



St Oswald's Catholic Primary School

Year 5 Spring Overview 2025-2026

<u>Subject Area</u>	<u>Spring</u>	
<u>English</u>	The Promise Year 5 Unit D The Promise by Nicola Davies Writing outcome 1: Character Narrative Writing outcome 2: Bargain Letter	Macbeth Y5: Macbeth Writing Outcome: Persuasive Letter
<u>Mathematics</u>	1. <u>Number – Fractions A</u> Equivalent fractions: Identify, name, and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, using both visual representations and multiplication/division facts. Mixed numbers and improper fractions: Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other Compare and order fractions: Compare and order fractions, including those less than 1 and greater than 1, where the denominators are multiples of the same number. Addition and subtraction: Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number, including those calculations that total more than 1 (extending to adding/subtracting mixed numbers) 2. <u>Number – Fractions B</u> Multiplication of fractions: Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers (integers), supported by materials and diagrams. Fractions of amounts:	3. <u>Number – Decimals & Percentages</u> Read and write decimals: Read, write, order, and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. Recognise thousandths: Understand the value of thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths, and their decimal equivalents. Round decimals: Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. Multiply/Divide by 10, 100, 1000: Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100, and 1000. 4. <u>Measurement – Area & Perimeter</u> Perimeter Measure and calculate the perimeter of rectangles: Students explore different methods, such as adding all sides or adding the length and width and doubling the result, and determine the most efficient method. Calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes: They learn to find the perimeter of shapes made up of several

	<p>Continue to build on skills of calculating fractions of amounts, including finding the whole amount from a given fraction. Fractions and decimals connection: Read and write decimal numbers as fractions and understand the equivalence between fractions, decimals, and percentages, including thousandths. Solve problems: Apply all of the above knowledge to solve various problems involving multiplication, division, scaling by simple fractions, and calculating with decimals</p>		<p>rectangles (all sides meeting at right angles), including figuring out missing lengths before calculating the total perimeter. Use standard units: Measurements and calculations involve both centimetres (cm) and metres (m).</p> <p>Area</p> <p>Understand square units: Children are formally introduced to and use standard units for area, specifically square centimetres and square metres Calculate the area of rectangles: They learn the formula and apply it to calculate the area of rectangles and squares. Calculate the area of compound shapes: Students learn to split compound rectilinear shapes into smaller, familiar rectangles, calculate the area of each part, and then add them together to find the total area. Estimate the area of irregular shapes: They use techniques like counting squares within an irregular shape to estimate its total area. Compare area and perimeter: Students explore the relationship between area and perimeter, recognising that shapes can have the same area but different perimeters, and vice versa</p>
<u>R,E</u>	<p>Mission</p> <p>Children focus on understanding Jesus' mission to share the "Good News" and how Christians continue this work today through service and community action.</p> <p>Do we all have a mission in life?</p>	<p>Memorial sacrifice</p> <p>This topic focuses on the Eucharist as the living memorial of Jesus' sacrifice. Students learn about the Jewish Passover, the Last Supper, and how these events are made present in the Catholic Mass today.</p> <p>Why do we need memories?</p>	<p>Sacrifice</p> <p>Key learning for this topic involves:</p> <p>Understanding giving: Children explore the feelings associated with giving to others and the emotions that arise when refusing to give. The "cost" of giving: They consider that giving things up (time, money, wants) for a good reason involves a "cost" and whether the rewards are worth it. Choices and values: They discuss how personal decisions about giving are often influenced by their own beliefs and values</p> <p>Why do we need to make sacrifices?</p>
<u>Science</u>	<p>1. Forces</p>		<p>2. Animals including humans</p>

