

Welcome to Year 5 - your penultimate year here at Markeaton! There are plenty of exciting ventures on the horizon and opportunities to make; memories that will last a lifetime!
This year is an important year for you and you may feel that you have more responsibilities. In some ways this is to help you prepare for Y6 and Secondary School after that. You are now officially in the Upper Juniors - so try hard to set a good example but always remember to have fun and enjoy your learning! Expectations of work and behaviour are high in Year 5 but just remember we are always here to help you along the way.

We can't wait to get started!
@Year5Markeaton
The Year 5 Team
$2023-2024$ teaching staff
Miss Hall - Mr Beer - Mrs Mason
Ms Morrison - Mr Campbell - Mrs Fearne - Mrs Damri

# FIVE YEAR 

## TO

## Ow"

 NE ED 3I Try your best. We will make mistakes and continue to grow - resilience is the key to success!

Complete your homework tasks. They are designed to compliment your learning in school and get you secondary ready.
speak out if you're struggling. We might need extra support and that's okay. We need find solutions to any problems we have.

# ALL ABOUT 

 PLATFORMS WILL BE STUCK INTO READING DIARIES IN SCHOOL
## HOM <br> EWORK

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## READING

Reading is crucial homework for kids as it boosts their brainpower, language skills, and imagination. Ideally, they should read at least three times a week to expand their vocabulary and understanding. While it's great for younger ones to read with adults, older children benefit from independent reading too.

## 0 MATHS

There are three main ways you can support your child at home.

1. Atom Prime. Homework tasks will be set at the end of unit of learning. Once we have taught a new skill, children will be set independent questions about what they have learned, adapted to their level of understanding.
2. TT Rockstars. Having a secure recall of their times tables (and associated facts) is an important foundation for so many other mathematical concepts. Fractions, ratios, percentages, geometry, statistics - they are all made so much easier if you know your times tables!

## SPELLING

Mastering spelling is a crucial life skill for children, especially by the end of Year 6. Good spelling not only helps them express themselves clearly but also boosts their confidence in written communication. To support their spelling journey, children will have a login to Emile Spellings, an awesome online platform filled with engaging activities and games. Emile Spellings makes learning enjoyable by turning it into a fun challenge. With regular practice at home, children can strengthen their spelling abilities, expand their vocabulary, and become more effective communicators. So, let's embrace the power of words and spelling by diving into the exciting world of Emile!

Curriculum structure


Learning mindsets


At Markeaton, we are very proud of our curriculum and we strongly believe that it provides your child with the essential skills, knowledge and understanding they need. Our curriculum, as shown in the image above, centres around something called Markeaton Minds. Markeaton Minds, as shown in the image below, are a series of learning mindsets we want the children to have during their time at Markeaton and beyond. These mindsets feed into our curriculum families (Humanities, STEM, Arts and Wellbeing) and lastly, around the outside, these are the values we want our curriculum to be the children to become. Embedded within our curriculum and also at the heart of school life are our three core values:
$\hat{F}$
Determination

# 5 WAYS TO Wellbeing 

## GIVE TO OTHERS

Research suggests that acts of giving and kindness can help improve your mental wellbeing by:

- creating positive feelings and a sense of reward
- giving you a feeling of purpose and self-worth
- helping you connect with other people It could be small acts of kindness towards other people, or larger ones like volunteering in your local community.


## LEARN NEW SKILLS

Research shows that learning new skills can also improve your mental wellbeing by:

- boosting self-confidence and raising_selfesteem
- helping you to build a sense of purpose
- helping you to connect with others Even if you feel like you do not have enough time, or you may not need to learn new things, there are lots of different ways to bring learning into your life.


## BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE

Being active is not only great for your physical health and fitness. Evidence also shows it can also improve your mental wellbeing by:
raising your self-esteem

- helping you to set goals or challenges and achieve them
- causing chemical changes in your brain which can help to positively change your mood


## BE PRESENT (MINDFULNESS)

Paying more attention to the present moment can improve your mental wellbeing. This includes your thoughts and feelings, your body and the world around you.
Some people call this awareness "mindfulness". Mindfulness can help you enjoy life more and understand yourself better. It can positively change the way you feel about life and how you approach challenges.

## Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 4 (age 9). How many can you spell?

| accident(ally) | disappear | interest | pressure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| actual(ly) | early | island | probably |
| address | earth | knowledge | promise |
| answer | eight/eighth | learn | purpose |
| appear | enough | length | quarter |
| arrive | exercise | library | question |
| believe | experience | material | recent |
| bicycle | experiment | medicine | regular |
| breath | extreme | mention | reign |
| breathe | famous | minute | remember |
| build | favourite | natural | sentence |
| busy/business | February | naughty | separate |
| calendar | forward(s) | notice | special |
| caught | fruit | occasion(ally) | straight |
| centre | grammar | often | strange |
| century | group | opposite | strength |
| certain | guard | ordinary | suppose |
| circle | guide | particular | surprise |
| complete | heard | peculiar | therefore |
| consider | heart | perhaps | though/although |
| continue | height | popular | thought |
| decide | history | position | through |
| describe | imagine | possess(ion) | various |
| different | increase | possible | weight |
| difficult | important | potatoes | woman/women |

## Spelling word list for Year 5 and Year 6

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 6 (age 11). How many can you spell?

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

## End of Year 5 <br> MATHS EXPECTATIONS

## Place value

- counting forwards and backwards with positive and negative numbers
- rounding numbers up to one million to the nearest $10,100,1000,10000$ and 100000
- recognising Roman numerals I, V, X, L, C, $D$ and $M$ to read numbers and years.


## Fractions

- recognising and converting between mixed numbers and improper fractions
- multiplying proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers
- understanding percentages as 'the number of parts per hundred' and knowing percentage and decimal equivalents.


## Measurement

- calculating the perimeter and area of shapes (including those made up of squares and rectangles)
- estimating volumes of 3D shapes and capacities of containers
- learning some imperial units, such as inches, pounds and pints.


## Geometry

- drawing and measuring angles in degrees
- finding missing angles at a point, on a line and in rectangles
- describing translations and reflections of shapes on a four-quadrant coordinate grid.


## Addition and subtraction

- practising a range of mental calculation strategies as well as using a variety of methods to calculate (including formal written methods, grid and area models).
- using rounding to estimate answers and checking that their answers are sensible and accurate solving multi-step word problems for which they will need to solve multiple calculations before coming to the final answer.


## Multiplication and division

- multiplying four-digit numbers by twodigit numbers
- dividing four-digit numbers by one-digit numbers and interpreting remainders understanding the terms multiple, factor, common factor, prime, square and cube numbers.


## Statistics

- solving problems by comparing, adding, and subtracting using data presented in line graphs
- representing data in time graphs by using the scales on the axes to plot points
- completing, reading, and interpreting information in tables, including timetables.


# END OF YEAR 5 WRITING EXPECTATIONS 

## To meet the expected standard, your child will need to demonstrate the following:

- decide their audience and understand how this will affect their writing tools and techniques
- plan their writing before they start
- choose the right style and structure to match the type of text they are writing
- choose the right vocabulary and grammar for their writing
- write a story with interesting vocabulary and dialogue
- write non-fiction with features such as headings, captions, bullet points, subheadings, diagrams etc.
- use a consistent tense throughout their piece
- check their own writing and the writing of their classmates, making useful comments


## GRAMMAR

- create verbs by adding the suffixes -ate, -ise, -ify, for example, considerate, activate, specialise, advertise, horrify, purify
- use relative clauses
- use modal verbs and adverbs
- use different ways to make the information in a paragraph flow
- use brackets, dashes or commas to separate out extra information in a sentence
- use commas to make sentences clearer


## HANDWRITING

- writing neatly and clearly
- deciding whether or not to join specific letters
- choosing whether to use a pencil or a pen


## SPELLING

- to spell words with silent letters, for example, doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight
- to spell words ending in ence/ance or able/ible
- to spell more homophones and other confusing words
- to talk about word families, for example, sign, design, signature, significant
- to use a thesaurus to find new words
- to use a dictionary to check their spelling
- to spell the words in the Spelling word list for Year 5 and Year 6


## END OF YEAR 5: READING EXPECTATIONS

Children should apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Children should become familiar with and talk about a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories from other cultures.

Children should summarise, verbally or written, the main ideas drawn from a text in the form of a blurb/bullet point list, mindmap etc.
Children should use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context, using the root word to help decipher meaning e.g. indigestible $=$ digest (to eat something) + prefix "in".

Children should listen to and build on others' ideas and opinions about a text but also be prepared to adapt and refine opinion after further reading or listening to someone else's viewpoint.

Children should generate own retrieval and inference questions about a story e.g. where did the main character live; how do you know he enjoyed living there?

Children should be able to explore vocabulary $y_{2}$ make inferences based on what they have read, predict and explain an authors intent, retrieve key information and summarise and sequence what they have read.

