

### Music: Make Me Feel My Love

1. **What do we mean by the pulse in music?** The steady beat of the music.
2. **What do we mean by an instrumental interlude?** No singing, just instruments
3. **What do we mean by the tempo in music?** The speed of the music e.g. fast, medium or slow.
4. **What are the features of a pop ballad?** Slow and gentle backing; uses instruments like strings and piano and acoustic guitar.
5. **Explain the difference between composition and improvisation?** Improvisation is being creative (going with the flow); composition is recording notation.

### Computing: Programming using micro: bits

1. **What is a micro: bit?** It is a device (pocket-sized codeable computer) with motion detection, a built-in compass and Bluetooth technology
2. **What do we mean by the term 'coding'?** Coding is another term for programming, which is the process or activity of writing computer programs
3. **What is an algorithm?** An algorithm is a clear set of instructions to carry out a task.
4. **What are bugs in a program and what is the term for correcting them?** Bugs are errors, faults or flaws that occur and when we correct them, we are 'debugging'
5. **What's the difference between the input and the output of a program?** Input is a way of telling the computer what you want it to do; output is a way of seeing whether the computer has done what you asked it to do.

### Gymnastics:

1. **What is important to remember when performing a jump?** Soft knees, an explosive spring, land feet apart with bent knees.
2. **How do we perform a Cat Leap?** Step, lift alternating knees in cycling action to land.
3. **What is a Patch Balance?** Patch Balance is where you use large body parts such as leg, bottom, back or stomach.
4. **What is a vault?** The vault is where you catapult yourself over the vault using various degrees of difficulty.
5. **What do you need to perform a vault?** Speed, strength, balance, control.

### Tag Rugby:

1. **How do we keep safe when tagging?** Head up, look where you are going, non-contact, no diving, no collisions.
2. **How do we perform an accurate pass sideways?** Draw a smile with the ball as you transfer the ball from one side of their body to the other; release the ball at chest height.
3. **How can you attack as a team?** Work in a loop when you attack: communicate with each other and call for the ball, pass the ball with accuracy as you move forward.
4. **What happens when a defender manages to tag a member of the attacking team?** If a defender tags an attacker, they hold the tag to the air and shout "tag".
5. **What happens when one side scores a try by placing the ball over the line?** The team that just scored a try must retreat back to their half of the pitch

# Park Lane Primary School

## Spring Term 1 2024

### (January - February) Year 5



### Information for parents

Miss Jones, Mrs German, Mrs Ingham,  
Mrs Dance, Mrs Herring

## Dear Parent/Carer

We hope that you have had an enjoyable Christmas break. 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 February half term. We have provided the answers for you as well.

### Mathematics

1. **When we're multiplying, what do we call the answer?** The product
2. **What are key points to remember when multiplying using the column method?**
  - Record digits in the correct column according to their place value
  - Multiply the ones digit of the top number by the ones digit of the bottom number
  - Multiply the tens digit of the top number by the ones digit of the bottom number
  - Use a zero to show that there is nothing in a column
3. **In division calculation, what do we call the number we are dividing by?** Divisor
4. **If an amount cannot be divided equally, what do we call what is 'left over'?** The remainder
5. **In a fraction, what do we call the top and bottom numbers?** The top number is the numerator and bottom number is the denominator

### English: Fiction/Non-Fiction (recount – diary)

#### Class book: 'The Explorer' by Katherine Rundell

1. **How do we punctuate dialogue?** Inverted commas to mark the words being said, capital letter to start speech, including appropriate punctuation mark before closing speech, new speaker on a new line
2. **What is parenthesis?** A word, phrase or sentence that is inserted into writing as extra information
3. **In what ways can parenthesis be punctuated?** Commas, brackets and dashes
4. **What is the difference between similes, metaphors and personification?** Similes compare using 'like' or 'as...as...'; metaphors are a stronger comparison (She is an angel); personification is when we give inanimate objects human qualities.
5. **What is a recount?** An account of an event or experience

### Science: Earth and Space

1. **What shape are the Earth, moon and sun?** Spherical
2. **Name the planets in our Solar System in order.** Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.
3. **Does the sun move?** No, it appears as if it does, but it is the Earth spinning on its own axis.
4. **Is the sun a planet or a star?** A star, because it produces its own energy.
5. **The moon moves around the Earth. What is the scientific term for this?** Orbits

### French: I Am The Music Man

1. **How do we say different genres of music?** Le jazz (jazz); le musique pop (pop music)
2. **How do we say 'I like'?** J'aime
3. **How do we say drums?** La batterie
4. **How do we say 'Do you play...?'** Tu joues...?
5. **How do we say I don't play...?** Je ne joue pas...

### R.E: Islam - Pilgrimage

1. **Which of the 5 pillars is about Muslims making a pilgrimage?** Hajj
2. **What is a pilgrimage?** A journey to a holy place
3. **Where in the world do Muslims make an annual pilgrimage to?** Makkah (Mecca)
4. **What is the name of the black stone cube that they walk around 7 times at the start of their pilgrimage?** The Kaaba
5. **Why do Muslims make a pilgrimage to Mecca?** To obey Allah and fulfil the fifth pillar of Islam, to get closer to Allah, to cleanse them of their sins

### PSHE: A World Without Judgement - Inclusion and Acceptance

1. **What is diversity?** Being unique and different yet existing together in a group
2. **What does being unique mean?** Being different from others
3. **Record one reason why having a diverse community is important.** Learning new knowledge, exploring new foods, dance, music and languages, meeting new friends, opening up our minds to new ideas, expressing ourselves in different ways, travelling to places without actually travelling
4. **What is inclusion?** Being included (or involved) within a group or structure
5. **What is discrimination?** Discrimination is treating a person or group unfairly because of their race, sex, sexuality, etc.

### History: Enter the Vikings - Settlement North and South of the Fens

1. **Who invaded Britain before the Vikings?** The Romans, Jutes and Anglo Saxons
2. **What reasons did The Vikings have to invade Britain?** They attacked Britain to get riches and slaves which they brought back to their home countries. They wanted to settle and farm the rich and fertile land.
3. **Why did Vikings target monasteries and churches such as Lindisfarne and Peterborough monastery?** Because the churches and monasteries were very rich and had a great deal of gold and valuable artefacts. The monks were religious men and their religion did not allow them to fight back.
4. **Where are there visible signs that The Vikings settled in Britain?** In the place names around the country e.g. Any place that ends in -by, Derby or Grimsby for example, comes from Old Norse meaning a 'farmstead or 'village'.
5. **Why didn't The Vikings settle in The Fens?** At this time, The Fens were marshy, wet and undrained areas.