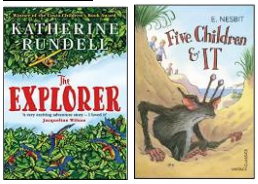
Year 5 Summer Term Overview

Reading



The Explorer
To know that key words can be used to support inference.
To know that rhetorical questions can be used as a persuasive device.
To identify whether a statement is true or false.
To identify key information to use in a summary.
To understand that information within non narrative texts is not always factual To understand how language in a debate is chosen to have impact.
To use evidence to support a prediction and draw a conclusion.
To know that information in news reports is not always reliable.
To know that imagery is a literary device to create pictures with words.
To scan a text to retrieve and distinguish between implicit and explicit information.

Five Children and It
To know that humour can be created using vocabulary outside its usual context.
To know that authors manipulate our response to characters.
To use text evidence to make a comparison.
To make inferences about a character based on their actions.
To know that dialogue can convey information about a character.
To understand that a theme is an idea that reappears in a work of art or literature.
To sequence retrieved information.
To infer the meaning of unfamiliar words using contextual clues.
To know that spelling and use of language changes over time.
To know that authors may use stereotypes to portray characters.
To distinguish between facts and opinions.
To demonstrate empathy towards fictional or real characters.

Maths



Geometry
Angles: To learn to identify angles at a point and one whole turn, and angles at a point and on a straight line. To estimate the size of angles.
Polygons: Children learn to distinguish between regular and irregular polygons by reasoning about equal sides and angles.
3D Shapes: Children also explore reasoning about 3D shapes.
Coordinates:
Children build upon their understanding of coordinates from Year 4, learning to describe and plot points on a coordinate grid.
Transformations:
Children learn about reflection and translation, understanding how these movements change the position of a shape while maintaining its size and shape.
Describing Position:
Children earn to describe the position of a shape after it's been reflected or translated, using appropriate language.

Number: Decimals
Learning about tenths as fractions and decimals, with a focus on equivalent fractions and decimals within 1, before extending to numbers greater than 1.

Number: Negative numbers
Understanding Negative Numbers:
Children learn that negative numbers are numbers less than zero and are used to represent values below zero (e.g., temperature, depth, debt).
Counting Through Zero:
Children practice counting forward and backward through zero in 1s and multiples, using number lines as a key visual tool.
Comparing and Ordering:
Children learn to compare and order negative numbers, understanding that larger negative numbers are closer to zero and therefore smaller in value.
Finding the Difference:
Children learn to find the difference between positive and negative numbers, often using real-life examples like comparing temperatures.

Measurement: Converting units
Converting between metric units of length, capacity and weight.

Revision of key arithmetic concepts

Writing



Playscripts

Part 1	Part 2
Explicit teaching of the grammatical structures and text conventions required	Structural understanding, planning and execution of extended task and focused editing teaching

Dialogue in Narratives: First Person Myths and Legends

Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Explicit teaching of the grammatical structures and text conventions required	Structural understanding, planning and execution of extended task	Execution of the extended task and focused editing teaching

Balanced Argument

Part 1	Part 2
Explicit teaching of the grammatical structures and text conventions required	Structural understanding, planning and execution of extended task and focused editing teaching

Biography

Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Explicit teaching of the grammatical structures and text conventions required	Structural understanding, planning and execution of extended task	Execution of the extended task and focused editing teaching

Poems which Explore Form

Part 1
Explicit teaching of the grammatical structures and text conventions required Execution of extended task and focused editing teaching

Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

Life cycle differences – what's the difference between a mammal and an amphibian? What's the difference between an insect and a bird? What are the similarities?
The science of life - how do living things reproduce?
Plants and animals: what's the life process of reproduction?



Useful Information for Parents:

Reading: Children are expected to read daily and record this in their reading records. It is recommended that children still read to an adult at least twice a week. Reading books and records need to be in school every day.

Spelling Homework: Weekly spelling homework is set each Thursday to be completed and posted back by the following Thursday. Spelling activities are linked to our spelling curriculum and the patterns learnt in class.
Children also have access to a maths homework activity which will be set on Sumdog each week. This can be seen and analysed by the class teacher and is useful practice.
Children will also be given a short handwriting homework which focuses on handwriting skills and embeds statutory spelling words.

PE: In the summer term, children will begin their swimming lessons on a Friday. These will replace one of the children's PE slots during the week- children will still have PE on a Tuesday afternoon. Please ensure children come with the correct swimming and PE kit, as a carousel of activities will take place at Shrewsbury school, including swimming, cricket and tennis.
Please could children arrive at 8.15 to be registered and ready to leave school at 8.30am on Friday. The dates for swimming and further information has been communicated in a separate letter.

Useful websites: SAT Boot Camp, TT Rockstars, Hit the Button, Curriculum visions and Sumdog are websites you can access for extra activities.

Computing:

Data and Information: Flat-file databases
Digital Literacy -Creativity: Podcasts

E-safety

Images
Privacy and security
Staying safe online
Health, wellbeing and lifestyle

Music



Musical structure

Children will learn to recognise the value of structure in music
Children will understand how music can be organised/structured
Study of Minuet in G

Children will create their own music following the same structure using IT and instruments

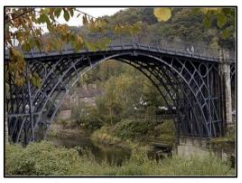
Structure and song writing

To learn about the structure of songs
To understand the effect of repetition
To begin to combine lyrics and melody
Children will write their own/group song segment
Children will perform and record

Design Technology

Structures

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Identification of the problem Exploring materials	Explicit teaching of skills relating to the brief	Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation



Mechanisms

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Exploring pulleys and gears and their applications Developing practical skills	Developing designing and problem-solving skills Developing practical skills Evaluating outcomes	Developing designing and problem-solving skills Developing and applying practical skills Evaluating outcomes





Art

Painting Explore a range of effects which can be achieved using watercolour paint

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Exploration of materials and techniques	Explicit teaching of techniques Exploration of materials and techniques	Applying knowledge skills and techniques Evaluating outcomes



Creative Response – Printmaking and Textiles Combine printmaking and textiles to embellish fabric



PE

Swimming
Front crawl, Back stroke, Breast stroke, self-rescue
(see "useful information" and letter sent in spring term for swimming arrangements)

Games
Cricket, Tennis

Athletics
Running, Jumping, Throwing

Racket/Bat Games
Rounders

RE

Religion: Sikhism
Theme: Prayer and worship
Key question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?
Do religious beliefs encourage people to behave well towards others?
Does participating in worship help people feel closer to God?

Religion: Christianity
Theme: Beliefs and practices
Key question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God?
Do religious people lead better lives?

Humanities: History/Geography

Geography: OS Maps and fieldwork



Where would you find some of the major countries of the world and their capital cities?

What are the different biomes around the world?

Compare and contrast: use what you know about the physical features that define Europe, North and South America.

History: Comparison study – Maya, Benin and Anglo-Saxons

Where was ancient the kingdom of Benin located? Who were the first rulers of the Edo people?

What features did the kingdom of Benin's capital city have?

Remember: What do you know about Anglo-Saxons and William the Conqueror?

Explain: what do you know about Benin, their achievements and demise?

PSHE

Health and wellbeing: Drugs, alcohol and tobacco; healthy habits

How can drugs common to everyday life affects health?

Living in the wider world: Careers; aspirations; role models; the future

What jobs would we like in the future?