

Do things change forever? Beaver Class Topic Web Autumn Term 1

English

Our work will be springing from the pages of our class novel, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by JK Rowling. If you have never read the book and only seen the film why not take this opportunity to read it with your child this half term?

Maths

Our maths this half term is based around understanding the value of digits in larger numbers, up to a million for Year 5 and ten million for Year 6. We will be ordering, sorting and rounding numbers, looking at negative numbers and moving onto calculating with them, adding and subtracting in Year 5 and using all four operations in Year 6.

Science

In Science it is all about materials this term:

- What properties do materials have?
- What are they good for?
- How can we group and sort them?
- What will dissolve?
- Can we get things back after they have dissolved?
- Are some changes reversible?

Art and DT

In Art this term we are developing our drawing skills and using sketching pencils for shading while learning how to draw faces. In DT we are planning some cookery where we can look to see how the materials we cook with change.

In **RE** we are thinking

around the question:

What does it mean if

Christians believe

God is holy and

loving?

swimming at GL1 and

learning some Tag

Atlas Sports coach.

Rugby skills with our

In PE we are

Computing

In computing this half term we are going to talk about internet safety and do some coding using Scratch. You can download a free version at home if you want to play along.

In our Yeti maths we are taking a skill to work on each day

Monday - I can count forwards and back beyond 0.

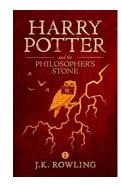
Tuesday - I can use place value or adjusting to add and subtract mentally. Wednesday - I can recall and use the multiplication facts for all times

table. Thursday - Step challenge Friday I can multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000.

PSHCE

We are thinking about some big issues together in our PSHCE topic WE ARE ALL STARS including:

- Living in the wider world
- Relationships
- Rights and responsibilities
- Respect and tolerance
- Community
- Getting to know each other
- Working together
- British values class rules, the rule of law and democracy
- Liberty, tolerance conflict
- Our value is THANKFULNESS – Can you think of ways to be thankful at home together?



Trusting in God, together we live, learn and grow.

Science National Curriculum objectives			
 compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, 			
transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets			
 reporting and presenting findings from enquiries 			
 know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution 			
• planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables			
where necessary			
describe how to recover a substance from a solution			
• use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering,			
sieving and evaporating			
demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes			
 planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary 			
 explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually 			
reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda			
Year 5 Maths National Curriculum		Year 6 Maths National Curriculum	
compare numbers to at least	Add and subtract numbers	Identify the value of each	Solve problems
1000000 and determine the value of	mentally with increasingly	digit in numbers given to 3	involving the
each digit.	large numbers.	decimal places and multiply	calculation of
 Count forwards or backwards in 	 Add and subtract whole 	numbers by 10, 100 and	percentages [for
steps of powers of 10 for any given	numbers with more than 4	1,000 giving answers up to 3	example, of measures
number up to 1000000.	digits, including using formal	decimal places.	and such as 15% of
 Interpret negative numbers in 	written methods (columnar	 Multiply one-digit numbers 	360] and the use of
context, count forwards and	addition and subtraction).	with up to 2 decimal places	percentages for
backwards with positive and	 Use rounding to check 	by whole numbers.	comparison.
negative whole numbers including	answers to calculations and	 Use written division 	 Recall and use
through zero.	determine, in the context of	methods in cases where the	equivalences between
 Round any number up to 1000000 	a problem, levels of	answer has up to 2 decimal	simple fractions,
to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000	accuracy.	places.	decimals and
and 100000.	 Solve addition and 	 Solve problems which 	percentages including
 Solve number problems and 	subtraction multi-step	require answers to be	in different contexts.
practical problems that involve all of	problems in contexts,	rounded to specified	
the above.	deciding which operations	degrees of accuracy.	
 Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) 	and methods to use and		
and recognise years written in	why.		
Roman numerals.			
Year 5 Writing (not including punctuation and spelling)		Year 6 Writing (not including punctuation and	
		spelling)	
 Use expanded noun phrases precisely to add detail across a nione of writing 		Use expanded noun phrases across writing to convey complicated information convisely	
piece of writing		convey complicated information concisely	
 Indicate degrees of possibility through the use of adverbs Indicate degrees of possibility the rough the use of model works 		 Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause 	
 Indicate degrees of possibility the rough the use of modal verbs Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate 		 Control the use of inverted commas for direct 	
		speech, reported speech and quotations	
 direct and reported speech Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, 		 Add detail and create specific effects to engage 	
 Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose and that 		the reader through crafting a range of sentence	
		structures and lengths	
Art and Design National Curriculum		Design and Technology National Curriculum	
Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their		As part of their work with food, pupils should be	
control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation		taught how to cook and apply the principles of	
and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.		nutrition and healthy eating. Instilling a love of	
to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to		cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the	
review and revisit ideas		great expressions of human creativity	
to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including		They should be taught to prepare and cook a variety	
drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for		of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of	
example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]		cooking techniques	
to learn about great artists, architects	and designers in history.		

Science National Curriculum objectives