



# **Birchfield** PRIMARY SCHOOL

## **Year 5 Curriculum Overview Term 3.2**

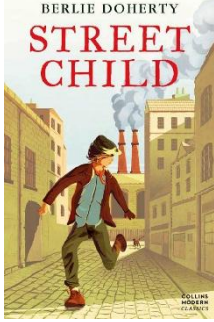
### **Teaching Team:**

**Miss Fowler, Miss Nur, Miss Rehman and Mrs Patel.**

**SLT: Mr Mazhar**

**PE Day: Monday**

Please see below an overview of the main themes, knowledge, and skills we will be covering this half term.

Enquiry Question	What impact did the industrial revolution have on Birmingham?
What was the impact of the industrial revolution on Birmingham? Significant People	Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi (Linked to the value of Empathy)
Class Texts	 <p><b>Street Child</b> by Berlie Doherty</p> <p><b>Themes: Poverty Kindness Judging others. Compassion</b></p>
Reading	<p>In Reading, students will use <i>Street Child</i> to hone key comprehension skills. Activities include targeted retrieval practice, summarizing chapters to boost retention, and inferring character motives and setting details. Finally, students will elevate their analytical abilities by comparing character behaviours and drawing parallels across texts read this year.</p> <p>Here is how these core reading strategies break down:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retrieval Practice:</b> Answering specific questions directly from the text to build foundational knowledge.</li> <li>• <b>Chapter Summarization:</b> Distilling key events rather than recounting the entire plot to strengthen memory and check understanding.</li> <li>• <b>Inferencing:</b> Reading between the lines to deduce character thoughts, motives, and the atmosphere of the setting.</li> <li>• <b>Comparative Analysis:</b> Contrasting character actions and drawing parallels between different books and well-known literary figures.</li> </ul>

Writing	<p>This half term, children will be learning about the structure of non-chronological reports and applying this learning to create their own reports based on different context. The children will understand the purpose, the audience and the features used for this genre of writing, such as relative clauses and conjunctions to bring better cohesion to their writing. They will be using powerful language choices throughout their writing and understand what makes an effective report using techniques and features to engage and inform the reader. Children will also be introduced to balanced arguments. They will be earning the features, generating points for and against and writing a discussion-based writing piece. This will be on their class text '<i>Street Child</i>.'</p>
Maths	<p>During this half-term, children will learn about the different types of angles, they will classify, measure and estimate angles. They will draw lines and angles accurately and calculate angles on a straight line.</p> <p>As well as this, children will be converting units of length such as kilograms to kilometres, millimetres to millilitres and metric and imperial units.</p> <p>They will continue to work on their skills of reasoning, which will involve children being introduced to SATS based questions to prepare them for year 6.</p>
History	<p>The Year 5 Summer Term history unit focuses on exploring key concepts, events, and changes throughout different time periods, with a particular emphasis on the Industrial Revolution and its impact on Birmingham. Pupils begin by developing their understanding of historical vocabulary and chronology, placing the Industrial Revolution within a broader timeline alongside other familiar historical periods. They will engage in enquiry-based learning, asking important questions about industry, revolution, and the transformation of society. Through interactive activities, they will explore vocabulary and key events, gaining a clear picture of how the Industrial Revolution unfolded and why it was significant.</p> <p>As the unit progresses, pupils will examine the major changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution, including factory development, mass production, and advancements in transportation such as canals and railroads. They will consider its effects on jobs, lifestyle, migration, and urban pollution, analysing different perspectives from both supporters and opponents of industrialization. By studying historical sources, pupils will learn about bias and reliability while considering the experiences of various groups, including Luddites and</p>

