#### **Learning Gems**

We place learning at the heart of all we do and we aim to develop children as life-long learners. We need to help our children to become better learners at school and at home. With the use of 'Learning Gems' we aim to create a climate in the classroom and in the school that cultivates habits and attitudes that make learning skills obvious. This will enable our children to become resilient, resourceful and reflective learners who are confident to take risks and develop strong positive relationships to support their own learning.

There are six key learning dispositions that help to develop children's learning and practical ability to apply skills across the curriculum. These are as follows:

- Ruby (being kind to someone)
- **Diamond** (solving problems)
- Emerald (attempting new challenges)
- **Sapphire** (coping with distractions)
- **Topaz** (sharing ideas and valuing yourself and others)
- Amethyst (working as part of a group)

Learning Gem	Ruby Being kind to someone	Diamond Solving problems	Emerald Attempting new challenges	Sapphire Coping with distractions	Topaz Sharing ideas and valuing yourself and others	Amethyst Working as part of a group
		Reflectiveness - Planning Working learning out in advance	Resourcefulness - Ouesitoning Getting below the surface; playing with situations	Resilience - Absorption Flow, the pleasure of being rapt in learning	Reflectiveness - Meta- learning Understanding learning, and yourself as a learner	Reciprocity— Collaboration The skills of fearning with others
		Reflectiveness - <u>Revising</u> Monitoring and		Resilience - Managing Distractions Recognising and		Reciprocity – Empathy and Listening
		adapting along the way	Resourcefulness -  Making Links Seeking coherence,	reducing interruptions		Getting inside other's minds
	Sohool Bulse and	Reflectiveness - Distilling	relevance and meaning			
Learning to Learn Skills	Shared Partnership Vision, Mission and Core Values	Drawing out the lessons from experience		Resilience – Noticing Really sensing what's out there	Reciprocity – Interdependence Balancing self reliance and sociability	Reciprocity— Imitation Picking up other's habits and values
		Resourcefulness -	Resourcefulness -			
		Thinking ngorously and methodically	Using the mind's eye as a learning theatre	Resilience –  Perseverance Stickability; tolerating the feelings of learning		
		Resourcefulness - Capitalising Making good use of resources				

#### **Partnership Uniform**

#### **Uniform**

- Red sweatshirt with a V-neck or red cardigan with a school logo
- White shirt
- Grey trousers, short, skirts or pinafores
- Red gingham summer dresses
- Grey tights
- Black or white socks

#### **Shoes**

School shoes should be black and fit securely, with a low heel. Trainers or boots will not be allowed.

#### PE Kit

- White t-shirt
- Black shorts or tracksuit bottoms
- Trainers

#### <u>Jewellery</u>

For Health and Safety reasons, we do not allow children to wear jewellery in our schools. The exceptions to this rule are earring studs in pierced ears and small objects of religious significance. We ask children to either remove these items during PE and Games or to cover them with micropore tape to prevent them from causing injury.

#### Parents' Role

We ask all parents that send their children to our schools to support the 'School Uniform Policy.' In order to avoid confusion and keep 'Lost Property' to a minimum, all items of clothing, PE kit, bags etc., **must** be clearly named before being brought into school.

The school welcomes children from all backgrounds and faith communities; therefore if there is a reason on religious grounds why parents may want their child to wear clothes that differ from the School Uniform Policy, the school will look sympathetically at the request.

If a child does not wear the correct uniform into school, the child's class teacher may ask the child.

school, the child's class teacher may ask the child to remove non-uniform items and discuss the issue with the parents.

#### Other Equipment needed for School

#### Stationery

Writing equipment will be provided for your children in class but if your child prefers, they may bring in a pencil case with their own stationery resources. It is always a good idea to label all pens and pencil cases.

#### Water bottles

We ask that parents provide a named water bottle for their child. Water helps to stimulate the brain for learning and juice and squash are not allowed.

# Reading

- Summarise main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and make up own mind about issue/s.
- Compare between two texts
- Appreciate that people use bias in persuasive writing.
- Appreciate how two people may have a different view on the same event.
- Draw inferences and justify with evidence from the text.
- Vary voice for direct or indirect speech.
- Recognise clauses within sentences.
- Explain how and why a writer has used clauses to add information to a sentence.
- Use more than one source when carrying out research.
- Create a set of notes to summarise what has been read.

### Writing

- Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed.
- Use range of sentence openers judging the impact or effect needed.
- Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type.
- Use pronouns to avoid repetition.
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will).
- Use the following to indicate parenthesis:
  - o brackets
  - o dashes
  - o comma
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions.
- Use verb phrases to create subtle differences (e.g. she began to run).
- · Consistently organize into paragraphs.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly).
- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.





