Islamic art and architecture; geometric patterns, calligraphy, tilework.

DT: Build - Cams Toys.

Computing: Looking at systems, search engines and how are searches ranked. Our computing online topic is self-image and online reputation.

Music: Our Music question - How does music bring us together?

French: Conversations asking and responding to names and feelings. To learn the colours of the rainbow and sing along.

Physical Education

Athletics

Important Dates and Days

15th Sept - Harvest Festival
26th Sept - European day of languages
29th Sept - PTFA Wind in the Willows
10th Oct - World mental health day
24th Oct - Parents Evening
26th Oct - Parents Evening



KEY VOCABULARY



Islamic art/
architecture

art or architecture which relates to the religion of Islam or the Islamic world

mosque

a place of worship for Muslims

minaret

a thin tower, usually part of a mosque, from which a person calls Muslims to prayer

dome

the hollow, upper half of a sphere, often used in Islamic architecture

calligraphy

decorative handwriting

geometric patterns

a pattern made out of geometric shapes such as triangles, squares, circles

vegetal patterns

a pattern made out of shapes and lines which represent plants

figural

art work showing humans or animals

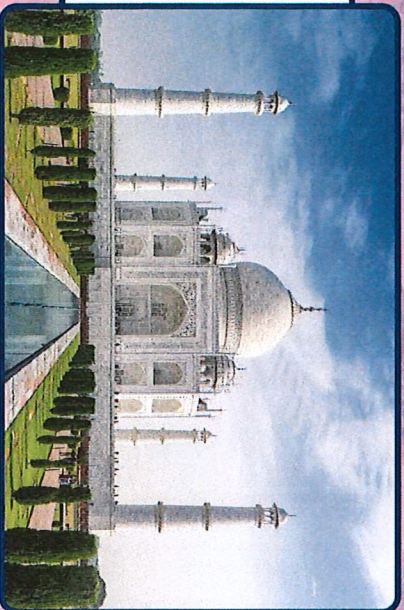
the Dome of
the Rock (691)

Jerusalem



the Taj
Mahal (1632)

Agra, India

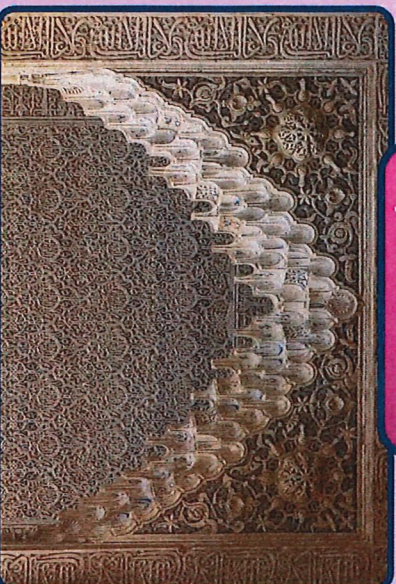


Court of the Lions



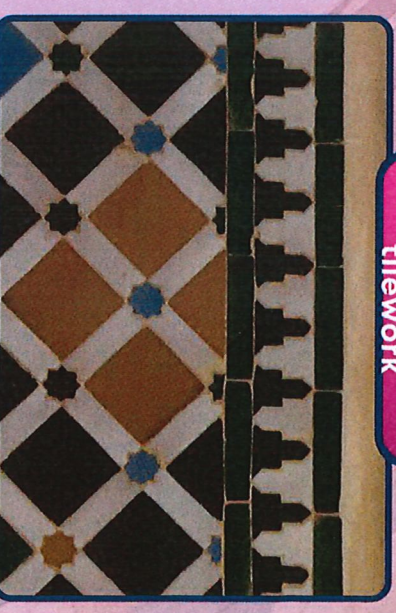
Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)

plasterwork



Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)

