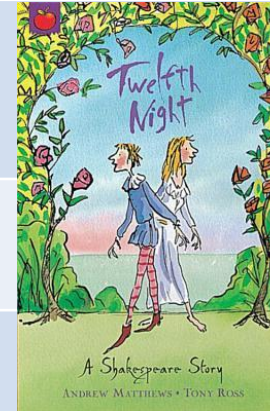
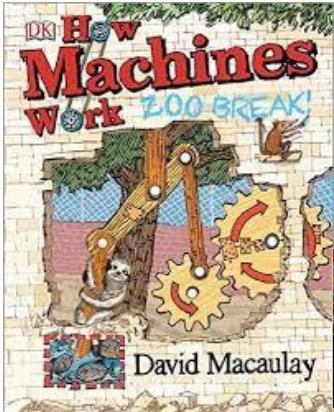
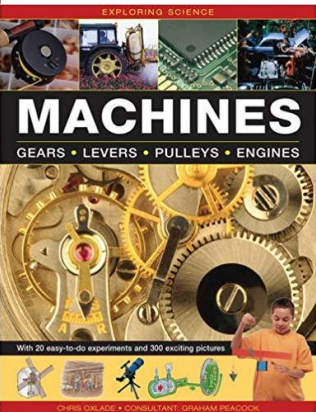


## Year 5 - Spring Term 1: Twelfth Night

English and Drama	Maths	PE
I can read and perform the playscript using intonation, volume and action to make the story come alive.	Measure and calculate perimeter Find the area of rectangles and compound shapes. Estimate and approximate area.	I can use awareness of space/others to make good decisions. I can understand ways (criteria) to judge performance.
I can identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit Multiply 2-digits (area model) Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits	<b>PSHE</b> Caring in the community.
I can describing settings, characters and atmosphere when writing dairy entries.	Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits Multiply 4-digits by 2-digits	<b>Computing</b> Selection in physical computing Learning how to connect and programme components.
Read and discuss Twelfth Night commenting on characters and plot.	Divide 4-digits by 1-digit Divide with remainders	
Identify and discuss themes within the play.  Show understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.	<b>Music</b>	<b>R.E</b> If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?
I can assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Make comparisons between different versions of Twelfth Night.	Can they maintain their part whilst others are performing their part?	<b>Art</b>
I can using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining.	<b>History- Shakespeare</b> Know about who William Shakespeare was and his influence on local history.	Can they create all the colours they need? Can they express their emotions accurately through their painting and sketches?



# Year 5: Levers, pulleys and gears Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Forces
Lever	A <b>lever</b> is a long bar, one end of which is placed under a heavy object so that when you press down on the other end you can move the object.	 	<input type="checkbox"/> Any kind of force is really just a push or a pull.
pulley	A <b>pulley</b> is a basic device or machine made of a wheel with a rim that a cord or rope fits around. The wheel and axle of a <i>pulley</i> make it easier to lift heavy objects with the rope.		<input type="checkbox"/> A <i>gear</i> is a wheel with teeth that interlocks with another <i>gear</i> to transmit motion in a machine.
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.	Important facts to know by the end of the forces topic:	Our big question:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify and know the effect of friction.</li> <li>• explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</li> </ul>	What is the smallest weight you can use to lift a rubber with a lever?  <b>Main Scientific skill to be taught in the topic</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.