

Year 5

Summer 1 Home Learning

Get Me Out of Here!



Birley Primary Academy

A L.E.A.D. Academy



<p><u>Writing</u></p> <p>During the Spring Half term, we have been practising our News-paper report writing skills.</p> <p>Have a go at writing a news-paper report of your own. You could write about an exciting event that happens over Easter; an event that has been in the news recently or even a made up event.</p>	<p><u>Maths-Times Tables</u></p> <p>Every week, there will be a Y5 Class vs Class Battle of the Bands on TT Rockstars</p> <p>There will be a new battle every week. The winning class for each battle gets a star in their jar.</p>	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Next half term, our science topic is "Marvellous Mixtures."</p> <p>Can you make and explore the mysterious substance called Oobleck? Watch the video to show you how and ask a grown up for help. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nw8KaHgl0kQ</p>
<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>Create a map of your street, a local park or an area you are familiar with. Include a Key and Compass Points.</p>	<p><u>Life Skills</u></p> <p>Practise telling the time on a clock. If you are unsure on how to do this, ask your grown up to help you.</p> <p>Challenge: Can you tell the time in both 12-hour and 24-hour?</p>	<p><u>Art/DT</u></p> <p>Next half term, our art focus is drawing and we will be using our skills to draw Sheffield scenes.</p> <p>Look carefully at some of the buildings, parks or rivers and have a go at sketching them using the skills we have explored before.</p>
<p><u>Daily Reading</u></p> <p>Read at least 4 times a week and ask your grown up to sign your reading book to show what you have read.</p> <p>Read aloud to a grown up from home at least once a week and discuss what you have read.</p>	<p><u>PSHE</u></p> <p>When we come back after the holidays, we will be looking at self-esteem.</p> <p>Can you create a poster which shows the things that make you happy?</p>	<p><u>ICT</u></p> <p>Go to "Art" in Purple Mash. Select Size and Shape from the Paint projects. Experiment with shading different shapes according to where the sun is not reaching.</p>

YEAR 5 SUMMER 1 LEARNING

THIS HALF TERM, YOUR CHILD WILL LEARN...

Geography – Key Knowledge

- We will learn how to use a number of online mapping systems including Google Maps and DigiMaps to see how areas have changed over time.
- Ordnance Survey Maps use different symbols to represent different places of interest/roads etc. A key is a list of symbols that appear on the map.
- Maps can use scales to represent distances. The scale of a map is the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground, such as 1:2500 means 4cm is equivalent to 1km.
- Map can use grid references, the golden rule for reading grid references is always go along the X axis (the bottom) first and record those numbers first, then go up the side and record those numbers second. Along the corridor as up the stairs! Six figure grid references allow you to locate a particular location on a map.
- A topographic map is a detailed and accurate illustration of man-made and natural features on the ground.

OS Map Symbols

Science: Key Knowledge

- When different materials come into contact they sometimes react to form other substances but they do not react and so remain unchanged. These mixtures can be separated using different techniques that make use of the properties of the materials.
- The way in which the materials can be separated depends on the properties of the materials: sieving materials of different sizes, filtering solids from liquids, use of a magnet, evaporation for substances that dissolve.

A mixture is a physical combination of two or more substances that aren't chemically joined.

For example, water and salt are separate substances that once mixed, create a mixture - seawater.

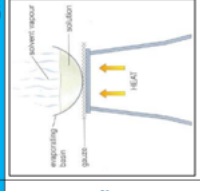
- Mixtures are the product of the combination of compounds and elements without chemical change, so that each substance retains its original properties and remains its own substance.
- Because of this, mixtures can be separated into their components, becoming individual substances once more without a chemical reaction. This can be done using specific methods like filtration and distillation.

Evaporation

Separating a soluble solid from a liquid.

Crystallisation

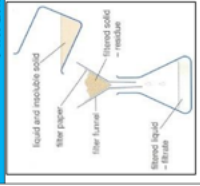
Heat until almost all the water has evaporated. Leave for the remaining water to evaporate slowly to form crystals.



Filtration

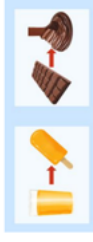
Separates an insoluble solid from a liquid.

The solid pieces are too big to fit through the holes in the filter paper.



Reversible Changes

Some changes can be reversed and the material can be changed to its previous form. An example of this is water into ice - it can be melted and turn back to water again.



Irreversible Changes

Other changes are irreversible which means they can't be 'undone'. Examples of this are cooking, baking, frying and burning materials. An example would be that you can fry an egg but you can't return it to a raw egg again.



Art - Key Knowledge

Artist Focus: Jor Peel

- Jor Peel is a British artist.
- Jor Peel is a local artist from Sheffield.
- Jor is a painter, print maker, animator and filmmaker.
- Jor is known for her line drawings, usually of the Sheffield cityscape.



- Hatching, stippling, solid shading and colour shading are all types of sketching techniques. They can create different effects when drawing and when used, can show the texture an object has.

- Contemporary art is made by an artist that is still living today and often reflects the modern world we live in.
- Street Art, is a form of artwork where artist use buildings and streets as their canvas. Artist view this art as 'urban regeneration' improving the look of the area.
- One point perspective is a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, towards a single vanishing point on the horizon.