#### Year 5 Recommended Book List

The Emperor's New Clothes by Naomi Lewis

**Krindlekrax** by Philip Ridley

**Outsiders** by Kevin Crossley-Holland

The Fib and Other Stories by George Layton

Secret Friends by Elizabeth Laird

Varjak Paw by SF Said

**The 18th Emergency** by Betsy Byars

**Sir Gawain and the Green Knight** by Selina Hastings

Iron Man by Ted Hughes

Eye of the Wolf by Baniel Pennac

The Borrowers by Mary Norton

**There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom** by Louis Sacher

Mrs Frisby & the Rats of Nimh by Robert O'Brien

101 Dalmations by Dodie Smith

Ballet Shoes by Noel Streatfield

Charlotte's Web by E B White

Goggle Eyes by Anne Fine

War Boy by Michael Foreman

**Stickybeak** by Morris Gleitzman

**Blabbermouth** by Morris Gleitzman

The Snow Spider Trilogy by Jenny Nimmo

A Dog so Small by Philippa Pearce

I Was a Rat by Phillp Pullman

**The Firework-Maker's Daughter** by Phillip Pullman

Year 5/6	cemetery	embarrass	immediate(ly)	physical	soldier
Spelling List	committee	environment	individual	prejudice	stomach
accommodat	communicate	equip (-ped, -	interfere	privilege	sufficient
е	community	ment)	interrupt	profession	suggest
accompany 	competition	especially	language	programme	symbol
according	conscience*	exaggerate	leisure	pronunciation	system
achieve	conscious*	excellent	lightning	queue	temperature
aggressive	controversy	existence	marvellous	recognise	thorough
amateur	convenience	explanation	mischievous	recommend	twelfth
ancient	correspond	familiar	muscle	relevant	variety
apparent	criticise (critic	foreign	necessary	restaurant	vegetable
appreciate	+ ise) curiosity	forty	neighbour	rhyme	vehicle
attached	definite	frequently	nuisance	rhythm	yacht
available	desperate	government	оссиру	sacrifice	·
average	determined	guarantee	occur	secretary	
awkward	develop	harass	opportunity	shoulder	
bargain	dictionary	hindrance	parliament	signature	
bruise	disastrous	identity	persuade	sincere(ly)	
category			00.000.00	3333(1)	

## Homework

Each week, the children will have a set homework task to complete linked to English, Maths or a foundation subject.

In addition to this homework task, the children will receive a weekly spellings list. They will be expected to read at home with an adult a minimum of four times a week, recording their reading in their journals. On top of this, children will also need to practise their times tables.

# Parsons Down Partnership



# End of Year Expectations for Year 5

This booklet provides general information for parents and carers as well as including the end of year expectations for children in our school. The National Curriculum outlines these expectations as being the minimum requirements your child must meet in order to ensure continued progress.

All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching. Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your child please talk to your child's teacher.

# **Foundation Subjects**

In KS2, the children will have lessons in foundation subjects that include;

- Science
- History
- Geography
- PSHE
- Music
- Computing
- Art
- Design and Technology
- French
- PE
- RE

These subjects introduce the children to a wide variety of skills and knowledge. At times, there will be thematic links between the subjects and where possible, we try to make the learning creative and interactive.

Y5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science	Earth and space – Earth, sun and moon	Forces – identify the effects of	Properties and changes of	Properties and changes of	Living things and their habitats – life	Animals including humans –
		different forces – linked to	materials - explore and compare a	materials – explore and compare a	cycles and reproduction	human growth and puberty
		mechanisms	broad range of materials	broad range of materials		
History			Mayans – to study a non- European society that			Anglo Saxons – identify and compare
			confrasts with British history			cnanges within and across different
						periods
Geography	Region of North			Physical		
	America – locate on map			geography – climate		
	and key physical and			zones, biomes and		
	human characteristics			vegetation belts		

#### **Mathematics**

- Count forwards and backward with positive and negative numbers through zero.
- Count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.
- Compare and order numbers up to 1,000,000.
- Compare and order numbers with 3 decimal places.
- Read Roman numerals to 1,000.
- Identify all multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs.
- Use known tables to derive other number facts.
- Recall prime numbers up to 19.
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers.
- Recognise place value of any number up to 1,000,000.
- Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 or 100,000.
- Round decimals with 2 decimal places to nearest whole number and 1 decimal place.
- Add and subtract numbers with more than 4digits using formal written method.
- Use rounding to check answers.
- Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit/ 2-digit
- Divide up to 4-digits by 1-digit
- Multiply & divide whole numbers & decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000
- Recognise and use thousandths.

- Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one to another.
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers.
- Identify and write equivalent
- fractions.
- Solve time problems using timetables and converting between different units of time.