	<p>inventors. The unit concludes with pupils presenting their historical findings, articulating the impact of the Industrial Revolution on Birmingham, and reflecting on whether its effects were predominantly positive or negative. Through this, pupils will develop critical thinking skills and a deeper appreciation of how historical events shape modern society.</p>
Science	<p>Within this curriculum unit, pupils will build a secure understanding of how living things grow, change, and reproduce across a variety of species and environments. They will explore how plants reproduce by studying the structure and function of flowers, including how pollination and fertilisation occur, and how new plants develop from seeds and other plant parts. Children will also investigate how seeds are dispersed through different methods such as wind, water, and animals, and understand why this process is important for reducing competition and supporting survival. Alongside this, pupils will study the life cycles of a range of living things, including mammals, amphibians, insects, and birds, identifying key stages and comparing similarities and differences between them. Throughout the unit, there is a strong emphasis on practical enquiry, observation, and the use of diagrams and comparisons, enabling pupils to develop both their scientific knowledge and their skills in working scientifically.</p>
DT – Food Tech	<p>Children explore Greek cuisine and the idea of seasonality, researching traditional foods, common ingredients and how seasonal produce affects what people eat. They taste a variety of ingredients, compare flavours, and adapt a Greek filled-bread recipe to create their own design.</p> <p>They then design suitable packaging using their understanding of shell structures, considering strength, hygiene and presentation. During the making stage, pupils follow food-safety rules, measure ingredients accurately and use bread-making techniques to prepare and cook their product.</p> <p>Finally, they evaluate their filled bread by reflecting on flavour, texture, presentation and how well it met their design criteria.</p>

Music	<p>This six-week project will introduce the children to the musical style of Hip Hop and builds upon prior learning, where students have experimented with drum and bass lines, audio sampling, sound effects, and melody composition. Guided by artist-led videos, students will explore the genre's unique elements while composing their own Hip Hop-inspired piece, focussing on the creating and producing of music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrasts and using chord changes as part of a (sequenced) composition.</p>
Computing	<p>Learners will deepen their understanding of selection in programming by revisiting how conditions influence outcomes and progressing to the use of the 'if... then... else...' structure. They will explore how this structure enables programs to make decisions based on whether a condition is true or false. This concept is first represented through algorithms and then applied practically using the Scratch programming environment. Learners will write programs that ask questions and use selection to determine different outcomes based on user responses. Building on this knowledge, they will design and implement a quiz program in response to a given brief. To conclude the unit, learners will evaluate their completed programs by reflecting on how well they meet the task requirements, identifying improvements made during development, and suggesting further enhancements.</p>
RE	<p>In RE, the children will cover two topics, the first being 'Being Thankful' and 'Being Imaginative and Explorative'. Children will be exploring how different religions show thanks and how different people see the world and why people see the world differently.</p>
PSHE	<p>Our unit this half term is called 'What jobs would we like?'</p> <p>We are learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That there is a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime.</li> <li>• That some jobs are paid more than others, and some may be voluntary.</li> <li>• About the skills, attributes, qualifications, and training needed for different jobs.</li> <li>• That there are different ways into jobs and careers, including college, apprenticeships, and university.</li> <li>• How people choose a career/job and what influences their decision, including skills and interests play.</li> </ul>

PE	This half term the children will participate in: Outdoor Adventure Activities – Problem Solving; Athletics – Running. The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on cooperation, responsibility, communication, collaboration and motivation. In Running, the children will focus on exploring how we can use our bodies to make us run as fast as possible. Pupils will learn the correct technique used for sprinting, then apply their understanding and application of running for speed, into running as part of a team. Finally, the focus of the learning will change to explore pacing and running for distance, where pupils will learn the correct technique to use when running for distance.
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Homework: Homework is set on Friday and to be completed by the following Wednesday

Home Learning and Useful Links:

### **Homework**

At the end of each week, your child will be set homework on Atom Learning. They will also be given a maths, reading and handwriting practice on paper which is to be completed by the following Wednesday. Please encourage your child to complete these to the best of their ability.

### **Spellings**

These are words your child will be using daily and will need to be familiar with. We will also be sending home words with your children that are key in Year 5 and 6. Please encourage your child to practise their spellings at the weekend and across the course of the week, as they will be tested on these at the end of each week.

### **Reading:**

At the end of each week, your child will also come home with a reading book.

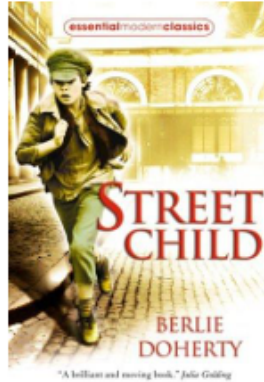
Please encourage your child to read this book regularly and listen to them read when you can.

