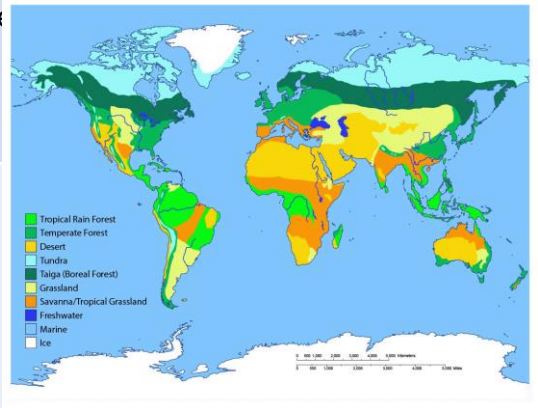




Year 5 - Spring Term 2: On top of the World.

English and Geography	Maths	PE
Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.	Find equivalent fractions Convert improper fractions to mixed number fractions. Convert mixed number fractions to improper fractions.	PSHE Families and Committed Relationships.
Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure texts and to guide the reader, for example headings, bullet points and underlining.	Count forwards and backwards in a given fraction.	Computing Flat file data bases.
Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.	Compare and order fractions less than 1. Compare and order fractions greater than 1.	
Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	French Pets, number and school subjects.
Use a colon to introduce a list.	Add fractions with different denominators. Add more than 2 fractions.	
Punctuate bullet points consistently.		
Geography Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.	Music To begin to re composition	Art Can they use ceramic mosaic to produce a piece of art? Can they combine visual and tactile qualities?
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. To know facts about climate zones, vegetation belts and rivers. To research types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy.		

Year 5: Life Cycles Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Life Cycles
puberty	Is the name for the time when your body begins to develop and change as you move from childhood to adult.		
gestation	Gestation, in mammals, the time between conception and birth, during which the embryo is developing in the uterus.		
classification	This is the grouping together of similar species of plant, animal and other organisms.		<input type="checkbox"/> Many insects have four stages in their life cycle: egg, larva young stage; adult.
reproduction	It is the way different plants and animals make new plants and animals. The reproduction system differs in plants and animals.		<input type="checkbox"/> In general, the life cycles of plants and animals have three basic stages.
teenager	It is the age between thirteen and nineteen. The 'teen' element gives rise to the word teenager. It is a time that humans mature quite rapidly.	<p>Important facts to know by the end of the life cycles topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the life cycle of different living things, e.g. mammal, amphibian, insect bird. • know the differences between different life cycles. • know the process of reproduction in plants. • know the process of reproduction in animals. • create a timeline to indicate stages of growth in humans. 	<input type="checkbox"/> The early years, especially the first three years of life, are very important for building the baby's brain.
			Science Skill
toddler	Is the period that a young child starts to walk and become more independent.		<input type="checkbox"/> Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
embryo	Fertilisation happens when an egg cell meets with a sperm cell and joins with it. The fertilised egg divides to form a ball of cells called an embryo		