

We will be learning:

In Science, we will be studying renewable energy sources such as solar power and wind power. We will classify fossil fuels and understand their finite nature. Later in the half term, we will look at the topic of Space and the Solar System.

In History, we will be studying Anglo-Saxon Britain and the Viking invasions. We will learn about Anglo-Saxon Kings and typical Viking life.

In DT, we will be continuing our unit on Global Food, ingredients and food origins.

In Music, we will be learning to sing an African Shosholozza. We will sing in two or more parts and learn the correct musical vocabulary associated with poly rhythms.

In PE, we will be extending our Hockey skills with Mrs Tyler. Controlling a hockey ball to dribble, pass, push, aim and shoot. In our class lessons, we will be practising our yoga skills – stretching, breathing and perfecting postures.

In RE, we will be starting a unit on The Easter Story and thinking about the key events in the Holy Week. We will study the importance of the resurrection for Christians. Year 5 will also take part in their statutory RSE lessons this term.

In computing, we will be understanding, building and using flat file databases. We will group and sort data and compare data visually.

In French, we will be completing a unit called 'The French Speaking World'. We will look at how to read and respond to directions, weather and climate reports and features of French speaking countries.

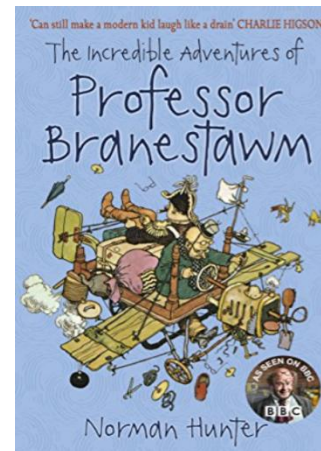
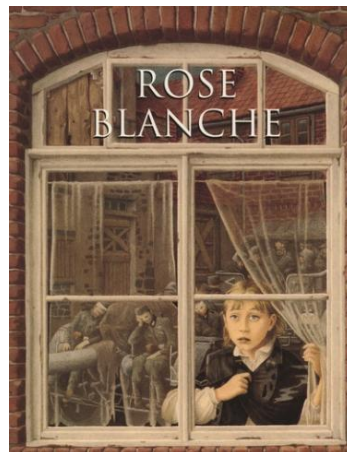
Eagle Class - Overview

SPRING 1 - 2026

Our core story is:

Rose Blanche by Ian McEwan and Roberto Innocenti

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



At home you could:

- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read. Please continue to record reading progress in your reading record.
- Encourage your child to practise the French words, phrases and conversations they have learnt at school.
- Research different types of renewable energy sources and why they are important for our future and the environment.
- Read 'The Easter Story' in a children's bible to know and understand key events.
- Revise fraction knowledge on BBC BITE SIZE.
- Find out facts about the planets of the SOLAR SYSTEM.
- Continue to refresh your times table knowledge on TTRS!

Key English skills for your child:

- To appreciate why stories are memorable and characters are important.
- To write a diary recount.
- To write a factual bravery speech.
- To explore dilemmas and begin to empathise with characters.
- To write in an informal and formal style and understand the difference.
- To link ideas and themes across paragraphs.
- To produce a range of writing to respond to text through role play and dramatisation.
- To ask and answer questions in character role-play.
- To use dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.
- To use colons and semi colons with accuracy.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Four Operations and Fractions:

To identify equivalent fractions.
To write fractions in their simplest form.
To compare and order fractions.
To find mixed fraction and improper fraction equivalents.
Add and subtract simple fractions.
Add and subtract mixed numbers.
Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers.
To multiply and divide fractions.
To find fractions of an amount.
To convert metric units of measurement.
Understand imperial measures and the associated terminology.
To understand decimal place value.
To round decimals to a given decimal place.
To multiply and divide decimals within real life problem contexts.

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.

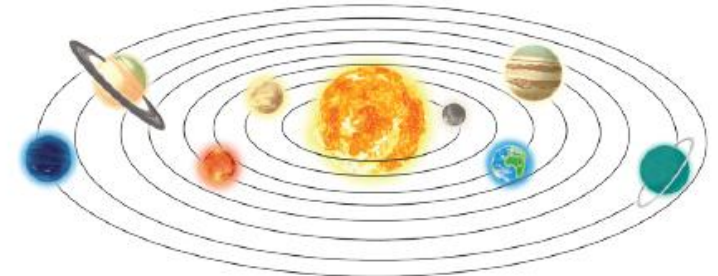
Space

Knowledge Organiser

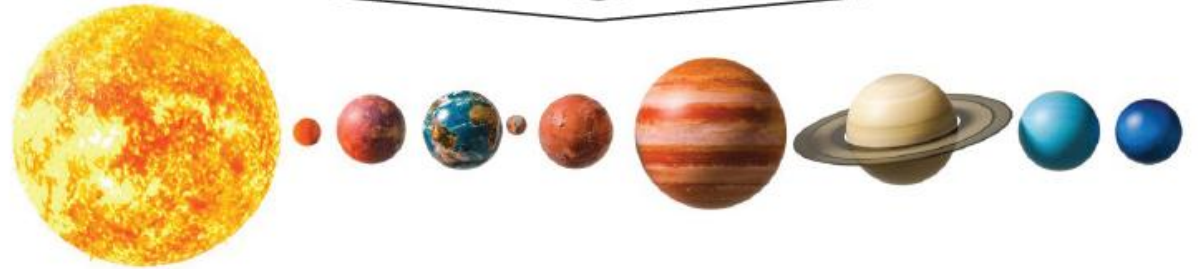
Key Vocabulary

astronomer	Someone who studies or is an expert in astronomy (space science).
axis	An imaginary line that an object rotates around.
celestial body/object	Naturally occurring matter outside of the Earth's atmosphere.
day	The time it takes for a planet to rotate around its axis once.
dwarf planet	A large celestial body located in the Asteroid or Kuiper belts.
galaxy	Billions of stars connected in some way by gravity .
gravity	A force that draws things towards the centre of an object. The larger the mass, the stronger the gravitational pull.
exoplanet	A large object (planet) that orbits a different star or star system to Earth.
moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets . Earth has one moon .
orbit	A repeating curved path around another object.

The **Sun** has an extremely strong gravitational pull. The **planets** **revolve** around the **Sun** on paths of **orbit** as a result.



The **planets** are often listed in order from the **Sun**. This order is Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.



Forces impact the movement and behaviour of objects. **Gravity** plays a very important part in the movement of **planets**.

