Year 5 Learning Overview – Summer Term 2026

Science	History	Art	Music	PE	PSHCE
Separating mixtures and changing materials Children learn that some materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. They develop their knowledge of solids, liquids, and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving, and evaporating. They demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. They explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. **Human Growth** Children describe changes as humans develop to old age. They describe the life process of reproduction in humans.	**Mayan Civilisation** Children will be able to explain how the Mayan civilisation evolved, changed, and developed over time and talk about the main achievements of the civilization. They refer to the timeline created in the autumn term and plot the ancient Mayan period to see where it fits with the ancient Egyptians and the ancient Greeks. They create a timeline of early settlers to when the Spanish Conquistadors discovered the ancient Mayan ruins and compare it with what was happening in England at the time. Children learn about how Europeans travelled to Mesoamerica in the 15th and 16th century in search of gold, land and glory, and how the Spanish conquistadors conquered the Aztecs then moved further into the rainforests to see what they could find.	**Landscape Textiles** Children design and make their own textile landscape using a variety of different fabrics, stitching techniques and using sewing affects to add depth and interest. They use their sketch books to sketch different landscape designs and are taught a range of sewing techniques including: running stitch, cross stitch, quilting and sewing on buttons. Children study the work of Sue Wademan: they discover how pictures can be made using fabrics and thread and analyse how she uses textiles to create landscape pictures.	**Balinese Gamelan** This unit explores the music of Bali through two dynamic musical forms: gamelan beleganjur- a lively kind of percussion music originally performed during battle- and the kecak vocal chant. **Composing in ternary form** Ternary form (ABA) is a satisfying musical shape. This unit uses the pentatonic scale whilst also exploring dynamics and volume.	. **Cricket** **Fitness** **Tennis** **Athletics**	**The Digital World** **Supporting the Community** **Communicating Effectively** **Learning** **Borrowing money** **Dealing with Adversity** **NHS**

Computing	Geography	DT	French	RE
Programming B: Selection in Quizzes Pupils learn how to write programs that ask questions and use selection to control the outcomes based on the answers given. They use this knowledge to design a quiz in response to a given task and implement it as a program. To conclude the unit, learners evaluate their program by identifying how it meets the requirements of the task, the ways they have improved it, and further ways it could be improved. **Video editing** The children will learn how to create short videos by working in pairs or groups. As they progress through this unit, they will be exposed to topic-based language and develop the skills of capturing, editing, and manipulating video. Learners are guided with step-by-step support to take their idea from conception to completion. At the conclusion of the unit, learners have the opportunity to reflect on and assess their progress in creating a video.	**South America (Brazil) and the Rainforest** To identify key physical and human geographical features of Brazil. They then compare these to features of England. To learn about the Amazon rainforest and its crucial role as a biome/ecosystem. To compare flora and fauna of the rainforest to local woodland (fieldwork skills – Circle Hill woods)	**Microbits** Children design and make a light sensitive burglar alarm that could be used by a museum to alert staff if an artefact was removed from its stand. The children research into how different burglar alarms are triggered e.g. movement/light sensor, broken connection in an electrical circuit, laser beam	**Latin – External Provider** **At School** Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for school subjects. Say what subjects they like and dislike at school. Say why they like/ dislike certain school subjects. Tell the time (on the hour) in French. Say what time they study certain subjects at school.	**Hinduism: Beliefs and Practices** Children learn when and where Hinduism began. They learn how beliefs and community shape a person's identity and think about what extent participating in worship generates a sense of belonging. They describe and explain what motivates and inspires believers and how this can be reflected in actions/practice. They explain and demonstrate how and why believers show courage and commitment. They explain how beliefs, practices and community can support or determine responses to matters of life and death.
Maths:				

