



Welcome to Southville Primary School

Welcome

Purpose of this meeting

- An opportunity to meet you early on in the term before Parents' Evening
- Introduce staff who will be working as part of our team to make sure that your child makes as much progress as possible
- Share with you information about our expectations and how you can help your child
- NOT included: Year 5 Camp. There will be a separate meeting organised by the Senior Leadership Team nearer the time.

Southville Primary School Values



CONNECTION



COURAGE



IMAGINATION



CARE

Southville Primary School Values



CONNECTION

FIND THE MEETING POINT - BE MINDFUL

UNDERSTAND YOUR STORY - BE A GLOBAL CITIZEN

Southville Primary School Values



COURAGE

DO THE RIGHT THING – EMBRACE YOUR EMOTIONS
LEAN INTO THE UNKNOWN – KNOW YOUR SUPERPOWERS

Southville Primary School Values



IMAGINATION

THINK FREELY - CREATE SOLUTIONS

BE PLAYFUL – KEEP SEARCHING FOR WONDERLAND

Southville Primary School Values



CARE

BE KIND - LOOK AFTER YOUR WORLD

AIM HIGH – EMPOWER OTHERS

Key staff within KS2



MS EDWARDS
Leopard Class Teacher



MS MURPHY
Lemur Class Teacher



MS HARGREAVES
Lion Class Teacher



MS HOLDEN
PPA cover



Mme Turvey
PPA cover



MR SUANES
PPA cover

MRS GOSLIN
LSA

Key staff within the School



MR COMMANDER
Deputy Head Teacher



MR POTTER
Deputy Head Teacher



MR ELLERSHAW
Key stage 2 LEADER



MRS MOODY
Special Needs Coordinator
and Inclusion Lead



MRS MATHIAS
Family Liaison



MRS CHARNOCK
KS1 and SENCo Support



MRS FLAECHER
School Business Manager



MRS STENNER
Kitchen Manager

Behaviour Expectations



Care

BE KIND - LOOK AFTER YOUR WORLD

AIM HIGH – EMPOWER OTHERS

Our whole school expectations for behaviour are

Be Kind, Aim High and Behave Safely.

Unsafe behaviour will immediately be addressed by
Mr Bowman, Mr Potter or Mr Commander.



Relationships and Behaviour Policy



Zones of Regulation

The ZONES of Regulation

			
Blue Zone Sad Bored Tired Sick	Green Zone Happy Focused Calm Proud	Yellow Zone Worried Frustrated Silly Excited	Red Zone overjoyed/Elated Panicked Angry Terrified

Uniform



Key reminders:

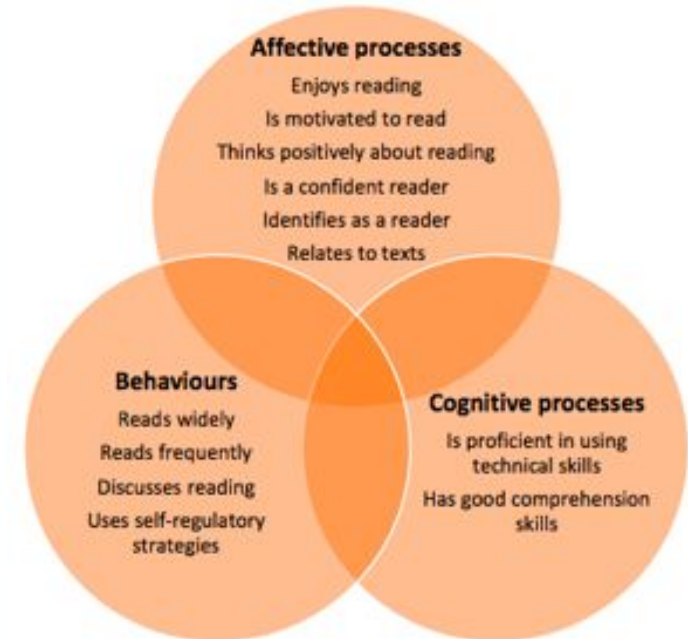
- No hoods up / hats on in classrooms
- Black shoes and/or black trainers
- Still not changing in school for PE:
 - no football shirts
 - phasing out house-coloured t-shirts (ok for this year)
 - can just wear the same black trainers if that is easier
- No jewellery (watches and stud earrings ok)



KS2 - Oxford Reading Tree



- All children in KS2 have an ORT or Little Wandle book to read at home
- The ORT stage is assigned by their class teacher to ensure they are reading a book at their correct independent level (approx. 95% word accuracy) .
- Children are encouraged to have another book of their choice from the library or from at home to read at the same time.
- Children take books home and are expected to read nightly for 20 minutes.
- All children should have a reading record and are encouraged to write in it when they have read.
- Children have at least one DEAR (Drop Everything And Read) session a week when teachers check books, reading records and hear children read.
- This is in addition to the children's 'whole class reading' sessions



Oxford Levels and Book Bands

Use the table below to find out which Oxford Level is best suited to your child.

