

Teacher: Mr Hammond Term: Spring

Class: Godrevy

Year group: 5 & 6



As writers we will: be learning about

Fiction—Alien Landing Story

- Describe setting, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
- Use contracted forms in dialogue
- Develop cohesion with use of adverbials and conjunctions
- Use variety of vocabulary

Non-Fiction

Newspaper—Aliens Landing

- Organisation of text
- Facts and Opinions
- Direct and Reported Speech •
- Different sentence structures
- Passive sentences
- Using colons
- Past tense
- Parenthesis

- Organisation of Text
- **Topic Sentences**
- Detail to help understand point

Explanation Text—Why are aliens green?

- Connectives
- Generalisers
- Topic Words

/<u>nformation</u>

Alien Description

- **Persuasion**
- Come to Pandora Planet

 \Diamond

As scientists we will learn about:

- \diamond how the planets in our solar system move in relation to the Sun
- \diamond how the Moon moves relative to the Earth
 - about the shape of the Moon, Sun and Earth
- how to explain day turning into night \diamond



In RE, we will think about: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? What kind of king is Jesus for Christians?

In PSHE, we will think about:

Whether huge amounts of money be invested into space?

Monday: Times Table Test (99 club) Wednesday (due in) : Maths Homework booklet 1 page per week) Friday: Spelling Test Every Night: Reading atleast 10 minutes each night. Please log in reading record. Topic Grid: Optional homework linked to our topic.

As historians we will learn abo

- The Space Race
- Who was involved in the Cold War
- The events leading to first man on
- The first words on the moon

As artists we will:

- \diamond Recreate a picture of his 'Sta Night' Picture'
- \diamond Make an origami star

In ICT we will learn about

- Green Screening
- \Diamond Augmented Reality

 \diamond

- How to create a digital space rock
- \Diamond Make a coded device to show a co down

As musicians we will learn abo Composition through a journey Space, exploring loops, electro sounds, sequenced sounds, so the future; loop to the future

- As mathematicians we will learn about:
- 4 Operations (+ X ÷) \Diamond
- Fractions Decimals and % \Diamond
- Algebra \Diamond
- Measures
- Geometry

Homework

out:	♦ The future of Space Travel
	 We will find out about how the telescope was created
the moon	 Report on famous astronauts and moon landings
0.559.6	In geography, we will
arry	Investigate what can seen
	from space
	In science, we will also learn
	<u>In science, we will also learn</u> about:
et	<u>In science, we will also learn</u> about: <u>Light</u>
et ount	<u>In science, we will also learn</u> <u>about:</u> <u>Light</u> How we see
et ount	<u>In science, we will also learn</u> about: <u>Light</u> How we see Reflecting Light
et ount O ut:	In science, we will also learn about: Light How we see Reflecting Light Refraction
et ount out: y into	In science, we will also learn about: Light How we see Reflecting Light Refraction Spectacular Spectrum
et punt out: y into pnic unds of	In science, we will also learnabout:LightHow we seeReflecting LightRefractionSpectacular SpectrumSeeing Colours

Science - Space

What I Should already know

- We have four seasons (autumn, winter, spring and summer).
- The Sun is a source of light but the Moon is not.
- Know that a shadow is caused when an object blocks light from passing through it.
- The properties of a sphere

What causes day and night?

- The Earth rotates on its axis anti-clockwise and makes a complete rotation over 24 hours (a day).
- This makes it appear as the Sun moves through the sky but the Earth's rotation causes day and night.
- Different parts of the Earth experience daylight at different times this means that it is morning, afternoon and night in different places. This is also the reason why we have time zones.
- Because of the Earth's tilt, the poles experience 24 hours of sunlight in the sum-• mer, and very few hours of sunlight in the winter.
- As the Earth rotates, shadows that are formed change in size and orientation.

Year length and the seasons

- The Earth takes 365 and a quarter days to orbit the Sun. •
- Because of the extra guarter day it takes to orbit the Sun, every four years on Earth is a leap year! It is the Earth's tilt that causes the seasons.

The Moon

- The Moon orbits the Earth anticlockwise and takes approximately 28 days.
- The Moon spins once on its axis every time it orbits Earth. This means that we only see one side of the Moon
- The Moon has different phases depending on where it is in its orbit.
- The Moon's gravity causes high and low tides.

The Solar System

- There are 8 planets in our Solar System (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune), Pluto is a dwarf planet.
- . They all orbit the Sun, which is a star, and they all have moons.
- The first four planets are relatively small and rocky, while the four outer planets are gas giants (Jupiter and Saturn) or ice giants (Uranus and Neptune)
- There are also asteroids, meteoroids and comets in the Solar System.
- The Solar System is in a galaxy called the Milky Way
- The galaxy is in the universe

Science - Light

What will I know by the end of the unit?

How does light travel?

- Light travels in a straight line.
- When you place a torch on a table in a dark room, the beam travels in a straight line.
- Reflection is when light bounces off a surface this changes the direction in which the light travels.

What is the relationship between light sources and shadows?

- Because light travels in straight lines, when there is an opaque object blocking the light, a shadow is formed.
- These shadows • have the same shape as the objects that cast them



The size of a shad-

ow changes as the light source moves

How we see







straight line to the eye allowing it to see the apple.