

Ospreys Class

Meet the Teacher Meeting

September 2024

Ospreys

- Mrs Styles – Class Teacher
- Mrs Hall – Class LSA and PPA Cover LSA
- Mrs Frost, Mrs Hodgson, Mrs Dibb, Mrs Radkevych – 1:1 support
- PPA - Wednesday afternoons
- PE days for Autumn 1 are Wednesday and Friday
- Children continue to come dressed in full school PE uniform on those days

Our Week

	8:55	9:10 - 9:25	9:25 – 10:30	10:30	10:45 – 11:00	11:00 – 12:00	12:00	1:00 – 1:20	1:20 – 3:00	3:00 - 3:15
Monday	Assembly (KA)	Spelling	English	Break	Times Table Recall	Maths	Lunch	Guided Reading	PSHE & Science	Class Read
Tuesday	Assembly (AT)	Spelling	English	Whole School Break 10:15 – 10:45	Arithmetic Challenge	Maths	Lunch	Guided Reading	Art & RE	Class Read
Wednesday	Assembly (GS)	Spelling	English	Break	Arithmetic Challenge	Maths	Lunch	Guided Reading	Music & PE (GS PPA)	Class Read
Thursday	Assembly (KB)	Spelling	English	Break	Arithmetic Challenge	Maths	Lunch	Guided Reading	French (GS weeks) Computing (HH weeks) (GS English leadership time, alternating weeks)	Class Read
Friday	Celebration Assembly	Spelling	English	Break	Times Table Recall	Maths	Lunch	Guided Reading	History & PE	Class Read

Termly Coverage

- You will receive leaflets outlining them in further detail. These are uploaded to the website at the beginning of each half term.

Autumn – Vikings

Spring – Maya

Summer – Warfare

Number Facts: Year 5

Addition and subtraction

Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- add and subtract with more than four digits and with decimals (informal and formal methods)
- recall prime numbers to 19
- multiply and divide mentally using known facts
- multiply and divide whole and decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000
- recognise and use square numbers

Fractions, decimals and percentages

Pupils should be taught to:

- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.8 = \frac{8}{10}$)
- recognise and use thousandths, relating them to tenths, hundredths, and decimal equivalents
- recognise the per cent symbol (%) and know that per cent relate to the number of parts per hundred
- write percentages as a fractions with a denominator of 100 and as a decimal fraction (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100} = 71\%$)

Measurement

Pupils should be taught to:

- convert between different units of metric measure such as kilometre to metre, centimetre to metre, centimetre and millimetre, gram and kilogram, litre and millilitre
- know and use equivalences between metric units and common Imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

Geometry

Pupils should be taught to:

- Identify angles at a point (one whole turn) as 360°
- Identify angles at a point on a straight line (half a turn) as 180°
- Identify angles in a right angle (quarter of a turn) as 90°
- recognise multiples of 90°
- know the sum of the angles in any triangle is 180°
- know the sum of the angles in any quadrilateral is 360°

Number facts: Addition and subtraction; multiplication and division

- Derive new facts from known facts:
For example:
 $12 \times 5 = 60$ $60 \div 5 = 12$
 $5.2 \times 5 = 26$ $26 \div 5 = 5.2$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$ $35 \div 7 = 5$
 $5 \times 0.07 = 0.35$
- Square numbers:
1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144
- Prime numbers:
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19
- Associated facts
 $10,000 = 9500 + 500$
 $10,000 = 5000 + 5000$
 $10,000 = 2500 + 2500 + 2500 + 2500$
 $10,000 \div 2 = 5000$
 $10,000 \div 4 = 2500$
 $10,000 \div 5 = 2000$
 $10,000 \div 10 = 1000$
 $10,000 \div 100 = 100$

Number Facts: Fractions

- $1 \div 100 = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$ $2 \div 100 = \frac{2}{100} = 0.02$
- $3 \div 100 = \frac{3}{100} = 0.03$ $4 \div 100 = \frac{4}{100} = 0.04$
- $5 \div 100 = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05$ $6 \div 100 = \frac{6}{100} = 0.06$
- $7 \div 100 = \frac{7}{100} = 0.07$ $8 \div 100 = \frac{8}{100} = 0.08$
- $9 \div 100 = \frac{9}{100} = 0.09$ $10 \div 100 = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$
- $10\% = 0.1 = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{100}{1000}$
- $50\% = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{100}$
- $25\% = 0.25 = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{100}$
- $75\% = 0.75 = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100}$
- $20\% = 0.2 = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{20}{100}$
- $40\% = 0.4 = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100}$

