Year 5

Rubbish in our Oceans

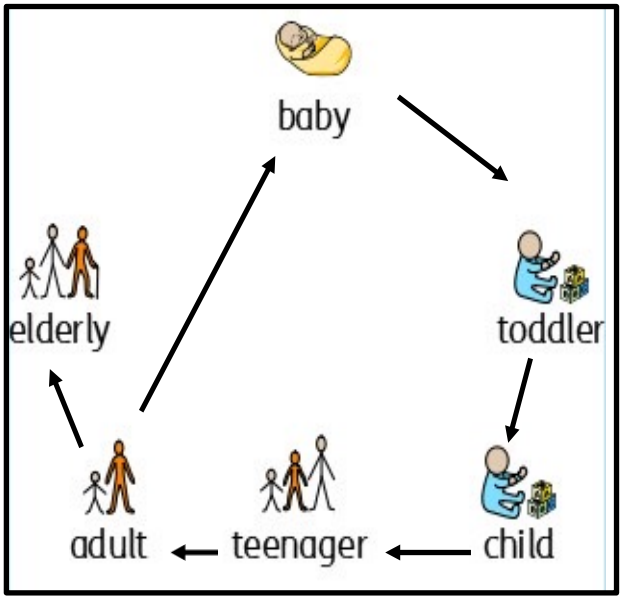
Science

Animals Ijcluding Humans

Science-Animals Including Humans	
What are the main stages of the human **life cycle?**	**foetus** - an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of **development** newborn **-** this is a baby that has just been born. **infancy -** this is a period of **rapid** change. Many **toddlers** learn to walk and talk at this stage. childhood - children learn new things as they grow. They become more **independent**. **adolescence -** this is when the body starts to change and prepare itself for **adulthood. Hormonal** changes take place over a few years. This is also known as **puberty.** early **adulthood -** this is when humans are usually at their fittest and strongest. middle **adulthood** - changes such as hair loss may happen. There are also some **hormonal** changes again and the ability to **reproduce** decreases. late **adulthood -** there is a decline in fitness and strength.
What is **puberty?**	• **Puberty** is the change that happens in late childhood and **adolescence** where the body starts to change because of **hormones.** • Some changes include **growth** in height, more sweat, hair **growth** on arms and legs, under the armpits and on **genitals**, and **growth** in parts of the body such as male **genitals** and breasts**.** • Females begin to **menstruate**.

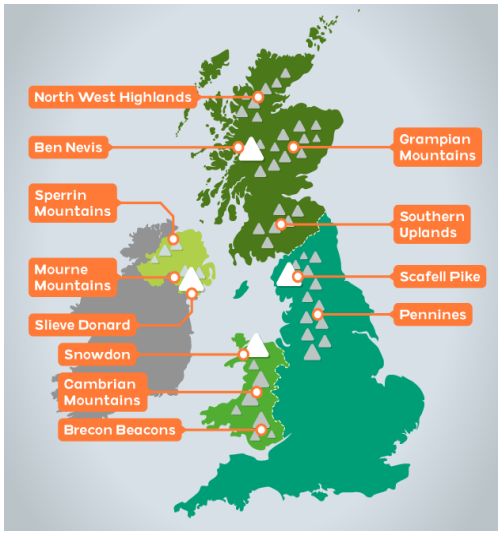
Investigate!

- Research the **gestation** periods of other animals and comparing them with humans
- Collect data around school about height and hand span of different age ranges of pupils. Record the mean, mode and median height of pupils of different ages. Create a graph summarising results.
- Create a life story for a fictitious adult that has made healthy life choices.
- Compare the growth pattern of humans to other animals.
- Consider why humans take so long to learn to walk in comparison to other animals.
- Create a Venn diagram to show what the similarities and differences are between children, adolescents and adults.



Geography

Mountains

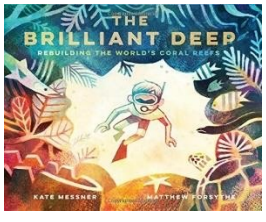


Vocabulary	
Mountain	A large mass of earth or rock taller than 304.8 m (1000 ft) that rises up above the surrounding land.
Tectonic Plate	The Earth's surface is called the crust. It is made up of different rocky sections called tectonic plates, which fit together like a puzzle covering earth.
Mountain Range	A large area where many mountains can be found close together.
Fold mountain	Fold mountains are created where two or more of Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together.
Blizzard	A blizzard is a form of an extreme snowstorm
Summit	the highest point of a hill or mountain.
Sea Level	The sea level is the average height of the ocean
Hot spot	In some parts of the world, the earth's crust is so thin that hot magma (liquid rock) can melt the rock above it and break through to the surface. These areas are called hot spots.

English

Exploration Narrative: Write an information leaflet

Biography: Write a biography of a famous oceanographer

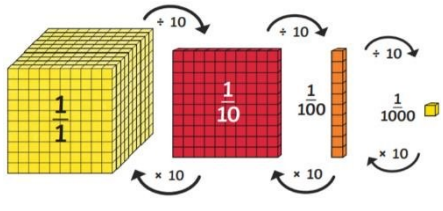


P is for personal tone - use language that includes the reader and makes them feel involved.
E is for emotive language - use words that have a strong emotional impact on the reader.
R is for rhetorical questions - use questions to make the reader think about your viewpoint.
S is for say again - repeat key points to reinforce your most important ideas.
U is for undermine opposing arguments – show that you recognise an opposing viewpoint and then undermine that argument.
A is for anecdotes - use a short, interesting story from real life.
D is for direct address - use personal pronouns, like 'you' and 'your', to involve your reader.
E is for exaggeration - use exaggeration to make your point stronger.

Maths

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.
- Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place.
- Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction.



Art and Design

3D Models

Shape, form, model and construct from observation or imagination
Use recycled, natural and manmade materials to create sculptures
Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work
Develop skills in using clay e.g . slabs, coils, etc.
Produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media

PE

Tennis and Gymnasticsl