AVANTI HALL

Primary Weekly Overview

Primary Planning	Class: Hawthorn Year 5	Week beginning:01.2.21

Outline: This document outlines all planned learning for English, Maths, Topic, R.E, P.E, P.S.H.E, Craft and Yoga.

All lessons can be found on google classrooms where there is guidance and support to accompany each lesson. In addition, two recorded Assemblies are available each week. One will be delivered by Mr Arnold and the other will follow the whole school assembly theme.

Theme of the week: Express Yourself.

Reading:

This week we are going to go on a reading adventure!

- We will be reading some different pictures, videos, poems and stories to find out more about significant women in history..
- We are going to use our skills and knowledge of:
- Vocabulary
- Inference
- Prediction
- Explanation
- Retrieval
- Summarise/ Sequencing

Please continue to read a book at home. I would like you to read for twenty minutes, three times a week please. You could read just after lunch time, like we do at school.
I have posted some more videos chapters of our class book too – which you can watch anytime this week!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

English - daily video lesson on google classroom

Learning Goal: To generate verbs and adverbs to describe a setting

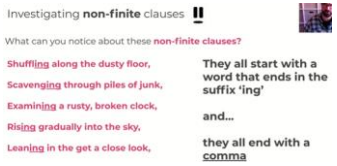
In this lesson, we'll focus on how we can use verbs and adverbs to bring our descriptive writing to life! We'll even look at how we can use verbs and adverbs to describe objects.

Learning Goal: To practise and apply knowledge of suffixes: -able and -ible, including test

In this lesson, we will practise and apply the spelling rules for the suffixes -able and -ible, spotting how they differ. We will use a spelling strategy to practise and apply the rules, and we will complete a spelling test.

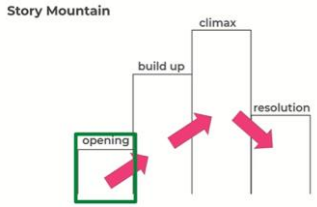
Learning Goal: To practise using non-finite clauses

In this lesson, we'll prepare to write our descriptive opening by learning all about non-finite clauses. These will help us to add variety to our writing and start our sentences in diverse ways.



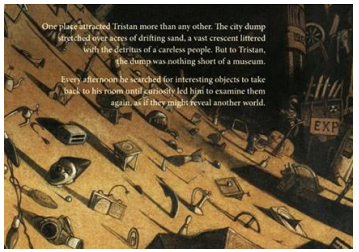
Learning Goal: To write the opening

In this lesson, we will write the opening of The Viewer, focusing on describing the setting in great detail and setting the tone for the story.



Learning Goal: To infer meaning from images

In this lesson, we will be reading the build up of The Viewer by Shaun Tan. We'll be using our inference skills to deduce meaning from the many strange and curious images that the book contains.



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Maths – daily video lesson and worksheet on google classroom

Learning Goal: Mixed numbers to improper fractions

Today we will convert from mixed numbers to improper fractions using concrete and pictorial methods to improve our understanding.

Make sure you always write your working alongside the concrete and pictorial representations so you can see the clear links to the abstract.

How many quarters/halves/eighths/fifths are there in a whole?

Whitney converts $3\frac{2}{5}$ into an improper fraction using cubes.

1 whole is equal to ☐ fifths.

3 wholes are equal to ☐ fifths.

☐ fifths + two fifths = ☐ fifths

Use Whitney's method to convert $2\frac{2}{3}$, $2\frac{2}{4}$, $2\frac{2}{5}$ and $2\frac{2}{6}$

Learning Goal: Number sequences

We will count up and down in a given fraction.

We will continue to use visual representations to help us explore number sequences.

We will also find missing fractions in a sequence and determine whether the sequence is increasing or decreasing and by how much.

Use the counting stick to count up and down in these fractions.

- Start at 0 and count up in steps of $\frac{1}{4}$
- Start at 4 and count down in steps of $\frac{1}{3}$
- Start at 1 and count up in steps of $\frac{2}{3}$

Learning Goal: Compare and order fractions less than 1 - Part One

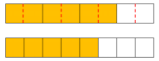
Today we will build on our equivalent fraction knowledge to compare and order fractions less than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number.

e.g. 3/5 and 4/10

We will compare the fractions by finding a common denominator or a common numerator.

We will use bar models to support our understanding.

Use bar models to compare $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$



☐ > ☐

☐ < ☐

Use this method to help you compare:

$\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$

Learning Goal: Compare and order fractions less than 1 – Part Two

How does a bar model help us to visualise the fractions?

Should both of our bars be the same size? Why? What does this show us?

If the numerators are the same, how can we compare our fractions?

If the denominators are the same, how can we compare our fractions?

Do we always have to find a common denominator?

Can we find a common numerator?

Always, sometimes, never?

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could $\frac{?}{4}$ and $\frac{?}{12}$ be simplified to $\frac{?}{4}$ and $\frac{?}{4}$?

Prove it.

Learning Goal: Compare and order fractions greater than 1

We will use our knowledge of ordering fractions less than 1 to help us compare and order fractions greater than 1.

We will use our knowledge of common denominators to help us.

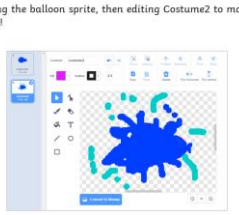
We will compare both improper fractions and mixed numbers during this step.

Order the fractions from greatest to smallest using common denominators:

$\frac{8}{5}$, $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{17}{20}$

$\frac{?}{20}$, $\frac{?}{20}$ and $\frac{?}{20}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$, $1\frac{7}{24}$ and $\frac{11}{12}$

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Topic				
Learning Goal: To plan and make an Ancient Egyptian Temple with a removable roof. Describe the main sections of a typical Ancient Egyptian temple. List some of the duties carried out by priests and priestesses. Make a model temple.  Karnak Temple pylons	**Learning Goal:** To understand the importance of festivals to the Ancient Egyptians. Describe an Ancient Egyptian festival. Describe an Ancient Egyptian funeral procession. List the musical instruments that were played in Ancient Egypt. Make own sistrum.  Festival calendar from Ptolemy VI's time 	**Well-being Wednesday**	**Learning Goal:** To create a painting of an Ancient Egyptian house and garden, or make a clay model of a house and garden. Describe the structure and layout of an Ancient Egyptian house and garden. Understand the significance of water in Ancient Egyptian gardens. Create a painting of an Ancient Egyptian house and garden, or make a clay model of a house and garden. Understand the lack of perspective in Ancient Egyptians painted depictions of gardens.	**ICT** **Learning Goal:** I can program costume changes for a sprite. Explain that each sprite can be animated by changing to a different 'costume'. The sprite can have many different looks and can be programmed to change from one to another as a consequence of any particular event. For example, the character may look different when jumping and the balloon will look different when it splats! 

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			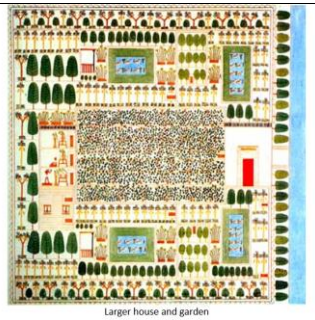 Larger house and garden	

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Additional				
		Well-being Wednesday	**RE** **Learning Goal:** I can explain how religions focus on community cohesion to bring about peace. Explain the role Western religions play in promoting peace through community cohesion. Discuss the different things each religion does to achieve this. Explain that today's task involves cutting out the actions and sticking them in a pyramid formation of importance.	