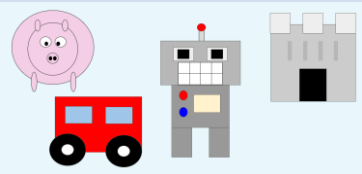






Year 5 – Summer 1 Chopsticks and Coconuts.

English	Maths	PE
Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure texts and to guide the reader, for example headings, bullet points and underlining.	To make numbers with up to two decimal places. To explore the relationship between decimals and 1 fractions. To convert decimals to fractions.	Physical: I can perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension.
In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed.	To understand the link between tenths, hundredths and thousandths and write a thousandth as a decimal e.g. 0.001. To be introduced to 'per cent' for the first time and will understand that 'per cent' relates to 'number of parts per hundred'.	PSHE Coping with change. Puberty and emotions.
Write longer passages. Use cohesive devices in writing.	To recognise percentages, decimals and fractions are different ways of expressing proportions. To recognise simple equivalent fractions and represent them as decimals and percentages.	Computing Vector drawings
Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses. Write a poem and learn it by heart.	R.E What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? What does it mean to be a Sikh in Britain today?	
Use the correct tense consistently in a piece of writing.	D.T Understand the importance of correct storage and handling of ingredients (knowledge of micro-organisms). Demonstrate a range of baking and cooking techniques	Art Can I scan images and take digital photos, and use software to alter them, adapt them and create work with meaning.?
Music The Pentatonic scale.		
Geography Can I plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of distance and time?		

Year 5: Reversible and Irreversible Changes Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books		Sticky Knowledge about Reversible and Irreversible changes
Freezing	Freezing is a phase transition where a liquid turns into a solid when its temperature is lowered below its freezing point.			<input type="checkbox"/> Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
irreversible	A change is called irreversible if it cannot be changed back again.			
evaporate	Turn from liquid into vapour.	Science Skill		<input type="checkbox"/> Know what a reversible change means. <input type="checkbox"/> Know what an irreversible change is.
thermal evaporation	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect. Evaporation is the process of a substance in a liquid state changing to a gaseous state due to an increase in temperature and/or pressure.			
dissolve	To dissolve is defined as to become broken up or absorbed by something or to disappear into something else.	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.		Examples of reversible changes. Melting: Melting is when solid converts into a liquid after heating. Example of melting is turning of ice into water. Freezing: Freezing is when a liquid converts into a solid.
condensing	To reduce to another and denser form, as a gas or vapour to a liquid or solid state.			
thermal	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect	Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate		A cooked egg cannot be changed back to a raw egg again. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed, the mixture changes and lots of bubbles of carbon dioxide are made. Burning is an example of an irreversible change.
Reversible	A reversible change is a change that can be undone or reversed.			
melting	Melting, is a physical process that results in the phase transition of a substance from a solid to a liquid.	The Big questions... How would you get the dirty water clean? Which material is best for the lining of a lunch box to keep food cool?		
separate	separate, part, and divide mean to break into parts or to keep apart.	Which material is the best conductor for a light bulb?		