



Dear Parents/Carers,

We hope you have had a lovely, relaxing May half-term holiday. The children worked brilliantly last term, thoroughly enjoying our topic of World War Two, and the Year 6 pupils made us so proud with how they conducted themselves during our SATs week. Let's complete our last term of the year together, really well!

### Term 6 Learning in Year 5/6

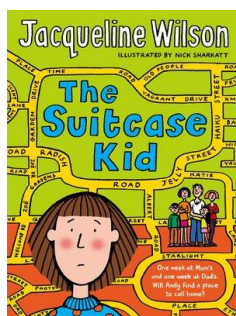
This term, our topic is called 'Mind, Body and Soul'. This is a topic which has been designed specifically for Year 5 and 6 pupils, as they move into either their final year of primary school, or their first year of secondary school from September. This is a particularly important learning journey, as we believe that you need to discover as much about your inner and outer self before moving on to the next stage of your education.

In Science, we will be learning about the heart, lungs and respiratory system as well as exploring how exercise benefits your body. In Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE), we will be learning about the idea of self-image, self-care, and how our bodies will change during puberty. An additional letter will be sent out outlining what we will cover during our puberty sessions.

### English

Last term, the children wrote wonderful, emotive short stories, and we are eager to see more of their writing this term! Our core text is a fantastic book called 'The Suitcase Kid', by Jacqueline Wilson. This tells the sensitive tale of a child who is torn between her old and new life, split between two houses and her parents. In addition to this, we will also be reading 'Ella on the Outside', by Cath Howe.

Our writing focus will first be an informal letter, written by 'Andy' – the main character in our class text. Following this, we will be writing a short story using an inspirational short video, before finishing the term with some poetry, written by Greg James.



#### How you can help your child

- **Make sure your child reads daily** and discuss the stories in terms of reasons for characters' actions and reasons for the author's choices of vocabulary. **Don't forget to record reading sessions in reading records.**
- Discuss meanings of any new vocabulary your child comes across.
- Support with any English / Grammar and Maths homework online or through the CGP books.
- Test children on their weekly spellings.
- Practise times tables on Times Table Rock Stars and orally. **Daily 10** is a fantastic website which will also help with times table fact recall.



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## Mathematics

In our Maths lessons for Year 6, we have one remaining unit to cover following the SATs which is based on projects and Maths in a 'real-life' context. This will include looking at profit and loss, budgeting, bills and mortgages.

This term Year 5 are completing the unit on identifying and measuring the degree of angles (acute, obtuse and reflex angles) and finding missing values. We are then going on to learn about position and direction, reading and plotting coordinates.

We will then complete our last unit on decimals. Recapping efficient methods to add and subtract decimals and moving onto multiplying and dividing with decimals. Our last unit will be learning how to calculate and solve problems into negative numbers.

Please continue to encourage chanting and recall of times table facts - it is so important that our children know their multiplication and division facts. This will greatly benefit them in all areas of Math, particularly as the Year 5 children prepare to move up to Year 6.

**How you can help your child**

- Look for opportunities to talk about maths in the everyday environment.
- Support your child and give them time to use mental calculation skills in real life contexts.
- Please ask your child about what they have been learning and encourage them to explain the methods they use in calculations.

## PE






Year 6 have PE on Monday and Friday afternoons, and Year 5's PE days are Monday and Wednesday afternoon. Please ensure your child has a full PE kit in school on those days. This includes a white top, black shorts/leggings and sensible trainers or plimsolls. NO football kits or sports hoodies please. Please also ensure that PE kits are only being worn on the day of PE, as we are still seeing an increasing number of children wearing sports clothes on other days.

## Homework

Homework will be given out on a Friday and is expected to be in by the following Wednesday. It is important that homework is completed, as this will help support the learning they have been doing in school. Reading Comprehension and Grammar will be set from CGP books, and Year 5 will continue to use these for Maths, too.

**The children will also be given 10 spellings to learn each week which they will be tested on each Friday.** Please support your child as they learn these.

## Some super topic Ideas that you can complete together

<p>Create a self-care guide, with activities people can do to relax their mind.</p> 	<p>Put together a yoga routine or another example of exercise which relaxes your body.</p> 	<p>Create a PowerPoint on transition (either moving to secondary school or going into Year 6).</p> 	<p>Design your own Henry Moore-inspired piece of abstract art. This could be a sculpture out of junk modelling or a drawing!</p> 	<p>Create your own healthy meal which is nutritionally balanced. Don't forget to take a photo to bring in!</p> 
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If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us through Class Dojo.

Thank you for your continued support,

**Miss Brunton and Mrs Benn**

Key Vocabulary	
<b>circulatory system</b>	A system which includes the heart, veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.
<b>heart</b>	An organ which constantly pumps blood around the <b>circulatory system</b> .
<b>blood vessels</b>	The tube-like structures that carry blood through the tissues and organs. Veins, arteries and capillaries are the three types of blood vessels.
<b>oxygenated blood</b>	<b>Oxygenated blood</b> has more oxygen. It is pumped from the <b>heart</b> to the rest of the body.
<b>deoxygenated blood</b>	<b>Deoxygenated blood</b> is blood where most of the oxygen has already been transferred to the rest of the body.

Mammals have **hearts** with four chambers. Notice how the blood that has come from the body is **deoxygenated**, and the blood that has come from the lungs is **oxygenated** again. The blood isn't actually red and blue: we just show it like that on a diagram.

Capillaries are the smallest **blood vessels** in the body and it is here that the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

Arteries carry **oxygenated blood** away from the **heart**.

Veins carry **deoxygenated blood** toward the **heart**.

The **heart** pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen. It then pumps this **oxygenated blood** around the body.

If you linked up all of the body's blood vessels, including arteries, capillaries, and veins, they would measure over 60,000 miles.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>drug</b>	A substance containing natural or man-made chemicals that has an effect on your body when it enters your system.
<b>alcohol</b>	A <b>drug</b> produced from grains, fruits or vegetables when they are put through a process called fermentation.
<b>nutrients</b>	Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy.

Blood transports:

- gases (mostly oxygen and carbon dioxide);
- nutrients** (including water);
- waste products.

The liquid part of blood contains water and protein. This is called plasma.

Plasma is liquid. The other parts of your blood are solid.

Red blood cells carry oxygen through your body.

Platelets help you stop bleeding when you get hurt.

White blood cells fight infection when you're sick.

Regular exercise:

- strengthens muscles including the heart muscle;
- improves circulation;
- increases the amount of oxygen around the body;
- releases brain chemicals which help you feel calm and relaxed;
- helps you sleep more easily;
- strengthens bones.

It can even help to stop us from getting ill.



**Drugs, alcohol** and smoking have negative effects on the body.

A healthy diet involves eating the right types of **nutrients** in the right amounts.