

CURRICULUM SUMMARY FOR YEAR 5 AND 6

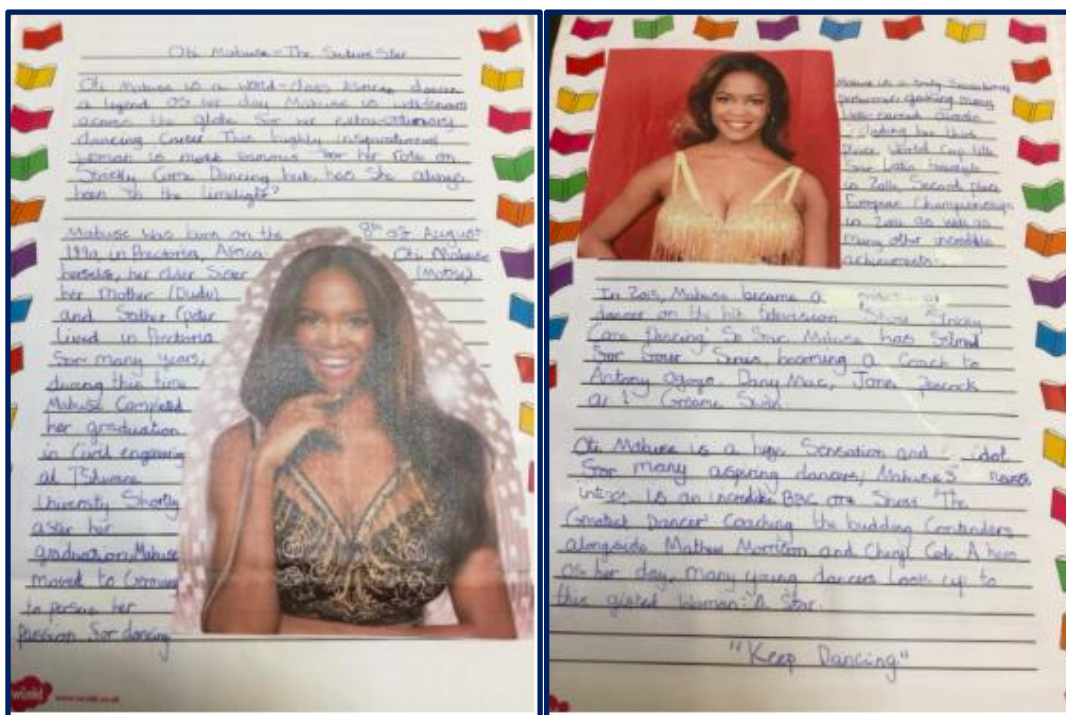
Topic: Africa

This term Year 5/6 are exploring Africa. The children will be refining our research and presentation skills to produce a variety of products in our integrated learning sessions to carefully study the geography, history, arts and cultures of Africa. We are excited to be welcoming an African explorer into our classrooms to talk to us in the last week of term. The children have been developing a deeper understanding of 'Earth and Space' after our Space Dome experience! In Science, we have also been following on from our 'Sciencedipity' day, furthering our scientific exploration of materials and their properties.



Literacy: topic based literacy

In order to ensure an immersive curriculum, we have based our literacy, this term, on a range of African texts. We started the term exploring the narrative of the boy Kamuzu, where the children used the author's style to predict the ending of Kamuzu's encounter with a baboon and uncovered the mystery of the missing brother, Bakili. Using key genre features, the children have then chosen their own inspirational figure, with an African heritage, to research and craft a biography. The year 6s have moved on to writing persuasive brochures for their favourite African destination and exploratory articles focusing on their study of space. These reference articles are based on the cross-curricular work in our topic and our science programme of study.



Maths: securing number and calculation strategies

This term, the year 5s have been securing their methods of addition, subtraction, division and multiplication for increasingly large numbers, decimals, fractions and percentages. This has been through both using mental arithmetic strategies and reasoning to increase fluency and problem-solving skills. Year 6s have been focusing on accuracy of mental arithmetic strategies to ensure quick and correct solving of basic calculations. Reasoning has been a focus in morning and afternoon sessions where we have been incorporating key objectives into our topic tasks in order to put daily maths into practical contexts.