Within their reading diary, we ask that you please make a comment on how your child has read, whether they are enjoying their book or even any questions you may have asked them and discussed about their story.

Both the reading book and reading diary need to be returned to school by Wednesday.

## Knowledge Organiser- Street Child by Berlie Doherty.

Important information	
<b>Plot</b> Jim Jarvis is a runaway. When his mother dies, Jim is all alone in the workhouse and desperate to escape. However, Victorian London is a dangerous place and for a small every day is a battle for survival. Just when things seem to be looking up, he is snatched away and forced to work for Grimy Nick and his vicious dog, snipe. Will Jim ever be free?	
<b>Themes</b> Poverty Kindness Judging others. Compassion	
<b>Setting</b> The book opens in the slums of London where Jim's family have been forced to live after the death of their family. After his mother death, Jim find himself in the workhouse until he escapes to the streets of London. When he begins working for Grimy Nick, Jim spends much of his time on the banks of the Thames, moving coal from the large ships back to the mainland.	
Characters	
Character 1	Jim Jarvis: the protagonist who escapes the workhouse looking for a better life.
Character 2	Tip: Jim's best friend in the workhouse.
Character 3	Shrimps: a street child who helps Jim survive on the streets.
Character 4	Rosie: a cook who offers Jim a home after his workhouse escape
Character 5	Grimy Nick and Snipe the Dog: a coal boat owner who buys Jim and makes his life unbearable.
Character 6	Emily and Lizzie: Jim's sisters.



### What can the book teach us?

Show compassion to those who need help.

Never stop trying to improve your life, even when things are at their worse.

### Quotes

*"My story, mister? What d'you want to know that for? Ain't much of a story, mine ain't!"*

*And he looks at me, all quiet. "It is, Jim," he says. "It's a very special story."*

### Writing genres covered:

Diary entry, narrative retelling, autobiography.

Sentence types: Use of fronted adverbials to start sentences in different ways, use devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs (adverbials of time and pronoun use), use of organisational devices such as headings and bullet points.

Name of book: Street Child  
Date Published: 1995  
Author: Berlie Doherty  
Genre: Historical Fiction.

Cane	A long stick, used to punish children.
Constable	A police officer of low rank.
Governor	The head of the workhouse.
Landlord	The owner of a rented property.
Slum	An area where very poor people live.
Workhouse	A building where the poor work in return for food and housing.
Docks	an enclosed area of water in a port for the loading, unloading, and repair of ships.
Cargo	Goods carried on transport.

### Context

Berlie Doherty is a distinguished writer for young people, and has twice won the Carnegie Medal for *Granny* and *Dear Nobody*. A former teacher, he has also written plays for theatre, radio and television. If you enjoyed this book then why don't you try the accompanying novel, "far from home", which tell the story of Jim's sisters.

## Properties of Shapes

### Key Vocabulary

angle

right angle

acute

obtuse

reflex

protractor

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

polygon

regular

irregular

two-dimensional

three-dimensional

flat face

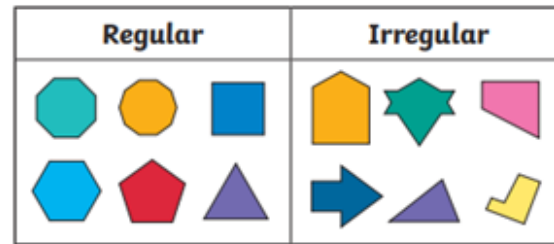
curved surface

edge

vertex

apex

### Regular and Irregular Polygons



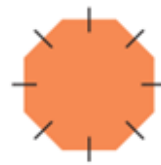
A polygon is any two-dimensional shape with straight lines.

In a regular polygon, all the sides and angles are equal.

Equal sides can be indicated by lines called hatch marks.



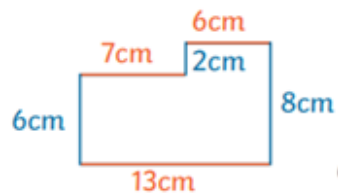
two sets of equal sides



all sides are equal

In an irregular polygon, the sides and angles are not equal.

