



Welcome to Y5RO

Class Teacher: Miss Offord

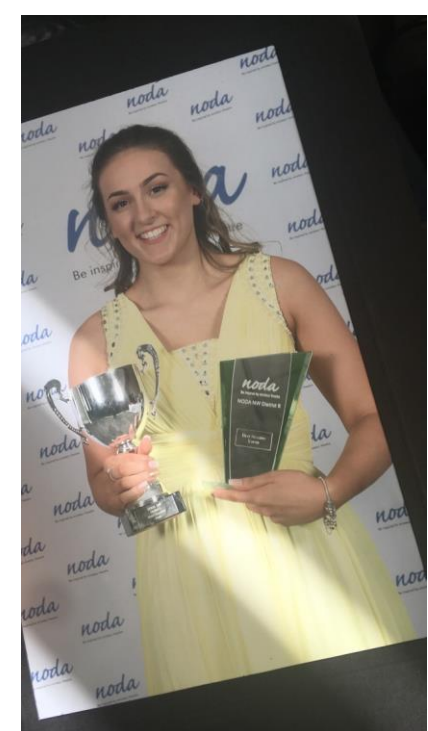
Teaching Assistant: Mrs Sharma



Hello, I am Miss Offord and this is my first year as a class teacher at St George's Central.

Teaching Assistant: Mrs Sharma

PPA Cover: Mrs Gray (Spanish and Music)



@MissOffordSGC



St George's Central CE Primary School and Nursery



Miss Offord (Y5RO): 2024 – 2025

Doors open at 8:40am	KS2 9:00am – 9:20am	KS2 9:20am – 10:20am	KS2 10:20am – 10:50am	Snack & Break 10:50am – 11:05am	KS2 11:05am – 12:05pm	KS2 12:05pm – 12:25pm	KS2 Lunch 12:30pm – 1:30pm	KS2 1:15pm – 2:15pm	KS2 2:15pm – 3:00pm	Class Reader 3:00pm – 3:20pm
Mon	Whole School Worship: MG/OB	English	Book Talk/ Pic News	Snack and break	Maths	Spelling	Lunch	Geog/Hist	RE	Class reader
Tues	Whole School Hymns: VG	English	Book Talk/ Pic News	Snack and break	Maths	Maths skills	Lunch	PSHE/ Library (Miss Gray)	Outdoor PE (Miss Gray)	Class reader (Miss Gray)
Wed	Whole School Worship: Class teachers	English	Book Talk/ Pic News	Snack and break	Maths	Handwriting	Lunch	Computing	Indoor PE	Class reader
Thurs	Class based Worship: See rota for coverage (Miss Gray)	Music (Miss Gray)	Handwriting & Spanish (Miss Gray)	Snack and break	Maths	Maths skills	Lunch	English	Book Talk/ Pic News	Class reader
Fri	Celebration/ Class Worship: MG/AM	English	Book Talk/ Pic News	Snack and break	Maths	Spelling	Lunch	Science	Science	Class reader

Mrs Sharma will support children in class each day

Art/DT to be taught over a specific week to be identified across the key phase

'Never settle for less than your best'

Jesus said, 'I am the light of the world. Whoever follows Me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life.' John 8:12

Autumn 1 Knowledge Organisers

Maths: Place Value and Addition and Subtraction

English: The Hobbit
SPAG: -Modal verbs
 -Commas to clarify meaning
 -Formal speech
 -Adverbials of time
 -Cause and effect conjunctions

Collage Year 5 and 6

How can you collage an animal?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Collage	Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other ephemera are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface
texture	How a surface feels to the touch.
fold	Bend something flat over on itself.
crumple	Crush a material so it becomes creased or wrinkled.
overlap	Cover the edge of a material.
tear	Rip carefully in a controlled way.
layering	Arranging materials in layers, often overlapping.

New Skills

- Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background
- Use a range of media to create collages
- Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work
- Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas



Artist Study:
Clare Youngs

Previous Skills

- Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies material, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc
- Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds
- Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour texture
- Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers
- Work on different scales
- Colour: Collect, sort, name match colours appropriate for an image
- Shape: Create and arrange shapes appropriately
- Texture: Create, select and use textured paper for an image
- Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent textures
- Use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information and building a visual vocabulary

Y5/6 – Do you know the power of search?

A **computer system** is a set of integrated (joined up) devices that input, output, process and store data and information.

Computer systems can help us in lots of ways, like:

- Traffic lights at a zebra crossing
- Catalogue store system
- Order delivery lockers
- Scan as you shop

How many others can you think of?

When sharing information online, **always** think before you send. Once it is out there, you cannot take it back!

All computers are connected together, which is called a **network**.

A **protocol** is an agreed way of doing something. E.g. we all write addresses in the same way so we know it will get to the right place! Computers communicate using agreed protocols.

Computers send messages in **packets**, this includes all the information about the message and looks a bit like this:



Computers use special addresses called **IP addresses**. When a message is sent from one computer to another, both the destination and start address are included. All computers have an IP address, which can be found on a domain name server (this is a bit like an address book).

