Eagle Class - Overview

Summer Term 2 - 2025

We will be learning:

In Science, we will be learning about fossil formation and how this supports the theory of evolution. We will study the life and work of Mary Anning. Later in the term, we will be exploring reversible and irreversible changes of matter by practically exploring sieving, filtration and evaporation.

In History, we will be completing a unit about Victorian life and the Census. We will study job availability, Victorian childhood and the lifestyle of women in this era of history.

In DT, we will complete our waistcoat sewing and we will begin a unit on textiles – making a bookmark for summer reading.

In Music, the children will complete their unit on the 12-bar blues and later explore composition by writing and learning a leaver's song.

In PE, with our Sports Coach Mr Reeve, we will be developing our athletics skills – running, throwing and jumping in readiness for Sports Day. In our second lesson of the week, we will be continuing with the team game rounders.

In RE, we will be learning about the life and religion of Islam, Muslim rules and expectations of worship, the mosque and the five pillars of Islam.

In computing, we will be thinking about the use of technology in our lives – different computer systems, online safety and the benefits of digital systems.

In French, we will be going shopping, ordering foods, talking about cost, money and different quantities.

RSE – Year 5 will complete their six statutory lessons this half term.

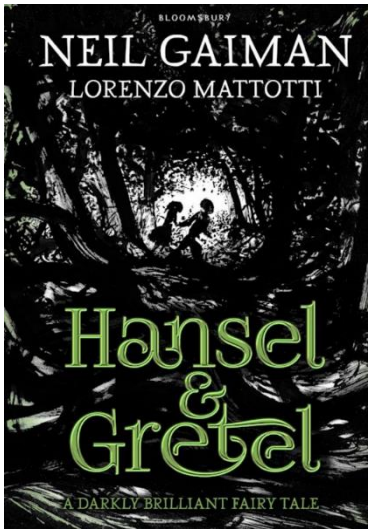
PSHE – Our unit this half term is called ''Aiming High". It is a chance for children to learn about life goals, careers and skills for the future.

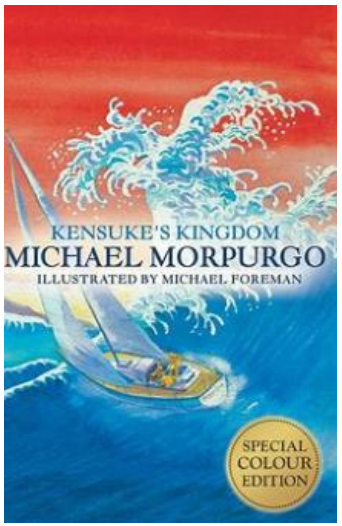
Our core stories are:

HANSEL AND GRETEL by Neil Gaiman

KENSUKE'S KINGDOM by Michael Morpurgo

Please do not read these at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story and emotion unfold in class.





At home you could:

- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read. Please continue to use Go Read/Boom Reader to record reading progress.
- Encourage your child to practise the French words, phrases and conversations they have learnt at school.
- Log on to TIMES TABLE ROCK STARS and practise multiplication tables to 12x12.
- Research and find out about fossil formation.
- Find out about MARY ANNING on BBC Bitesize:
  BBC BITESIZE MARY ANNING

Key English skills for your child:

- Recording predictions about a text.
- Understanding new texts and extending vocabulary.
- Writing a dual narrative with cohesion and action to advance the story events.
- Writing a character description.
- Write a persuasive letter in the style of the text.
- Discussing and identifying the structure and language features of a text.
- Using role-play to plan writing ideas.
- Planning my own writing and choosing effective vocabulary and grammar.
- Planning, drafting and editing my own writing.
- Proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Decimals, area, statistics, algebra:

- To name, identify and know the properties of 3d shapes.
- To identify and match nets to 3d shape properties.
- To use ratio language.
- To know how to use scale factors.
- To answer ratio and proportion problems.
- To use function machines correctly.
- To form expressions and find substitutions in algebra.
- To solve two step equations.
- To solve and balance pairs of values.
- To tell the time accurately on an analogue clock.
- To know how to convert digital times to the 12-hour and 24-hour equivalent.
- To draw and write the time to the exact minute.

Please talk to Miss Knight if you have any questions.

Key Knowledge

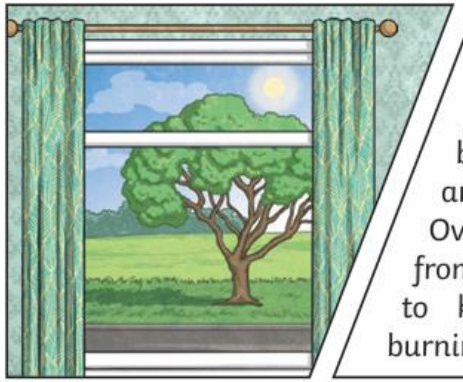
We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

Properties and Changes of Materials

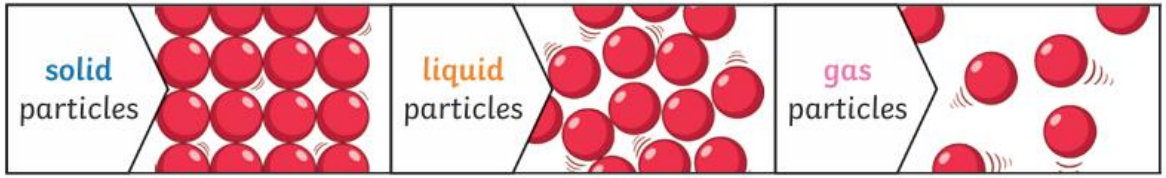
Key Vocabulary	
material	The substance that something is made out of, e.g. wood, plastic, metal.
solid	One of the three states of matter. The particles in **solids** are very close together, meaning **solids**, such as wood and glass, hold their shape.
liquid	One of the three states of matter. A **liquid** can flow and take the shape of its container. Examples of **liquids** include water and milk.
gas	One of the three states of matter. The particles in **gases** are further apart than those in **solids** or **liquids** and they are free to move around. A **gas** fills its container, taking both the shape and the volume of the container. Examples of **gases** are oxygen and helium.
melting	The process of heating a **solid** until it changes into a **liquid**.
freezing	When a **liquid** cools and turns into a **solid**.
evaporating	When a **liquid** turns into a **gas** or vapour.
condensing	When a **gas**, such as water vapour, cools and turns into a **liquid**.

Key Knowledge

Different **materials** are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical **conductivity**, flexibility, hardness, **insulators**, magnetism, solubility, thermal **conductivity**, **transparency**.



For example, glass is used for windows because it is hard and **transparent**. Oven gloves are made from a thermal **insulator** to keep the heat from burning your hand.



Changes of State