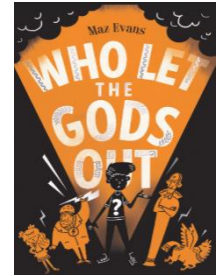




Year 5/6 Curriculum Information

Spring 1



Useful Information/Diary Dates

<p>PE/Outdoor Learning/Library</p> <p>Year 5 – Tuesday (Outdoor) Thursday (Indoor)</p> <p>Year 6 – Tuesday (Indoor) Friday (Outdoor)</p> <p>All classes will go to the Library on Monday.</p> <p>The Outdoor Learning rota can be found on our website.</p>	<p>Homework:</p> <p>English: ReadTheory – Set Wednesday and checked the following Wednesday.</p> <p>Maths: MyMaths –As above.</p> <p>Year 6s will be given workbooks from which they will do a total of 30 minutes each week. These will be checked on Wednesdays.</p>	<p>Theme Outcome</p> <p>This half term, we would like to show you our Greek Dance in the school hall.</p> <p>Year 5 – Thursday 9th February at 2:30pm.</p> <p>Year 6 – Tuesday 7th February at 2:30pm</p> <p>We look forward to seeing you! 😊</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>English</u></p> <p>Our English this half term is based on different Greek myths and fables. We will be learning how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a balanced argument using conjunctions and clauses • Write a section of narrative • Analyse and respond to a poem critically. <p>We will also be preparing the children in Year 6 for their SPAG (Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar) SATs.</p> <p>We will also be reading 'Who let the Gods out' by Maz Evans to support the children's learning on Ancient Greece.</p> <p>Please record any reading done at home on the reading bookmark.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Year 5 and 6 will be taught Maths separately.</p> <p>Year 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and Place Value • Addition and Subtraction • Measures • Statistics and Geometry <p>Year 6:</p> <p>In Year 6 we will be revisiting lots of our learning in preparation for our KS2 Statutory Assessment Tests. (SATs)</p> <p>We will be continuing to build on children's speed and fluency of times tables recall through mental maths challenges. All children have a login to Times Tables RockStars to practise their times tables at home.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Science</u></p> <p>This term our Science learning will be based on Forces. We will think about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Resistance • Water Resistance <p>The children will conduct their own experiment based on these.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Theme</u></p> <p>Through our theme of 'Ancient Greece', we will be exploring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The different regions, people who lived there and how it changed; • The differences between lives of Spartans and Athenians; • Sources which tell us about life in Ancient Greece and how reliable they are.
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Ancient Greece

About 2,500 years ago, Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world. The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.



What have Ancient Greeks ever done for us?

An obvious discussion point in this unit is the development of **democracy**, often considered a great gift from the Greeks. In addition, much of **mathematics** has its roots in the work of Greeks in this period. Many towns and cities will have some elements of architecture in Greek style, including Ionic, Doric and Corinthian columns. There are also plenty of Greek myths which have lasted until today.

According to one estimate, more than 150,000 words of English are derived from Greek words. Words that start with 'ph-' are usually of Greek origin, for example: *philosophy*, *physical*, *photo*, *phrase*, *philanthropy*.

Many English words are formed of parts of words (morphemes) that originate from the Greek language, including the following examples:

- phobia (fear of), as in *arachnophobia* – the fear of spiders
- micro (small), as in *microscopic* – so small it's hard to see
- demos (people) as in *democracy* – government by the people

How many more words with Greek roots can you find?

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS (Dates are approximate)

776 BC	First Olympic Games through to have taken place
505 BC	Cleisthenes introduces democracy in Athens
490 BC	Greek/Persian wars led by Xerxes
461 BC	Peloponnesian wars begin between Sparta and Athens (to 446 BC)
449 BC	Construction of Parthenon begins
443 BC	Pericles leads Athens (to 429 BC)
431 BC	Second Peloponnesian wars
430 BC	Outbreak of Bubonic Plague in Athens
420 BC	Construction of Temple of Athena
386 BC	Plato found the Academy
384 BC	Aristotle born
359 BC	Philip II becomes King of the Greeks
356 BC	Alexander the Great born
323 BC	Alexander the Great dies at Babylon
356 BC	Alexander the Great defeats Persians at Issus and is given Egypt

Useful websites:

British Museum: <http://bit.do/bmgreece>

BBC Primary History: <http://bit.do/bbcgreeks>

BBC History: <http://bit.do/bbcancientgr>

Greece4Kids <http://bit.do/greece4kids>

Children's University: <http://bit.do/cuman>

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