192.168.1.200

The **routers** then send the message to the computer



These **computer systems** means that we can work together and share information, without needing to be in the same room!

Many **IT processors** like Office 365 and Google Docs have online collaboration options.



The **Explore** button allows you to search for information and images as you work

Would I prefer to live in Greater Manchester or Gwynedd?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Greater Manchester	Greater Manchester is a county in North West England with a population of 2.8 million.
Gwynedd	Gwynedd is a county in North West Wales. It covers most of North Wales and the Isle of Anglesey.
six-figure grid reference	Six figure grid references allow you to identify an exact location within a grid square.
aerial photograph	The taking of photographs from an aircraft or other flying object.
route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.
scale	Map scale refers to the relationship (or ratio) between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.
cartographer	Cartography is the study of maps and map making. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer.
region	A region is an area of land that has common features.
land use	Land use is when an area is used for a specific purpose to meet the wants and needs of people.
rural	A rural community is sometimes called the countryside.
urban	Many people live and work in urban areas. It is the opposite of rural.



Sticky Knowledge about Map Reading

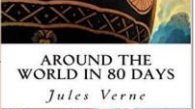
Topographic maps show the location and shape of features on Earth's surface. These often include natural features, such as mountains and lakes. They can also include things that humans have built, such as roads and railroads.

There are two norths: true north and magnetic north. True north is the direction of the geographic North Pole. Magnetic north is the direction the north end of a needle in a compass points.

Throughout Medieval times in Europe most maps of the world, known as Mappae Mundi, were expensive to create by hand, so were used by royals and nobles as displays of wealth rather than for practical purposes.

The world map that is familiar to most of us is the Mercator projection, but it is full of distortions so some countries appear larger or smaller than they actually are.

North may be at the top of maps today, but that wasn't always the case. During the middle ages, most Western maps put east at the top instead.



OS Map Symbols

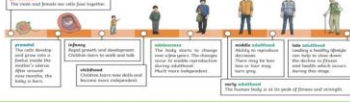
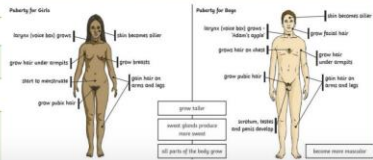


PE: Invasion Games – What are the best ways to defend?


Music: How can music tell a story?

Spanish: How can I extend my understanding of greetings in Spanish?



Year 5 and 6: Health and Wellbeing

Subject Specific Vocabulary		How do we change as we grow?	Healthy Habits:
Puberty	A time when adolescents go through change and become capable of reproduction.	 <p>What I will learn by the end of this topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood and how the body changes during this time. How puberty can affect emotions and feelings How personal hygiene routines change during puberty. About the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for that there are ways to prevent a baby being made. How to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty. 	<p>Have a shower each night or morning.</p> <p>Use some deodorant after showering.</p> <p>Wear a clean top each day.</p> <p>Change your bedtime routine and listen to relaxing, calming music before bed.</p> <p>Speak to a family member, trusted adult or friend about how you are feeling.</p> <p>MENTION any changes or symptoms to your parents, carers or teachers so they can help you with the correct care or treatment.</p>
Adolescence	A young person's life between childhood and adulthood.		
Genitals	The reproductive organs located on the outside of the body.		
Pubic Hair	Hair that grows above the genitals.		
Hygiene	Keep cleanliness of the body and proper maintenance of personal appearance.		
Hormones	Chemicals the body makes to help it grow.	<p>Previous Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm aware that people's behaviour can affect myself and others I understand how to be respectful in different situations and why I know some of the different parts of the female and male body I know my body will begin to change as I grow I know how to respond to inappropriate behaviour and to report concerns 	
Reproduction	To create new life.		
Conception	The action of conceiving a child.		
Contraception	The use of artificial methods to prevent pregnancy		
Pregnancy	The condition of a lady, being pregnant, having a baby.		
Birth	Having a baby, or other young from the body of its mother.		
Egg	A female reproductive cell, also in animals and plants.		
Embryo	An unborn baby in the process of development.		
Fetus	An unborn baby, more than 8 weeks after conception.		
Sperm	A male cell, which combines with the female egg to lead to conception.		
Uterus (womb)	An organ in the lower part of a woman, where babies are conceived and grow before birth.		

Y5/6: How does having faith affect a believer's lifestyle? Why was Gandhi respected by so many people?

