
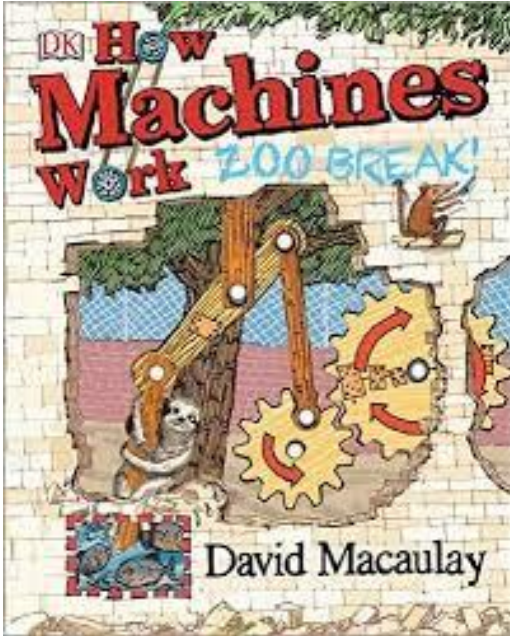
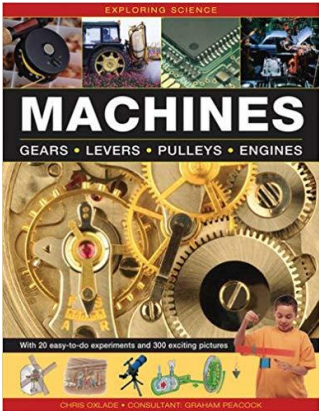


# Year 5 - Spring Term 1: Much Ado About Nothing

English and Drama	Maths	PE
	Measure and calculate perimeter Find the area of rectangles and compound shapes. Estimate and approximate area.	I can describe how and why my body changes during and after exercise.
I can read and perform the playscript using intonation, volume and action to make the story come alive.	Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits	PSHE
I can identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits Multiply 4-digits by 2-digits	Can they talk to someone about anything even if it feels awful or small?
I can describing settings, characters and atmosphere when writing dairy entries.	Divide 4-digits by 1-digit Divide with remainders	Know about the UN rights of the child.
Read and discuss Much Ado About Nothing commenting on characters and plot.		Computing
Identify and discuss themes within the play.		I can recognise that vector drawing are made using shapes. I can identify the main drawing tools.
Show understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.		
I can assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing		French
I can using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]	Music	To name days of the week. To name sports and say what they like and dislike.
History- Shakespeare	Can they maintain their part whilst others are performing their part?	Art
Know about who William Shakespeare was and his influence on local history.		Can they create all the colours they need?  Can they express their emotions accurately through their painting and sketches?

# Year 5: Levers, pulleys and gears Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about Forces	
Lever	A <b>lever</b> is a long bar, one end of which is placed under a heavy object so that when you press down on the other end you can move the object.		<input type="checkbox"/> Any kind of force is really just a push or a pull.	
pulley	A pulley is a basic device or machine made of a wheel with a rim that a cord or rope fits around. The wheel and axle of a <i>pulley</i> make it easier to lift heavy objects with the rope.			
levers	A lever can be described as a long rigid body with a fulcrum along its length.		<input type="checkbox"/> A <i>gear</i> is a wheel with teeth that interlocks with another <i>gear</i> to transmit motion in a machine.	
pulleys	Pulley is a simple machine and comprises of a wheel on a fixed axle, with a groove along the edges to guide a rope or cable.			
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.			
		Important facts to know by the end of the forces topic:		Main Scientific skill to be taught in the topic
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>identify and know the effect of friction.</b></li><li>• <b>explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</b></li></ul>		<input type="checkbox"/> Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.