### Using Properties of Rectangles












$$6\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$$

$$7\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} = 13\text{cm}$$

## Knowledge Organiser

### Properties of 3D Shapes

Name	Surfaces		Edges	Vertices	Picture
	Flat	Curved			
cube	6	0	12	8	
cuboid	6	0	12	8	
square-based pyramid	5	0	8	5	
tetrahedron	4	0	6	4	
triangular prism	5	0	9	6	
pentagonal prism	7	0	15	10	
hexagonal prism	8	0	18	12	
octagonal prism	10	0	24	16	
octahedron	8	0	12	6	

## Properties of Shapes

## Knowledge Organiser

### Identifying Angles

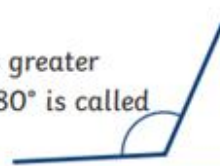
#### Acute Angles

Any angle that measures less than  $90^\circ$  is called an **acute** angle.



#### Obtuse Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$  is called an **obtuse** angle.

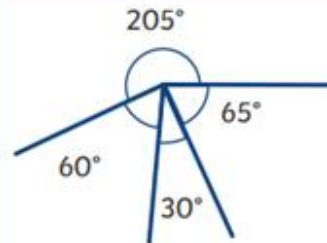


#### Reflex Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $180^\circ$  is called a **reflex** angle.



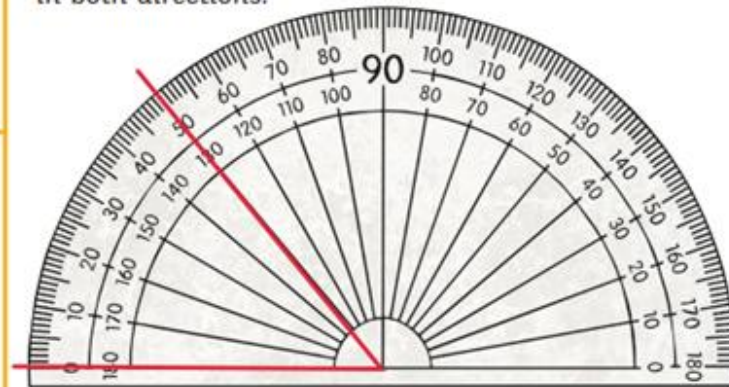
Angles on a straight line always total  $180^\circ$ .



Angles around a point always total  $360^\circ$ .

### Measuring and Drawing Angles

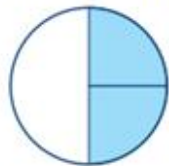
To measure angles, we use a protractor. Look carefully at how the numbers on the scale count from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  in both directions.



Multiples of  $90^\circ$  can be used as descriptions of a turn.



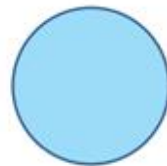
$\frac{1}{4}$  turn =  $90^\circ$



$\frac{1}{2}$  turn =  $180^\circ$



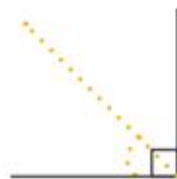
$\frac{3}{4}$  turn =  $270^\circ$



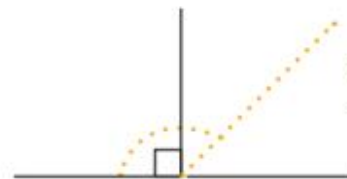
1 turn =  $360^\circ$

### Estimate Angles

$45^\circ$  is half of a  $90^\circ$  right angle.






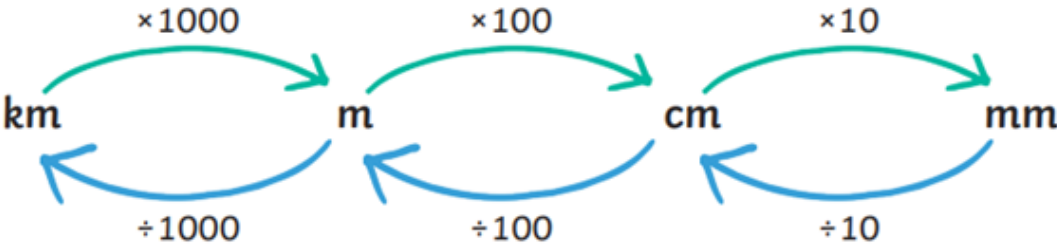
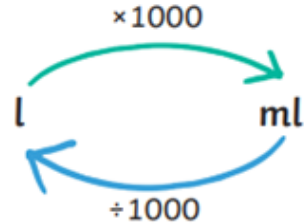
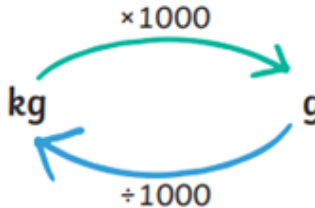
$135^\circ$  is halfway between a  $90^\circ$  right angle and a  $180^\circ$  straight line.