Key Vocabulary		Prior learning	Key Learning Self-Assessment	✓	?
faith	Strong belief in a religion based on spiritual conviction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will have studied the work of individuals such as Mother Teresa or Bhagat Puran Singh in India. Pupils will have considered what it means to be called by God. 	<p>I know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that Christian people try to live out the teaching of the Bible and follow Jesus example. that Christians try to build God's kingdom through their words and actions. the names and life stories of a few extraordinary people of faith. some similarities and differences between the ways in which Christians live out their faith and the lives of people of other faiths. <p>I can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tell you who, from the people we have studied, inspires me and why. interpret bible stories and talk about how that story explains what it means to have faith. use appropriate religious vocabulary to talk about the characteristics of a person living out their Christian faith. 		
ministry	Anything a Christian would do to express or spread their faith.				
mission	The calling of the Church to spread the news of Jesus.				
Kingdom of God	A key element of the teaching of Jesus regarding the fulfilment of God's will.				
vocation	A job someone feels compelled to do by God.				
service	Working for God and others.				
Gandhi	An Indian lawyer and anti-colonialist who led non-violent protests against the rule of the British Empire in India. This sparked other civil rights protests movements around the world.				
		<p>Big Ideas Key Concepts</p>  <p>Kingdom of God</p>			

Year 5 and 6: Health and Wellbeing

Subject Specific Vocabulary		What makes up a person's identity?	Linking Books
Gender identity	This is how you see yourself. Whether you see yourself as a boy, a girl, neither, or both.	 <p>What I will learn by the end of this topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and what they have in common with others That there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity How individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes) About stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others How to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others 	 <p>Previous Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand that feelings change overtime and can be experienced at different levels I understand people can be influenced by their peers' behaviour and by a desire for peer approval and how to manage this I am aware that rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond to a situation that is anti-social or against the law
Race	Refers to a person's physical characteristics, such as bone structure and skin, hair, or eye colour.		
Faith	A belief in a religious faith		
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.		
Characteristics	A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, helping to identify them.		
Ethnicity	Relating to a group of people who share the same culture, race, or nationality.		
Stereotype	A stereotype is an assumption about what someone will be like (e.g. their personal qualities or attributes) based on a group they belong to.		
Discriminate	Treating someone or a group of people differently, in a worse way because of their characteristics. For example, excluding them from a group.		
Assumptions	Something that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.		
The Equality Act 2010	A law that protects you from being treated unfairly because of your race, your age, your religion, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation or if you are disabled.		

Year 6: What is the effect of changing a component in a circuit?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Electrical symbols	Sticky Knowledge about Electricity																								
conductor	Some materials let electricity pass through them easily. These materials are known as electrical conductors.	<table><tr><th>Component</th><th>Symbol</th><th>Purpose</th></tr><tr><td>Cell (Battery)</td><td></td><td>Provides electrical energy</td></tr><tr><td>Power supply</td><td></td><td>Alternative to using cells</td></tr><tr><td>Wire</td><td></td><td>Allows current to travel</td></tr><tr><td>Bulb/light</td><td></td><td>Converts electrical energy into heat and light</td></tr><tr><td>Motor</td><td></td><td>Converts electrical energy into movement energy</td></tr><tr><td>Buzzer</td><td></td><td>Converts electrical energy into sound energy</td></tr><tr><td>Switch</td><td></td><td>Allows circuit to be opened or closed</td></tr></table>	Component	Symbol	Purpose	Cell (Battery)		Provides electrical energy	Power supply		Alternative to using cells	Wire		Allows current to travel	Bulb/light		Converts electrical energy into heat and light	Motor		Converts electrical energy into movement energy	Buzzer		Converts electrical energy into sound energy	Switch		Allows circuit to be opened or closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Electricity travels at the speed of light. That's more than 186,000 miles per second!❑ Electricity comes from the power station, the wind, the sun, water and even an animal's pool!❑ Electricity is a type of energy that builds up in one place (static), or flows from one place to another (current electricity).❑ Coal is the biggest source of energy for producing electricity. Coal is burned in furnaces that boil water and create steam.❑ A popular way of generating electricity is through hydropower. This is a process where electricity is made by water which spins turbines attached to generators.❑ A bolt of lightning can measure up to 3,000,000 volts, and lasts less than one second!❑ Electric fields work in a similar way to gravity. Whereas gravity always attracts, electric fields can either attract or repulse.
Component	Symbol	Purpose																									
Cell (Battery)		Provides electrical energy																									
Power supply		Alternative to using cells																									
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Buzzer		Converts electrical energy into sound energy																									
Switch		Allows circuit to be opened or closed																									
insulator	Plastic, wood, glass and rubber are good electrical insulators.																										
socket	A socket is a safe device to plug your electrical items into at home. Almost every room at home will have at least one socket.																										
series circuits	A series circuit is one that has more than one resistor, but only one path through which the electricity (electrons) flows.																										
cells	An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity, or one that is used to make chemical reactions possible by applying electricity.																										
volts	Voltage is an electrical potential difference, the difference in electric potential between two places.	Important facts to know by the end of the electricity topic:																									
generator	A machine that converts energy into electricity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know that the brightness of a bulb is associated with the voltage.• Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function.• Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.• Construct simple series circuits.• Be able to answer questions about what happens when they try different components, for example; switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.																									
turbine	A machine that creates continuous power in which a wheel, or something similar, moves round and round by fast moving water, steam, gas or air.																										
fuses	These are safety devices. A fuse is a strip of wire that melts and breaks an electric circuit if it goes over a safe level.																										
Thomas Edison	He was a great inventor that came up with a way of making the electric light bulb accessible for homes, industry and outside in the streets.																										