Year group	Age	Oxford Level	Book Band
Nursery	Up to 4 years old	1	Lilac
		1+	Pink
Reception / Primary 1	4-5 years old	1	Lilac
		1+	Pink
		2	Red
		3	Yellow
		4	Light blue
Year 1 / Primary 2	5-6 years old	5	Green
		6	Orange
		7	Turquoise
Year 2 / Primary 3	6-7 years old	8	Purple
		9	Gold
		10	White
		11	Lime
		12	Lime +
		8	Brown
Year 3 / Primary 4	7-8 years old	9	
		10	
		11	
		12	
		13	Grey
Year 4 / Primary 5	8-9 years old	14	Dark blue
		15	
Year 5 / Primary 6	9-10 years old	16	Dark red
		17	
Year 6 / Primary 7	10-11 years old	18	
		19	
		20	

Key focus:

1. Deepening understanding by retrieving/locating appropriate information
2. Developing higher order reading skills eg: skimming and scanning
summarising
inference
comparing
3. Secure phonics and sight reading of tricky words
4. Developing written question answering techniques through writing down (in full sentences) the answers to Quiz/After Reading questions

How to help with your child's reading

This is one of the most important things that you can do to help your child make maximum progress.

- ☐ Combine listening to your child read to you, as well as reading out loud to them so that they hear your changing tone of voice and understand the pace of reading aloud. Even older children need to be heard reading and have stories read to them.
- ☐ Share whatever your child is interested in – magazines, websites, blogs, etc – as well as their school books.
- ☐ Discuss the stories or information you read about using a range of questions – not just about what happened, but also about whether you like the character, why you think the author used those words, what this story would be like in a different setting.
- ☐ Sign your child's reading journal when you listen to them read and especially when they are ready to change their book.

Homework

- ☐ We will be continuing with Google Classrooms for homework following on from last year. **Invites to your new classroom** have been sent home for all children by email. Their logins are the same as they were last year.
- ☐ A summary of the term's homework was sent home on paper at the start of term with key dates (copy on GC)

Homework

Alongside this, we also expect children to regularly engage in:

- ☐ **Spelling** practise for our weekly tests - sent home at start of term and copy on GC.
- ☐ **Reading** and responding in their reading record several times a week at home.
- ☐ TT rockstars for **times table practise**. Children will practise timestables daily, in a 2 minute timed test to improve children's rapid recall of their times table facts. Please continue to practise at home, particularly if your child finds times tables difficult.

Year 5 topics

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
New York New York	Out of the world	The Greatest Greeks	Now that's what I call the 1960s	The Vikings are coming!	Climate Warriors
<i>Geography</i>	<i>Science</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Art & Music</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Eco issues Science</i>

Key dates

Term 1

- Leopard Class start Forest School - 18th October

Term 2 -

- Parents' evening - 31st October and 2nd November
- visit from the Explorer Dome - Friday 10th November
- Theatre Trip - Wednesday 13th December