# Converting Units

# Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	Converting Mass	Converting Capacity
mass	 <p> <math>1000g = 1kg</math>  <math>\frac{1}{10}kg = 0.1kg = 100g</math>  <math>\frac{1}{4}kg = 0.25kg = 250g</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}kg = 0.5kg = 500g</math>  <math>\frac{3}{4}kg = 0.75kg = 750g</math> </p>	 <p> <math>1000ml = 1\text{ litre}</math>  <math>\frac{1}{10}l = 0.1l = 100ml</math>  <math>\frac{1}{4}l = 0.25l = 250ml</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}l = 0.5l = 500ml</math>  <math>\frac{3}{4}l = 0.75l = 750ml</math>  <math>\frac{1}{100}l = 0.01l = 10ml</math> </p>
gram		
kilogram		
capacity		
volume		
millilitre	<b>Converting Length</b>	
centilitre	 <p> <math>1000m = 1km</math>  <math>100cm = 1m</math>  <math>10mm = 1cm</math>  <math>\frac{1}{10}km = 0.1km = 100m</math> </p>	<p> <math>\frac{1}{4}km = 0.25km = 250m</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}km = 0.5km = 500m</math>  <math>\frac{3}{4}km = 0.75km = 750m</math> </p>
litre		
millimetre		
centimetre		
kilometre		



# Converting Units

# Knowledge Organiser

## Units of Time

### Minute

1 minute = 60 seconds



### Hour

1 hour = 60 minutes



### Day

1 day = 24 hours



### Week

1 week = 7 days



### Fortnight

1 fortnight = 2 weeks



### Month

January = 31 days  
February = 28 days (29 on a leap year)  
March = 31 days  
April = 30 days  
May = 31 days  
June = 30 days  
July = 31 days  
August = 31 days  
September = 30 days  
October = 31 days  
November = 30 days  
December = 31 days



### Year

1 year =  
12 months =  
52 weeks =  
365 days



### Leap Year

1 leap year =  
366 days



### Decade

1 decade =  
10 years



### Century

1 century =  
100 years



### Millennium

1 millennium =  
1000 years



## Reading:

[Oxford Owl for School and Home](#)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs44jxs/year/zhgppg8>

<https://schoolreadinglist.co.uk/category/reading-lists-for-ks2-school-pupils/>

## Phonics:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar>

[PhonicsPlay](#)

[Phase 2 Games – Letters and Sounds \(letters-and-sounds.com\)](#)

## Writing:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zv48a6f/year/zhgppg8>

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/english/primary-writing/writing-year-5-age-9-10/>

[Spelling and Grammar, English Games for 7-11 Years - Topmarks](#)

## Maths:

[Key Stage 2 Maths - Topmarks Search](#)

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/>

## Science:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z2pfb9a/year/zhgppg8>

[Home | WowScience - Science games and activities for kids](#)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wwxnb/articles/zdvhxbk>

## Geography:

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/agriculture/352715>

## Computing:

[Is my child safe online? Parent's questions answered | Barnardo's \(barnardos.org.uk\)](#)

[Parents and Carers - UK Safer Internet Centre](#)

[Parental Controls & Privacy Settings Guides | Internet Matters](#)

## PSHE:

[Talk PANTS & Join Pantosaurus - The Underwear Rule | NSPCC](#)

[How to make an emergency 999 call – West Midlands Ambulance Service University NHS Foundation Trust \(wmas.nhs.uk\)](#)

PE:

[Nutrition Based Physical Activity Games - Action for Healthy Kids](#)

[Kids Active Learning & PE at Home – Think Active](#)