Brathay
Hall
(Monday 3rd
– Friday 7th
February
2025)



Forest school for Y5RO

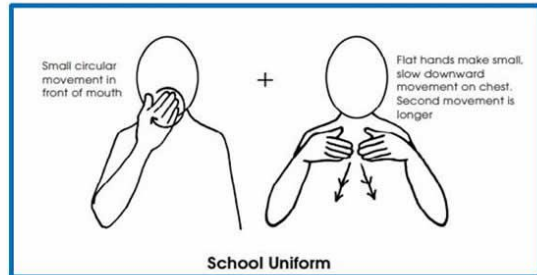
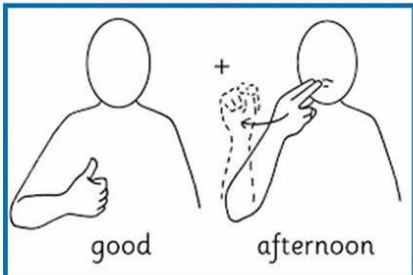
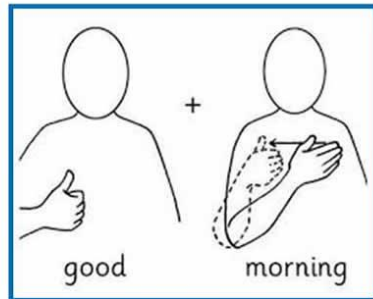
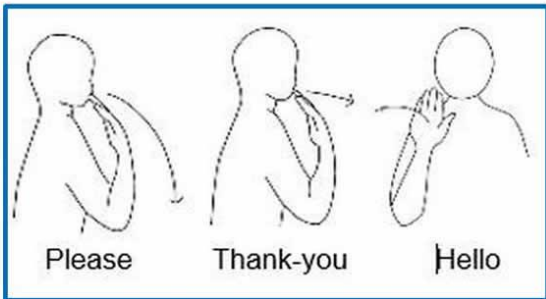
- Forest School session will start for Year 5 children on Friday the 13th September 2024.
- They will run every Friday until the 18th October 2024.





SGC Life Skills

- For Year 5, our life skill is for the children to be able to communicate using Makaton: a language programme combining signs, symbols and speech.





PE kits

Please could you ensure that all children from Y1 – Y6 have both our indoor and outdoor PE kits as outlined in the pictures.

Reception children only need the indoor PE kit and this is to be kept in school.

The indoor PE kit should include:

- School blue PE t-shirt with school logo
- Plain navy blue shorts
- Black Pumps



The outdoor kit should include:

- School tracksuit top with school logo
- School tracksuit trousers
- Trainers

Nursery children will keep their PE pumps in school;

No branded or named sportswear is to be worn for PE lessons, other than trainers (eg no Nike tracksuit pants or football shirts etc)

- Outdoor PE – Tuesday 2:15pm – 3:00pm
- Indoor PE – Wednesday 2:15pm – 3:00pm
- PE days are Tuesdays and Wednesdays

PE timetable: September 2024

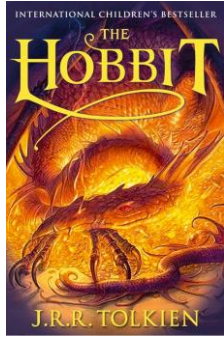
Outdoor lessons:			Indoor lessons:		
Kit needs to be worn for school on these days			Kit needs to be worn for school on these days (Y1 – Y6)		
Day	Class	Time	Day	Class	Time
Monday	**Y4CB	2:15pm – 3:00pm	Monday	*Early Years Nursery Y2TL Y5/6GC	9:45am – 10:30am 10:40am – 11:15am 1:00pm – 1:45pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm
Tuesday	Y6AM Y1KB Y5RO	1:15pm – 2:15pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm	Tuesday	Y3/4LB Nursery Y4CB Y1/2PD	9:45am – 10:30am 10:40am – 11:15am 1:15pm – 2:00pm 2pm – 2:45pm
Wednesday	Y1/2PD	1:30pm – 2:15pm	Wednesday	Reception Nursery Y1KB Y5RO	9:45am – 10:30am 10:40am – 11:15am 1:00pm – 1:45pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm
Thursday	Y5/6GC **Y3ES	1:15pm – 2:15pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm	Thursday		
Friday	Y2TL **Y3/4LB	1:30pm – 2:15pm 2:15pm – 3:00pm	Friday	Reception Nursery Y6AM Y3ES	9:45am – 10:30am 10:40am – 11:15am 1:15pm – 2:00pm 2:00pm – 2:45pm