Mental addition and subtraction. Decimals, percentages and their equivalence to fractions. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra	Add mentally 2-place decimal numbers in the context of money using rounding; add several small amounts of money using mental methods; mentally subtract amounts of money including giving change; calculate the difference between two amounts using counting up; solve word problems, including 2-step problems, choosing an appropriate method.
Fractions, ratio and proportion. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Written multiplication and division	Multiply fractions less than 1 by whole numbers, convert improper fractions to whole numbers; use short multiplication to multiply 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers; use long multiplication to multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by teens numbers.
Decimals, percentages and their equivalence to fractions. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Number and place value	Read, write and compare decimals to three decimal places, understanding that the third decimal place represents thousandths; multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 using 3-place decimal numbers in the calculations; place 2-place decimals on a number line and round them to the nearest tenth and whole number; read, write, order and compare 3-place decimal numbers; understand and use negative numbers in the context of temperature
Geometry: position and direction. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Geometry: properties of shapes	Read and mark co-ordinates in the first two quadrants; draw simple polygons using co-ordinates; translate simple polygons by adding to and subtracting from the co-ordinates; reflect simple shapes in the y axis or in a line, noting the effect on the co-ordinates; translate simple shapes and note what happens to the co-ordinates; draw regular and irregular 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles; use the properties of 2D shapes, including rectangles, to derive related facts; identify 3D shapes from 2D representations; create 3D shapes using 2D nets and draw 3D shapes
Written addition and subtraction. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra.	Add 5-digit numbers using written column addition; subtract 5-digit numbers using written method (decomposition); check answers to subtractions using written column addition; solve subtractions of 4- and 5-digit numbers using written column subtraction or number line counting up
Mental multiplication and division. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Fractions, ratio and proportion	Identify factors and multiples, find factor pairs; revise equivalent fractions; compare and order fractions with related denominators; add fractions with same or related denominators, then convert answer into a mixed number; subtract fractions with same and related denominators, revise multiplying fractions by whole numbers
Written multiplication and division	Use short division to divide 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers and 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, including those which leave a remainder; express a remainder as a fraction; use long multiplication to multiply 3-digit and 4-digit numbers by teens numbers
Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Measurement.	Find the area and perimeter of squares and rectangles by calculation and pursue a line of enquiry; estimate and find the area of irregular shapes; calculate the perimeter and area of composite shapes; use the relations of area and perimeter to find unknown lengths; begin to understand the concept of volume; find the volume of a cube or cuboid by counting cubes; understand volume as measurement in three dimensions; relate volume to capacity; recognise and estimate volumes
Decimals, percentages and their equivalence to fractions. Fractions, ratio and proportion. Number and place value.	Understand what percentages are, relating them to hundredths; know key equivalences between percentages and fractions, finding percentages of amounts of money; find equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages; solve problems involving fraction and percentage equivalents; write dates using Roman numerals
Number and place value. Statistics. Measurement. Written multiplication and division. Problem solving, reasoning and algebra. Mental multiplication and division	Find cubes of numbers to 10; draw and interpret line graphs showing change in temperature over time; begin to understand rate; use timetables using the 24-hour clock and use counting up to find time intervals of several hours and minutes; solve problems involving scaling by simple fractions; use factors to multiply; solve scaling problems involving measure

English	
Unit 1: Classic and Narrative Key texts: Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet **Unit 2:** Film Narrative-The Piano **Unit 3:** Boy in Girls Bathroom by Louis Sachar **Unit 4:** A range of Poetry including 'Sympathy' by Paul Laurence Dunbar and 'Caged Bird' by Maya Angelou.	
Additional Information: **P.E days- Tuesday and Friday** **<u>Homework</u>** **Read** daily at home. Reading records need to have **three comments per week** written by the child and handed in every **Monday.** **Spellings** – Weekly spelling homework task will be sent home on Thursdays for you to practice at home. You will have a spelling check/task the following Thursday **Times Tables** - As well as practicing Times tables in school, you should also be practicing them at home regularly. This can be completed on sites such as Hit the button, writing them out and reciting them orally.	**The vision for our school:** *Inspiring and enabling our school community to live life to the full, promoting excellence and nurturing our school values of* ***Respect***, ***Honesty, Compassion, Resilience, Collaboration*** *John 10 v 10:* *Jesus said: "I have come that they might have life, and have it to the full"*