The image shows a collage of eight math worksheets, each with a section number and a problem. The worksheets are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with some overlapping. The problems and student answers are as follows:

- Section 1:** Order the following numbers from smallest to largest, writing the answers in numerals. Three hundred and thirty seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy three; three hundred and seventy seven thousand seven hundred and thirty three; three hundred and seventy seven thousand, three hundred and thirty three; three hundred and seventy seven; three thousand, seven hundred and thirty seven.
Handwritten answers: 337, 377, 377, 377.
- Section 2:** Here are some estimated answers to some calculations. Tick the reasonable estimates and explain your answers.
487 + 18 = 10 000 ✓
3 459 103 + 6 309 287 = 10 000 000 ✓
7345 + 7 = 100
Handwritten note: "if you times 487 by 20 it's just over 10,000 so that would be reasonable."
- Section 3:** A baker makes 638 cookies. He packs them in boxes of 12 cookies. How many more cookies are needed to fill 54 boxes?
Handwritten answer: 10.
- Section 4:** Simplify the following fractions:
 $\frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{12}{32} = \frac{3}{8}$
- Section 5:** Calculate:
 $0.2 \times 100 = 20$
 $0.9 \times 1000 = 900$
 $0.6 \times 1100 = 660$
- Section 6:** Convert the following:
2g = 0.002kg
430 g = 0.43kg
- Section 7:** Write a description of a triangular prism.
Handwritten answer: "A triangular prism has 5 faces, 2 triangular and 3 rectangular. The triangles are equal and at either end of the shape."
- Section 8:** Some children counted 32 children's favourite colour. The results in a pie chart.
32 children were asked about their favourite colour. How many children chose each colour?
Handwritten answers: red = 8, green = 12, blue = 12.

Developing Homework:

We have continued to develop our online tool called Seesaw, to share learning more efficiently between home and school. This is helping to support children and parents at home through video tutorials and specific tasks, which are set weekly ahead of the next weeks' learning as well as topic tasks. A parent of one of our year 6 students has since created an online app to work in conjunction with Seesaw to help children with their times tables practise: mathstest.org . We have adjusted our topic homework to align with our knowledge-based curriculum, creating Knowledge Organisers for all key areas in order to ensure key knowledge for all topics is committed to long term memory with the instructions that:

- 1) You **MUST**: learn the knowledge for sections.
- 2) You **SHOULD**: create a quiz for the knowledge in sections you have learnt and bring it in ready for next week.
- 3) You **COULD**: challenge your parents, Alexa or Siri to answer your quiz.

Knowledge organisers help children learn key facts and a wide range of knowledge to prepare them for lessons and the wider world. To get the most out of knowledge organisers, your child should be learning sections and then quizzing themselves. Low stakes quizzing aids retrieval and using memorised facts, alongside knowledge organisers, can help acquisition and storage of facts. It helps to embed learning in the memory.

Top 10 African Facts

- There are 54 countries and 2500+ ethnicities with a total of more than 1.3 billion people living on the continent, which is 15% of the world's total population.
- Largest country: Algeria.
- Largest City: Lagos in Nigeria.
- Smallest Country: Swaziland, in the Indian Ocean.
- Longest Country: Chad, the smallest country in the Sahara.
- Longest River: Nile (6,893 km) and second smallest: The Nile (6,853 km).
- Highest Mountain: Mt Kilimanjaro in Tanzania.
- Bugest Lake: Lake Victoria is the world's second largest freshwater lake.
- Deserts: The Sahara is northern Africa's the largest hot desert in the world.
- Bugget Cities: The most rapidly rising in Africa is Lagos with more than 16 million people. Cairo is 2nd in the second largest cities in Africa.
- Bugget Island: Madagascar in the Indian Ocean.

Africa

Animals

In Africa, you can find most of the largest mammals on this planet. Among them are the largest land animal, the African elephant, the largest antelope, the giraffe and the fastest in the world, the cheetah.