	<p>By the end of this topic, children should be able to:</p> <p>Gravity: Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the object. They should understand that weight is a measure of the force of gravity acting on a mass, measured in Newtons (N).</p> <p>Friction: Identify and investigate the effects of friction (a force that acts between moving surfaces in contact) on movement. They explore how different surfaces affect the amount of friction and design fair tests to measure this.</p> <p>Air and Water Resistance: Identify the effects of air resistance and water resistance (forms of friction or drag) that act between moving surfaces. They should understand that streamlining objects can reduce these forces, as explored through activities like designing parachutes or testing boat shapes.</p> <p>Simple Mechanisms: Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys, and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. They should be able to investigate how these simple machines work, exploring how factors like the position of a fulcrum or the number of pulleys change the effort required.</p>	<p>By the end of this topic, children should be able to:</p> <p>Human Growth and Development</p> <p>Describe the human life cycle: Identify and sequence the key stages of human development from conception through to old age (embryo, foetus, newborn, child, adolescent, young adult, middle-aged adult, and old adult).</p> <p>Understand physical changes: Describe the physical changes that occur as humans develop through life, including those experienced during puberty and adolescence.</p> <p>Compare life cycles: Research and compare the gestation periods and life cycles of different mammals with that of a human.</p> <p>Discuss old age: Describe the biological changes and potential difficulties humans may experience during old age, such as decreased muscle strength, wrinkling skin, and weaker senses.</p>
<u>History</u>	<p>1.Vikings in Britain</p> <p>This topic focuses on the struggle between the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons for control of England, spanning the period from the first raids around AD 787 until the end of the era in 1066.</p> <p>How did the Vikings change England?</p>	<p>2.Norse Culture</p> <p>This topic delves into the daily life, beliefs, social structure, and achievements of the Viking people who settled in Britain. It aims to move beyond stereotypes of "vicious raiders" and provide a balanced view of their complex society.</p> <p>What connections* and similarities did the Norse peoples have with other peoples?</p>
<u>Geography</u>	1.Migration	2.North and South America

	<p>This topic focuses on the causes, processes, and effects of human movement, linking local, national, and global scale</p> <p>Why do people migrate?</p>	<p>This topic focuses on locational knowledge, understanding physical and human geography, and making geographical comparisons.</p> <p>What are the pros and cons of living in a megacity?</p>
<u>Art</u>	<p>Urban Art</p> <p>This topic focuses on the practical application of art techniques, the historical context, and critical evaluation of art in public spaces</p> <p>Can I create urban art inspired by Liverpool?</p>	
<u>Design Technology</u>	<p>Construction: shell structures/Computer Aided Design (CAD)</p> <p>This topic project focused on construction using Computer-Aided Design (CAD) to design a quiet garden using 3D nets integrate the design process, technical knowledge of structures and materials, and the use of technology.</p> <p>Can you use a computer programme to design a quiet garden using 3D nets?</p>	
<u>Music</u>	<p>Fresh Prince of Bel Air</p> <p>This charanga topic focuses on the theme song from The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air uses the song as a vehicle to teach key musical skills, particularly in the Hip Hop genre.</p> <p>How does expression effect my singing?</p>	
<u>RSHE/PSHE</u>	<p>A Journey in Love: God Loves Us in Our Changing and Developing Section</p> <p>2: Physical LI: To show knowledge and understanding of the physical.</p> <p>Changes in puberty</p>	<p>Created to Love Others: Religious Understanding Created to Love Others: Personal Relationships</p> <p>World Book Day</p>

	Life to the full: Created and Loved by God: Emotional Wellbeing Created and Loved by God: Life Cycles	
<u>MFL</u>	1. The world around us – (Transport) How am I going to get there?	2. Animals and home environments - (rooms of the house) Which rooms are there in my house?
<u>Computing</u>	Coding using Micro:Bits This topic teaches Micro:Bits from the MGL scheme of work focus on understanding physical computing, applying core programming concepts, and systematically testing and debugging programs. Can I program using Micro:Bits?	Stop Motion Animation Stop Motion Animation 6 Lessons In this unit the children will learn about all aspects of stop motion animation. They will storyboard their own story before creating their own stop frame animation Can I use a storyboard creating my own stop frame animation?
<u>PE</u>	1. OAA This topic pupils develop OAA skills working individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups, sharing their ideas and produce the best solution to a challenge.	2. Athletics In this topic pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing and children think about how to preserve to achieve their personal best.
<u>Games</u>	1. Football Children develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles of invasion games. Children to consider how they apply their skills, strategies and tactics to impact a game.	2. Volleyball In this unit children develop their understanding of net and wall games and consider how they can place an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return it.