

Geography: Habitat and Biome Destruction: the drainage of the fens compared to The Camargue

1. **What is a Biome?** Biomes are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. Within a biome live different ecosystems.
2. **What are the 5 main types of Biome?** Aquatic, desert, tundra, grassland, forest
3. **In which Biome does the Fens belong?** The aquatic Biome is split into: marine, coral reef and freshwater. The freshwater is split into: ponds/lakes, streams/rivers and wetlands. The Fens is part of the wetlands Biome.
4. **Where is The Camargue?** A region of the Rhone delta in south-eastern France
5. **How is The Camargue different to The Fens?** It is characterised by numerous shallow salt lagoons; also, the region is known for its white horses.

DT: Lever and Pulley Project

1. **What do we mean by a lever?** A lever is a strong, sturdy body that rests on a support called a fulcrum.
2. **What is a fulcrum?** The fulcrum is where the lever pivots.
3. **What do we mean by the load?** The load is the object being lifted or affected, for example, with a seesaw, whoever is being lifted up is the load.
4. **Why are levers useful?** They allow us to lift heavy weights by applying a smaller force.
5. **Define the term 'pulley.'** A pulley is a type of simple machine that uses a wheel with a groove in it and a rope. A pulley helps to move the load or change the direction of force.

Gymnastics

1. **How do we perform a rocket jump?** Rocket Jump with a turn ($\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and full turn involves an explosive burst of energy from a bended leg position)
2. **What is important when performing a roll?** Control.
3. **What makes a good cartwheel?** Control, strength, body tension, lunge into Cartwheel, rhythm, straight legs, pointed toes.
4. **What rhythm do we need to follow when performing a cartwheel?**
Foot – hand – hand – foot – foot rhythm.
5. **What do you need to perform a vault?** Speed, strength, balance, control

Hockey

1. **Which side of the stick do we use when dribbling the ball?** The flat side of the stick.
2. **What do you need to remember when dribbling the ball?** Head up, ball close to stick, rotate your wrist to move the ball side to side across your body.
3. **What is important about tackling?** Timing, keeping balanced, use flat side of stick, tackle the ball not the stick!
4. **What do we need to remember about how to hold the stick?** Pick up the stick using a handshake technique, hands spaced apart on the stick.
5. **When shooting, what does a player need to think about?** Head up to see the goal, wide grip on the stick, use a push or a slap shot.

Park Lane Primary School

Spring Term 2 2024

(February - March)
Year 5



Information for parents

Miss Jones, Ms Khan, Mrs Ingham,
Mrs Dance, Mrs Herring

Dear Parent/Carer

This letter is to inform you of what your child will be learning this half term through a range of questions that they should be able to answer by the Easter holidays. We have provided the answers for you as well.

Mathematics

1. **What is 3/10 of 30? We divide the integer (whole number) by the denominator and multiply by the numerator, e.g. $30 \div 10 = 3 \times 3 = 9$.**
2. **How can we convert tenths into decimals?** We divide the numerator by the denominator, e.g. $1/10 = 1$ divided by $10 = 0.1$
3. **What is a percentage?** It is a proportion of a whole number expressed as a value out of 100.
4. **What is 0.3 as a fraction?** $0.1 = 1/10$ therefore $0.3 = 3/10$
5. **How do we round 2.13 to the nearest whole number?** Look at the tenths column 4 or less we round down e.g. 2.13 rounded to the nearest whole number would be 2.

English: Fiction/Non-Fiction (balanced argument)

Class book: 'The Explorer' by Katherine Rundell

1. **What are the two purposes of using apostrophes?** To shorten words (contractions), such as don't (do not) and to show possession (something belongs to someone, e.g. the boy's bag)
2. **What are rhetorical questions?** Questions that make a point, rather than requiring an answer
3. **Where would you see a relative pronoun?** Relative pronouns (who, which, where, when, whose, that) are used at the beginning of a relative clause (a type of subordinate clause giving extra information)
4. **What is a balanced argument?** A discussion where you consider both sides of the argument
5. **In a balanced argument, what are the key features?** Opening paragraph (to explain the issue being discussed), reasons IN FAVOUR, reasons AGAINST and a conclusion (including writer's own opinion)

Science: Reproduction in plants

1. **Name the male parts of a flower.** Stamen (anther and filament)
2. **Name the female parts of a flower.** Carpel (Stigma, style and ovary)
3. **What is the difference between sexual and asexual reproduction?** Sexual reproduction is where you need 2 parents to create offspring whereas asexual is where you only need 1 parent
4. **Name 3 different ways that seed dispersal can occur.** Wind, being carried by animals, animals eating them, water and explosion
5. **What is a hypothesis?** What you think will happen/ what you think you will see

French: I Am The Music Man

1. **How do we say 'Do you play?'** Tu joues...?
2. **How do we say 'I play the...?'** Je joues du...
3. **How do we say 'He/she plays'?** Il/Elle joue
4. **How do we say 'I don't play...?'** Je ne joue pas...
5. **How do we say 'Head, shoulders, knees and toes'?** Tete, Epaules, Genoux et Pieds

R.E: Christianity – The Resurrection of Jesus

1. **What does the term 'resurrection' mean?** Bringing someone back to life after they have died.
2. **On what day was Jesus's tomb found empty?** Easter Sunday
3. **Who is believed to be the first person to find the tomb empty?** Mary Magdalene
4. **Why did Jesus stay on Earth for 40 days after the Resurrection?** Gave his disciples instructions regarding what to expect and to do in remembrance of Him and to carry out His work on earth.
5. **What do Christians call the "rising up" of Jesus when he went up to Heaven?** The ascension

PSHE: Feeling and Emotions - Anger

1. **What is anger?** Anger is a strong feeling that makes you want to hurt someone or be unpleasant because of something unfair or unkind that has happened
2. **What is aggressive anger?** Aggressive anger refers to hurting others physically/emotionally
3. **How is passive anger different?** Passive anger refers to when we avoid dealing with situations we are angry about, such as sulking or seeking revenge
4. **What do we mean by assertive anger?** When we are feeling calm and controlled enough to talk about and listen to others about why we were angry.
5. **What do we mean by the term 'trigger'?** A cause or reason for feeling a particular way

Art: 9th Century Scandinavian art

1. **In which country was the Oseberg ship found?** Norway
2. **In which Century had it been buried?** 9th Century.
3. **Which countries were classed as Scandinavia in the 9th Century?** Norway, Denmark and Sweden
4. **Name two of the weaving/looping techniques?** Pretzel knots, S-shapes, single loops, curly loops
5. **What is the difference between using charcoal and chalk?** Charcoal can be used to create shadow, whilst chalk is used to create highlights.