Number Facts: Measure

- $1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$
- $1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ m}$
- $1 \text{ kg} \approx 2.2 \text{ lbs}$
- $1 \text{ L} \approx 1.76 \text{ pints}$
- $1 \text{ m} \approx 39.4 \text{ inches}$
- $1 \text{ cm} \approx 2.54 \text{ inches}$

\approx means 'approximately equal to'

Number Facts: Geometry

- $360 \div 4 = 90$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $360 = 90$
- $360 \div 2 = 180$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $360 = 180$
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of $360 = 270$
- complements such as
 $70 + 110 = 180$
 $95 + 85 = 180$
- multiples: 90, 180, 270, 360, 450, 540

Number Facts: Year 6

Ratio and proportion

Pupils should be taught to:

- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages of quantities such as 15% of 360 and then use their solutions for comparison
- represent fractions sums such as $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ in ratio form (a:b) as 1:3
- simplify ratios such as 2:6 to their simplest form (1:3 in this case) using common factors

Fractions, decimals, and percentages

Pupils should be taught to:

- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a vulgar fraction (e.g. $0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$)
- recall and use equivalences between vulgar fractions, decimals, and percentages
- use common factors to simplify fractions
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers
- multiply simple pair of proper fractions
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers (e.g. 1.37×5)
- divide numbers where the quotient has up to two decimal places (e.g. $145 \div 4 = 3.75$)

Measurement

Pupils should be taught to:

- convert between common imperial and metric units of measure. (e.g. miles and kilometres)
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for the area and volume of shapes.
- know and use formulae for the area of a triangle, the area of a rectangle, the area of a parallelogram, the volume of a cuboid and the diameter of a circle (diameter = 2 x radius)

Geometry

Pupils should be taught to:

- illustrate and name parts of circles, including the radius, diameter, and circumference.
- know and use the relationship between the diameter and the radius (diameter = 2 x radius)
- know that vertically opposite angles are equal and use this to calculate missing angles around a point

Number facts: Ratio and proportion

- Derive new % facts from known facts:
For example:
1% doubled will give 2% of a quantity
10% halved will give 5% of a quantity
100% is the whole amount, so twice as much is the same as 200%
- Fluency with multiplication and division facts up to 12×12 and derive others beyond known facts.
- For example:
 $24 : 48$ simplifies to 1:2 with a common factor of 24
(24×1 and 24×2)

Number Facts: Fractions

- $12.5\% = 0.125 = \frac{1}{8}$ $25\% = 0.25 = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
- $37.5\% = 0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$ $50\% = 0.5 = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $62.5\% = 0.625 = \frac{5}{8}$ $75\% = 0.75 = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $82.5\% = 0.825 = \frac{7}{8}$ $100\% = 1.0 = \frac{8}{8}$
- $112.5\% = 1.125 = \frac{9}{8}$ $125\% = 1.25 = \frac{10}{8}$

- $33.\dot{3}\% = 0.333\dots = \frac{1}{3}$
- $66.\dot{6}\% = 0.666\dots = \frac{2}{3}$
- $100\% = 1.0 = \frac{3}{3}$
- $133.\dot{3}\% = 1.333\dots = \frac{4}{3}$
- $266.\dot{6}\% = 2.666\dots = \frac{8}{3}$

- $0.\dot{3} = 0.333333\dots$ a recurring decimal continually repeats and does not terminate

Number Facts: Measure

- $1 \text{ km} \approx \frac{5}{8} \text{ mile}$
- $1 \text{ mile} \approx \frac{8}{5} \text{ km}$ (or 1.6 km)
- Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
- Area of a rectangle = length x width
- Area of a parallelogram = length x perpendicular height
- Volume of a cuboid = length x width x height

\approx means 'approximately equal to'

Number Facts: Geometry

- Diameter = 2 x radius
- Radius = $\frac{1}{2}$ x diameter

Homework

- Homework will be set on a Friday and due in on the following Thursday.
- Spelling Shed & Maths Shed online. Logins will be issued shortly; these will be stuck into your child's reading record.
- Times table books
- Minimum 3x a week reading.

Year 6 SATs

- Monday 12th May – Thursday 15th May
- Reading and Maths are test based, Writing is teacher assessed.
- Year 6 Parents Meeting in the Spring Term for further information.

Residential

- This year is our class residential.
- This will be in July.
- A further information meeting about this will be scheduled for the Autumn Term for those who are interested.

Snacks

- Children are permitted to bring their own snacks to have during break times.
- Please ensure all snacks are either fruit or vegetable.

Any questions?

- Parents Evenings Autumn Term and Summer Term
- Reports in Spring Term
- Ring the Office, send an email, speak to me on the playground