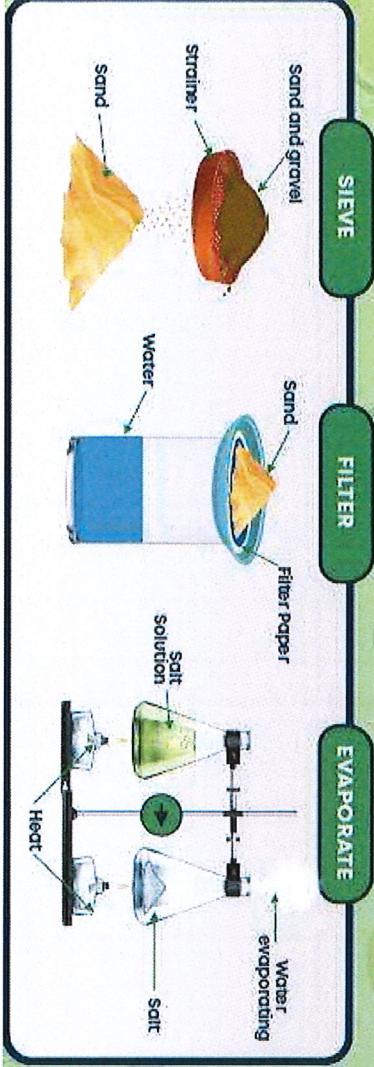
geometric
tilework



Nasrid Palaces, Alhambra (1300s)