There are also many birds, including the world's largest bird, the White and Black Kite. Kingman National Park is one of the best places to see birds and wildlife conservation areas in the world.

Tourist attractions

- Cape Town in South Africa
- Alaska Bush National Park in Kenya
- Victoria National Park in South Africa
- Victoria National Park in Kenya
- Nairobi National Desert and Etosha National Park
- Mount Kilimanjaro and Dhaulagiri National Park
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Religion

Most of the African people are Christians and Muslims. There are also almost 20% of Africans who follow traditional religious rituals.

Water Cycle

Key Vocabulary

Conductor - A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through.

Disolve - When something solid mixes with a liquid and becomes part of the liquid.

Evaporate - The process of turning from liquid to vapor.

Freeze - Capable of becoming solid without freezing.

Gas - An gas the fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available.

Insulator - A substance which does not readily allow the passage of heat or sound.

Irreversible - Cannot be reversed back to its original state.

Liquid - A substance that flows freely but can be measured by volume, e.g. water or air.

Magnetic - Capable of being magnetized or attracted by a magnet.

Material - The matter from which a thing is or can be made from.

Opaque - Not able to be seen through, not transparent.




Reversible - Able to be reversed back to its original state.

Solid - Firm and stable in shape, not a liquid or gas.

Soluble - Able to be dissolved, especially in water.

Therm - Relating to heat.

Transparent - Allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be seen.

Times	Word Classes	Clauses must include a subject and a verb	Active and Passive Voice
Present - something that is happening Present Perfect - something that has happened past or present, was, etc. etc. or even now Past Progressive - was/were followed by an -ing verb <i>We were swimming</i> Present Progressive - is/am/are followed with an -ing verb <i>We are swimming</i> Present Perfect - has/have followed by a verb <i>We have been created for a verb</i> Past Perfect - had followed by a verb <i>We had been brought for a verb</i>	Adjectives - describe a noun Nouns - person, place or thing Pronouns - instead of names of places or people verb - capital letters Verbs - action Adverbs - describe the action Prepositions - and instead of noun (usually a word) eg. by, for, in, they Pronouns - shows where or when something happens Conjunctions - the thing in the sentence that is doing the action Determiners - comes before a noun, or noun phrase	Main - a clause that makes sense on its own Subordinate - a clause that adds extra information and is dependent on a main clause Embedded - a subordinate clause in the middle of a sentence, between two main clauses My bike, which is very old, is broken. The trophy was stolen from a club which begins with a relative pronoun The tree that was chopped down is still growing. (Relative pronouns: who, whom, whose, which, what, where, when, why, that)	Active Voice Harvey won the trophy Object Verb Subject Passive Voice The trophy was won by Harvey Object Verb Subject Remember to add 'by' zombar' after the verb to help you check if it is a passive or not.
Punctuation	Conjunctions	Subordinating Conjunctions or Preposition	Statements/Questions/Commands/Exclamation
Punctuation Reinforce: 	Coordinating Conjunctions -  Subordinating Conjunctions - 	Before/After/Until Used as a subordinating conjunction - when followed by a clause Used as a preposition - when followed by an object Modal Verbs Show if something is a possibility or a certainty Will Could May Might Ought to Should	Statements - tells you a fact or expression Questions - something that requires information on an answer Command - imperative verbs Can't be used Exclamation - how or what How wonderful a Day How fantastic! They are not questions

Enrichment:

Alongside the new curriculum strategy implemented in year 5/6 this year, we have developed our enrichment program to ensure continual growth and access to different experiences for all children. Some of these events have included:

- Community band
- BMX experience for all children
- Upcoming Diversity Day at Pilton for Year 5s
- Easter experience with the local Church
- Space Dome
- Sciencedipity
- Kilimanjaro Day with an African explorer
- Tuck Shop enterprise led by year 5/6 children and Claire Knight
- The Exmoor Challenge
- North Devon Sinfonia workshops for all children

We have also been developing our Forest School provision to ensure that year 5 are provided with weekly sessions to develop their team building and social skills. We will be developing this for year 6s with Cive Magson after the Exmoor Challenge is completed.