*Kickstarterz sessions on a rota basis: Nursery, R:CR and R:NT

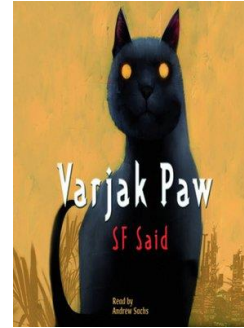
Nursery and Reception children will start to attend swimming sessions at the Pelican Centre each Thursday morning from September

More details about **Nursery and Reception** swimming will be communicated to you via a letter and at home visits

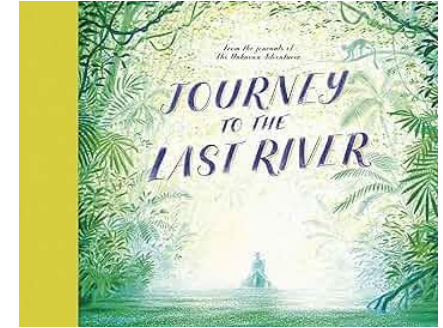
Autumn 1



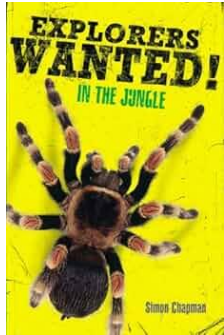
Autumn 2



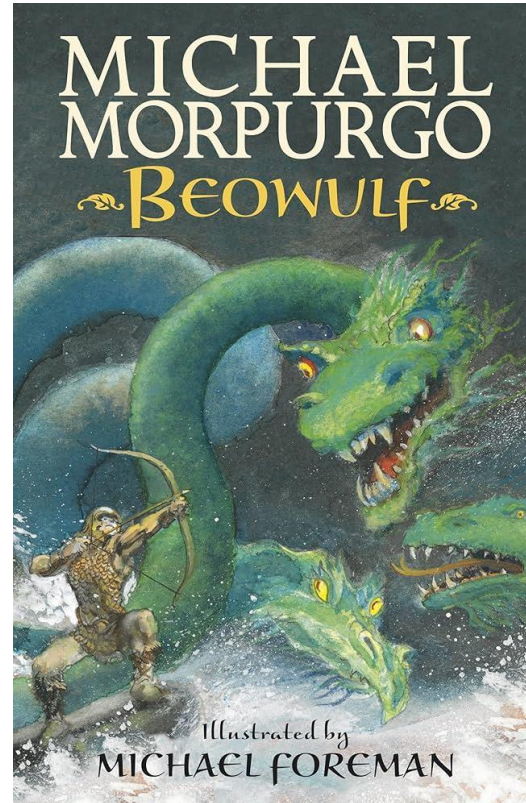
Spring 1



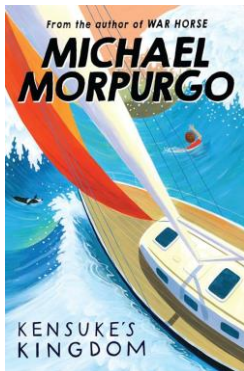
Spring 1



Summer
1+2



Spring 2



Reading

Reading can improve a child's vocabulary, expand their imagination and can help with cognitive development.

We expect the children to read **at least three times per week at home**. This can be done either through using reading plus or eBooks.

We ask you to record their reading in their planner as these will be checked daily, to monitor your child's reading progress outside of school.



We understand that as the world develops, children are using more and more technology.



Social media use



Mobile phones in school

Learning must continue outside of the classroom.

Everything we will be learning about throughout the school year, is available on our class page on the website.

When you arrive at our website, if you use the tab 'Classes' – 'Upper Key Stage Two' – 'Y5RO' – This page should appear. By using the documents named '**Curriculum Overview 2024 – 25, Maths Overview and English Overview 2024-25**' you should find all the curriculum information you would need for the children to learn at home. We also have Seesaw should you have any questions.



MENU

Year 5 RO

- **Y5RO In Action**
- **Y5RO Class Timetable**
- **Y5RO Information**
- **Y5RO Curriculum Overviews 2024-25**
- **Y5RO Curriculum Overviews 2025-26**
- **Y5RO Maths Overview**
- **Y5RO English Overview 2024-2025**
- **Y5RO English Overview 2025-2026**
- **Y5RO Spelling List**
- **Y5 End of Year Expectations**
- **Y5RO Seesaw**