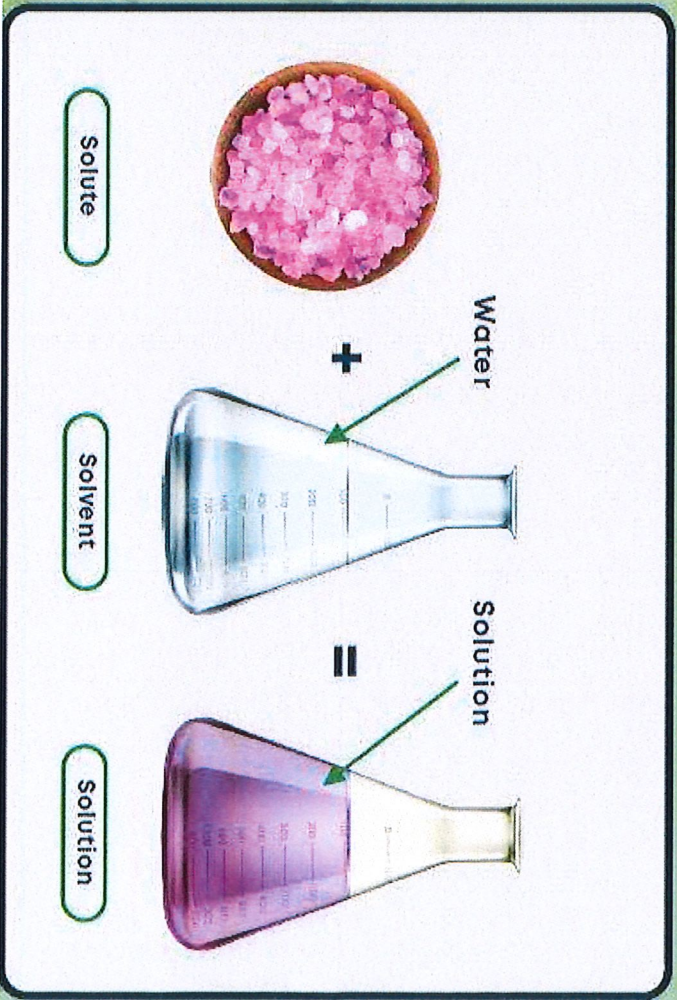


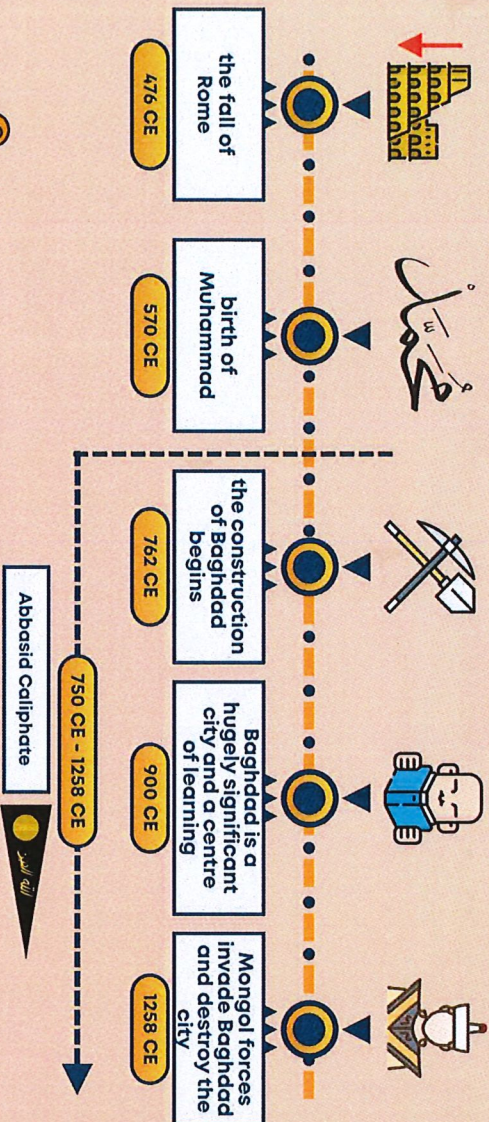
Physical property	Something that can be observed and measured for a material- such as hardness, shininess, conductivity
Mixture	Two or more materials that can be separated
Dissolved	When something mixes and blends well with a liquid
Solvent	The liquid that something dissolves in
Solute	The material that dissolves in the solvent
Saturated	When no more of a solute can dissolve in a solvent
Reversible change	A change that can be reversed so the material goes back to how it was
Evaporation	When a liquid changes state to a gas
Filtering	Removing solids from a mixture by passing through paper that only allows liquid through



Some properties of materials

- hard
- soluble
- shiny
- dense
- thermal conductor
- transparent
- flexible
- strong





scholarship

the act of **academic study at a high level**

civilisation

a civilisation is a nation or group of people, that **share a common culture, common laws, a common economy** and typically a **common faith or religion**

City of Peace

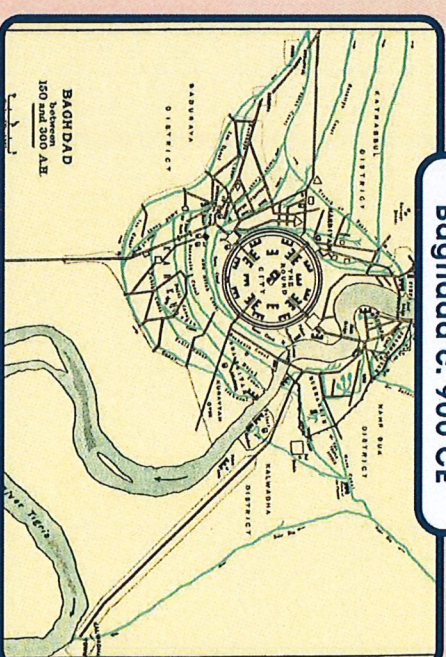
Baghdad in 900 CE was referred to as the City of Peace

House of Wisdom

the House of Wisdom was a place in Baghdad where **texts were translated and where people came to learn and read** (it is remembered as one of the world's greatest libraries)

Mongols

the Mongols (originally from Mongolia) were a **tribe of nomads** who rode on horseback across central and northern Asia



Baghdad c. 900 CE



Caliph Al-Mansur

a religious leader who is remembered for founding the city of Baghdad



Muhammad

a Prophet and military leader who established Islam



Al Tabari

an influential scholar, historian and translator/interpreter



Hulagu Khan

a Mongolian military leader who invaded Baghdad in 1258 and destroyed the city



KEY VOCABULARY

prime meridian line

lines of longitude

lines of latitude

co-ordinates

Eastern Hemisphere

Western Hemisphere

relief maps

an imaginary line that **divides the earth into two sections** to show the eastern and western hemispheres (it also used as the basis for world time zones)

imaginary lines that **run from north to south around the globe**. lines of longitude can be used to identify the location of a place as expressed in degrees east or west from the prime meridian line (longitude lines are not parallel to each other)

imaginary lines that **run parallel to the equator**: like lines of longitude, they can be used to identify the location of a place