PE Timetable term 1

Lion Class - Tuesday and Thursdays

Lemur Class- Tuesday and Thursdays

Leopard Class- Wednesdays and Thursdays

Come into school wearing PE kit

Swimming later in the year

Forest School is different for each class - Wed afternoon x3



CONNECTION



COURAGE



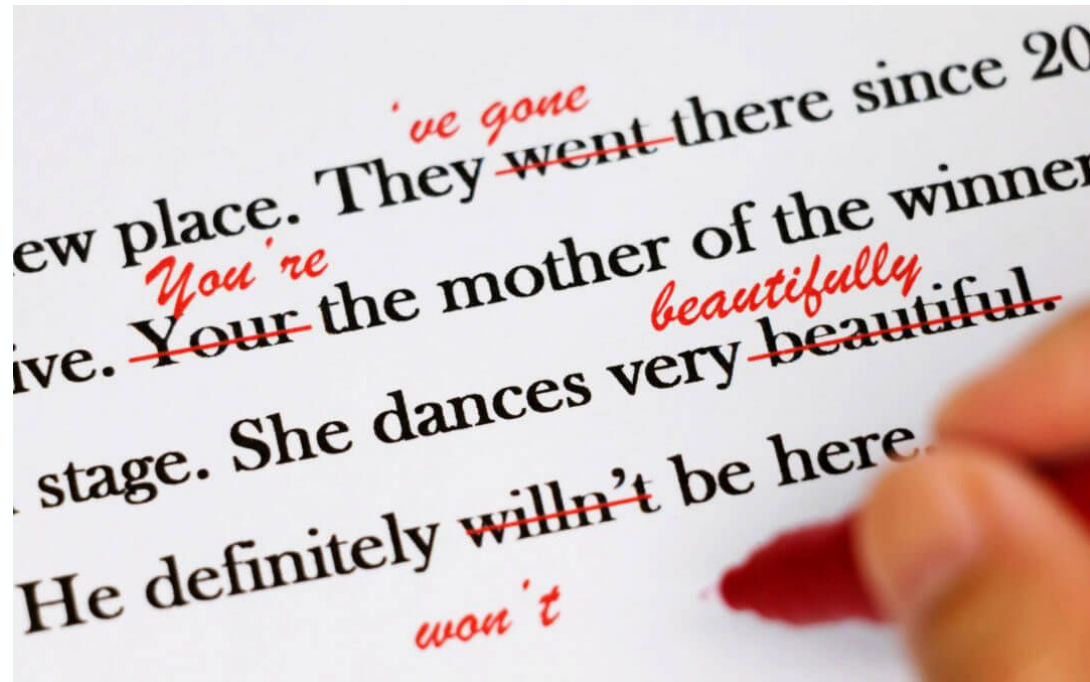
IMAGINATION



CARE

Feedback and Marking Policy

Child will be taking more accountability for their own learning: marking, reviewing, evaluating and editing their work using red pen following feedback during the lesson.



'Red pen editing is GOOD! It shows us you are learning!'

New Feedback Policy: meaningful, manageable and motivating



The approach puts a big emphasis on face-to-face conversations between the teacher and your child (connection!) which enables them to **understand** the feedback they have been given and make progress **in the moment**.

We will...

- Work hard to create a **classroom culture** where feedback is valued and there is a common understanding that getting things wrong is fine as it helps us to learn ('Growth Mindsets').
- **Use the 3 Fs:** Feed-up, Feedback, Feed-forward. We have a 'toolbox' of strategies for each of them.
- Provide '**in the moment**' feedback: every lesson we work hard to find 'teachable moments', common misconceptions and examples of good work to feedback to the class verbally during the lesson.
- Provide specific, **individual feedback** to your child based on 'Success Criteria': teaching with a 'pen in hand'.
- **What you won't see:** written teacher comments or 'next steps' at the bottom of your child's work (we've weighed up the 'opportunity cost').
- This **doesn't** mean we aren't looking at and appreciating your child's work! We will be working very hard to use all of the assessment and information gathered from observations, conversations and work in books **to adapt the next lesson** (considering what we teach, how we teach it and the level of support we provide)
- We will be **celebrating your child's achievements** verbally in the lesson. We will also be giving children mini Southville stars in books when they have tried particularly hard or have produced a particularly impressive piece of work (based on their own personal bests!)

The IEP cycle

What is an IEP?

An Individual Education Plan (IEP) is a document that is developed by the class teacher to ensure a child's learning needs are being met. When a child's learning progress slows, we recognise this could be attributed to different factors. Some of these may be linked to neurodiversity or other reasons. These may include:

- Speech or Language impairment
- Visual impairment
- Hearing impairment
- Learning disability
- Emotional challenge
- Cognitive challenge
- Social, Emotional and Mental health challenges (ADHD)
- Communication and Interaction (Autism)

Where a class teacher identifies a child needs support in their learning, an IEP will be written. This IEP will be shared with the parents in a meeting during terms 1, 3 and 5.

*Details of maths & writing curriculum
on the Year 5 webpage for you to view or print*

Thank you for your support

Any questions?



Maths in year 5

Number – number and place value

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000
- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Pupils identify the place value in large whole numbers.

They continue to use number in context, including measurement. Pupils extend and apply their understanding of the number system to the decimal numbers and fractions that they have met so far.

They should recognise and describe linear number sequences, including those involving fractions and decimals, and find the term-to-term rule.

They should recognise and describe linear number sequences (for example, $3, 3\frac{1}{2}, 4, 4\frac{1}{2}, \dots$), including those involving fractions and decimals, and find the term-to-term rule in words (for example, add $\frac{1}{2}$).

Number – addition and subtraction

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Pupils practise using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency (see [Mathematics Appendix 1](#)).

They practise mental calculations with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency (for example, $12\,462 - 2300 = 10\,162$).

Maths in year 5

Number – multiplication and division

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squares (2) and cubes (3)
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $\frac{7}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{11}{5} = 2\frac{1}{5}$]
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$]
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Maths in year 5

Geometry – position and direction

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Geometry – properties of shapes

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$)
- identify:
 - angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)
 - angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°)
 - other multiples of 90°
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.

Measurement

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

Statistics

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Writing in year 5

Writing – composition

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- plan their writing by:
 - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
 - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
 - in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- draft and write by:
 - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
 - in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
 - precising longer passages
 - using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
 - using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
 - proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
 - ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
 - ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in [English Appendix 2](#) by:
 - recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
 - using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
 - using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
 - using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
 - using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
 - using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
 - learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2
- indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
 - using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
 - using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
 - using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
 - using a colon to introduce a list
 - punctuating bullet points consistently
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.

Reading in year 5

Reading – word reading

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in [English Appendix 1](#), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.

Reading – comprehension

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
 - increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions

Statutory requirements

- recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- understand what they read by:
 - checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
 - asking questions to improve their understanding
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
 - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views.