'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





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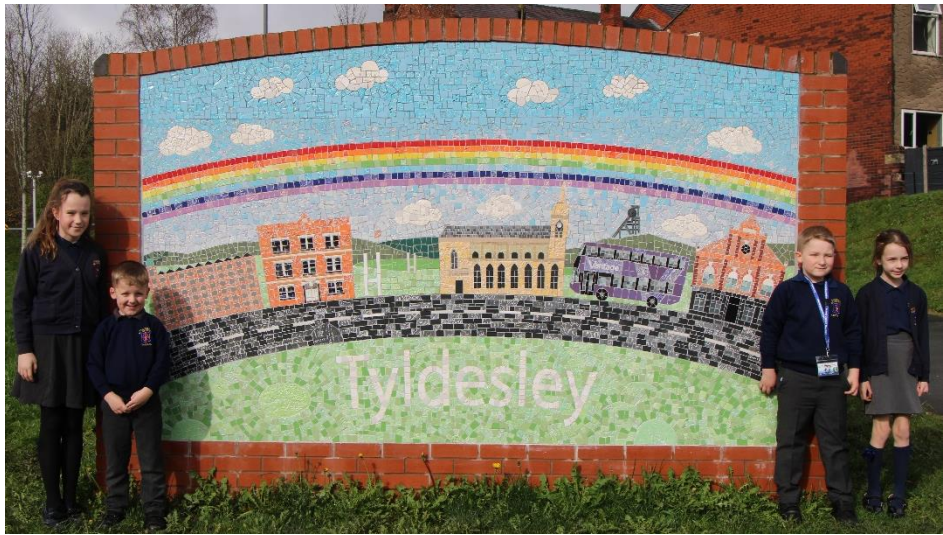
'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





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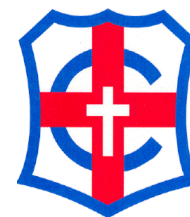


'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'



I SMOKED
AFTER
SEEING
MY MUM
LIGHT UP



MAN
OF THE
MATCHES
James In
goal at 2010
World Cup



'Never settle for less than your best'

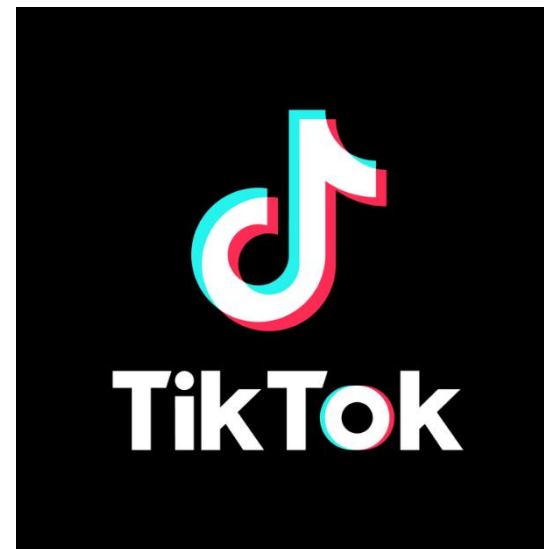




'Never settle for less than your best'







'Never settle for less than your best'





reading  plus®



'Never settle for less than your best'

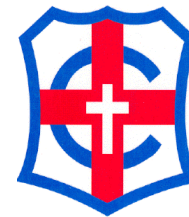


Importance of Reading

‘Children with higher reading skills at age 10 see the impact through their salaries more than 25 years later’



‘Never settle for less than your best’



Importance of Reading

'A strong reader at age 10 would earn 21% more per hour at age 38, on average, than someone from a similar background with poor reading skills'



'Never settle for less than your best'



Importance of Reading



'Never settle for less than your best'

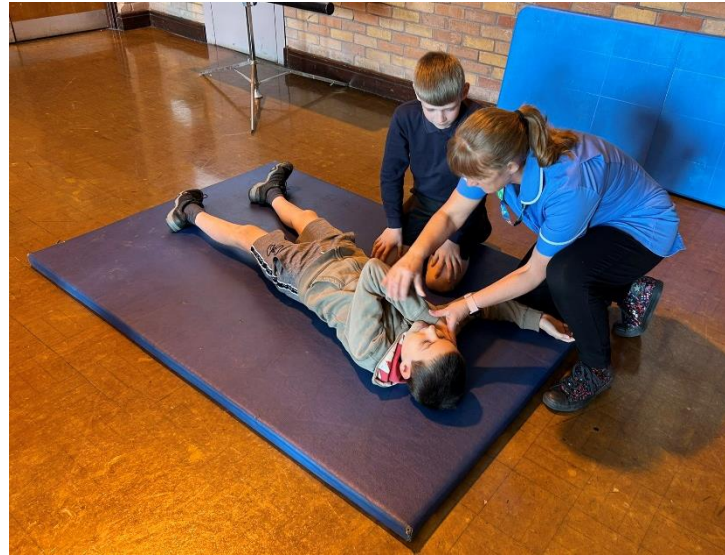




'Never settle for less than your best'