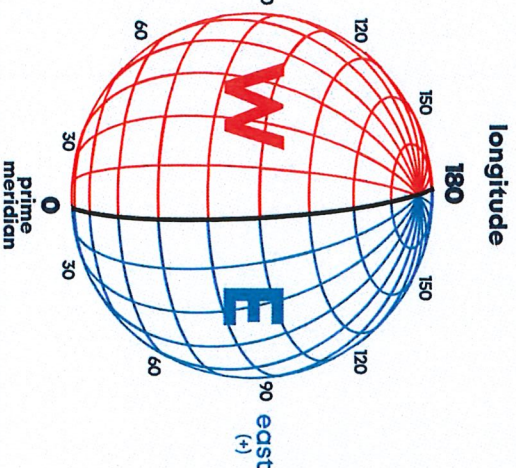
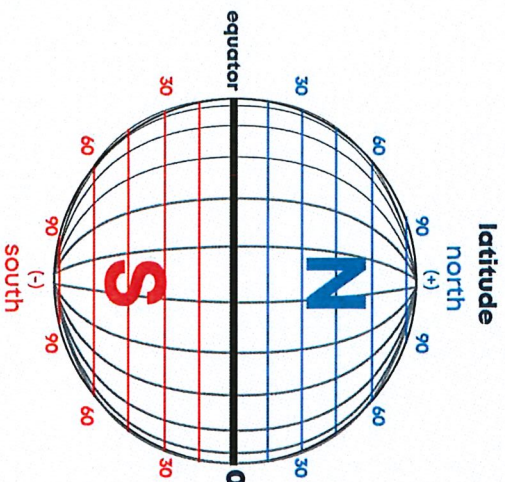
numbers that represent a **location on a map**

a term used to describe **places that are east** of the meridian line

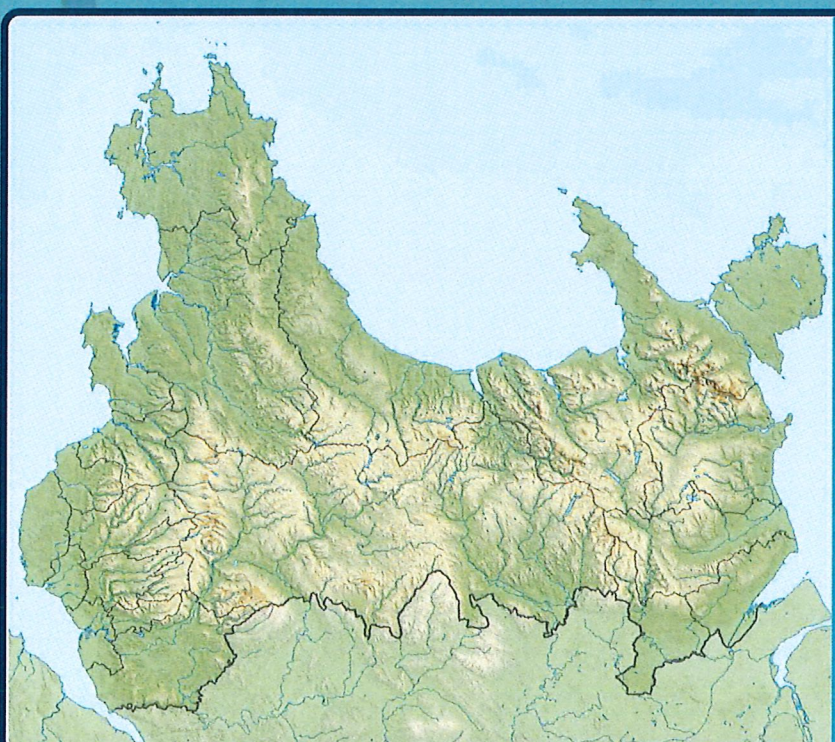
a term used to describe **places that are west** of the meridian line

a map that uses shading and colours to indicate the **height of the land**

geographic coordinate system: latitude & longitude



relief map of Wales



map scale

a) (1 centimeter represents 250 meters)

b) 1:25 000

c)