Y6



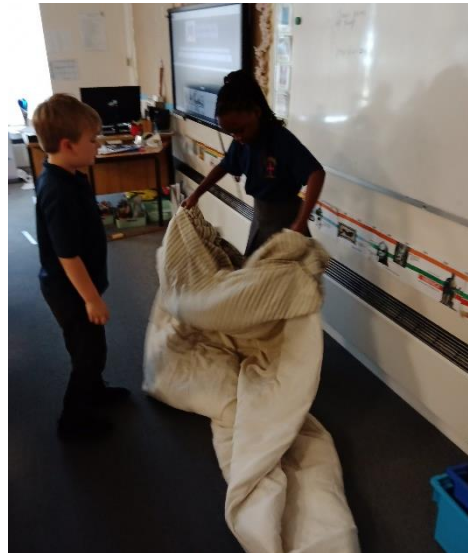
Y5



Y4



Y3



Y2



Y1



Reception



Nursery



To reach 50 million users:



75 years



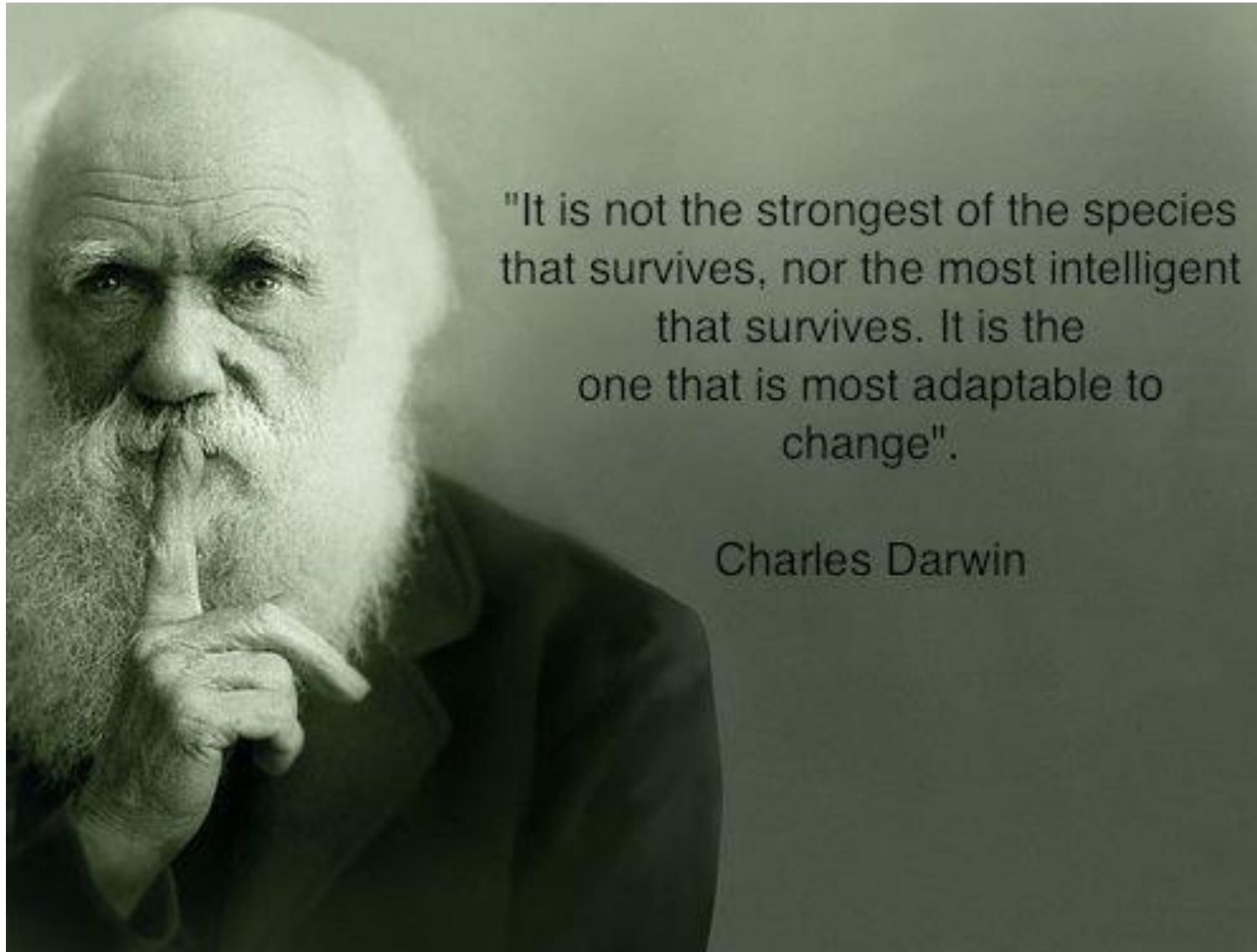
4 years



2 years

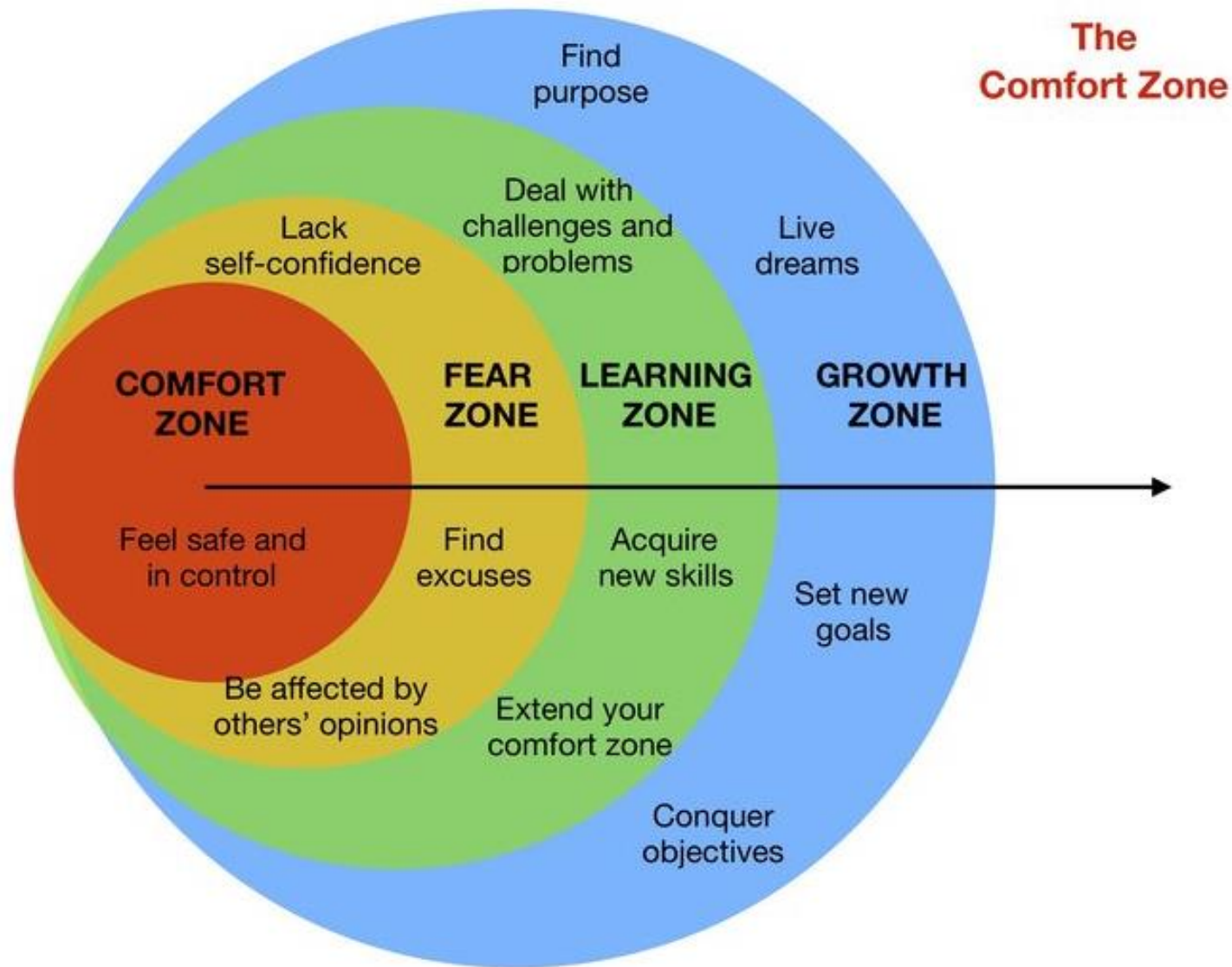


19 days



'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'



8 out of 10



'Never settle for less than your best'



8 out of 10



'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'



HARDWORK =

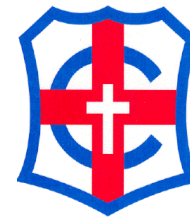
H+A+R+D+W+O+R+K

8+1+18+4+23+15+18+11=

98%



'Never settle for less than your best'



KNOWLEDGE =

K+N+O+W+L+E+D+G+E

11+14+15+23+12+5+4+7+5 =

96%



'Never settle for less than your best'



ATTITUDE =

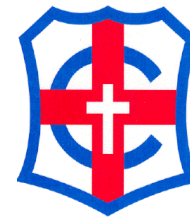
A+T+T+I+T+U+D+E

1+20+20+9+20+21+4+5 =

100%



'Never settle for less than your best'



Avoid posting your
personal problems on
social media.
Your personal problems
require personal solutions
not social attention.



'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'





‘Never settle for less than your best’





'Never settle for less than your best'





'Never settle for less than your best'



Key information:

- Brathay Hall (Monday 3rd February – Friday 7th February 2025)
- Forest School for Y5RO will begin on Friday 13th September 2024 and will run every Friday until the 18th October 2024.
- Y5RO's Life Skill is learning Makaton.
- PE days are Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- All curriculum information is on our school website, along with our Timetable, Spellings, Seesaw and End of Year Expectations. If you are struggling to find them, just feel free to ask and I can show you where to find them!

Does anyone have any questions?

'Never settle for less than your best'

Jesus said, I am the light of the world. Whoever follows Me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life.' John 8:12