



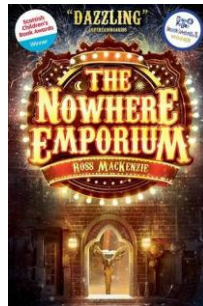
Year 5's News



Courtesy | Kindness | Respect

Year 5's Amazing Work

Numbers to 100,000				
TTh	Th	H	T	O
10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000	10000 10000 10000 10000	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10
6	3	3	2	7

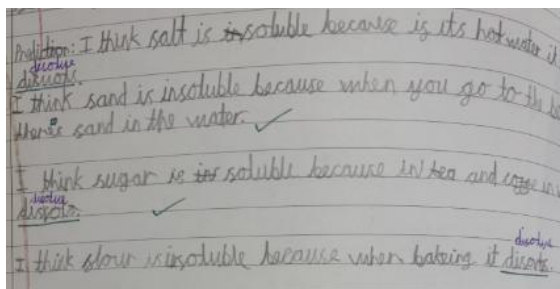


What are we learning about this term?

In English, we are writing a story set in an imaginary setting based on the book *The Nowhere Emporium* by Ross Mackenzie.

In Maths, we are learning about place value looking at numbers up to 1,000,000.

In Science, we are exploring everyday materials. We are currently planning an experiment to test salt, sugar, sand and flour and which are soluble and insoluble.



Holybrook Curriculum Theme: Conflict		Year 5																										
Knowledge Organiser																												
Timeline	1st September 1939: Hitler invades Poland. In preparation for war, evacuation begins. 3rd September 1939: Britain (Neville Chamberlain) declares war on Nazi Germany.	May 1940: Neville Chamberlain resigns and Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister. January 1940: Rationing begins.																										
	September 1940: The Blitz begins. 30th April 1945: Hitler dies.	8th May 1945: VE Day. 1954: Rationing officially ends.																										
Key Vocabulary <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Axis</td> <td>The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appeasement</td> <td>Allowing changes to agreements to avoid conflict.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aces</td> <td>The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blitz</td> <td>The heavy bombing of British cities by German aircraft in 1940 and 1941 is referred to as the Blitz.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Change</td> <td>In history, this usually means how people's attitudes, beliefs or choices became different.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conflict</td> <td>Countries or groups engaging in battles, invasions or more specific incidents like assassinations.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economy</td> <td>A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evacuate</td> <td>To remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eye-Witness period</td> <td>A time that is well-known because of a famous incident or theme.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nazi Party</td> <td>A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>Places that are far away from large towns or cities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suburban</td> <td>Land that has mixed use - usually on the outskirts of a city.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Urban</td> <td>Belonging to, or relating to, a town or city.</td> </tr> </table>			Axis	The United Kingdom, France and Poland, later joined by other countries, including the USSR (Soviet Union), the United States of America and China.	Appeasement	Allowing changes to agreements to avoid conflict.	Aces	The Axis Powers were originally Germany, Japan and Italy. Other countries joined them later.	Blitz	The heavy bombing of British cities by German aircraft in 1940 and 1941 is referred to as the Blitz.	Change	In history, this usually means how people's attitudes, beliefs or choices became different.	Conflict	Countries or groups engaging in battles, invasions or more specific incidents like assassinations.	Economy	A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry.	Evacuate	To remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.	Eye-Witness period	A time that is well-known because of a famous incident or theme.	Nazi Party	A German political party with racist and anti-Jewish ideas, led by Adolf Hitler.	Rural	Places that are far away from large towns or cities.	Suburban	Land that has mixed use - usually on the outskirts of a city.	Urban	Belonging to, or relating to, a town or city.
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WORLD WAR-II Axis vs Allied powers 																												
Blitz – the bombs that changed Britain. 																												
World War 2 evacuees 																												
Gas mask 																												
Women's Land Army 																												
Key People Neville Chamberlain was the Prime Minister of Britain from May 1937 to May 1940. It is his speech that people heard on the radio when war was declared. Winston Churchill was the Prime Minister of Britain from May 1940 until 1945. He is often thought of as the leader that led us to victory in the war. Adolf Hitler was the leader of the German Nazi Party . During his dictatorship, he initiated WWII by invading Poland; many millions of people died because of this.																												

Key Dates

We have a trip on Friday 25th September 2026. We are going to a WW2 Workshop at Bradford Industrial Museum. Year 5 pupils can come to school that day dressed as if they are going to be evacuated in World War 2.

Reading at Holybrook

Our library day is Tuesday so please bring library books in on Tuesday. Please try and read at home. We have been so excited by our new English book that in reading time we have been reading The Nowhere Emporium.

Maths at Holybrook

We are using our prior knowledge of place value to help us with numbers up to 1,000,000. Keep practicing times tables as this will help with maths, also practice numbers up to 1,000,000.

Homework

Please see separate grid with this half term's homework suggestions. We are looking forward to seeing the amazing projects children will complete.

PE

Every Wednesday we will go swimming. Our other PE day is Monday so make sure PE kits are in school on Monday. This term we are completing an orienteering unit, which will be a lot of fun.

The Year 5 team is:

- Mrs Jowett
- Miss Lynch
- Miss Lee
- Miss Cookson

Year 5's Attendance

Regular attendance is essential for every child's success. Being in school every day helps pupils build strong learning habits, keep up with the curriculum, and develop social and emotional skills. Missing lessons can make it harder to catch up and can affect progress over time. By working together to ensure good attendance, we give every child the best chance to achieve their potential. School starts at 8.45am.

Current Whole-School Attendance: 95.3%

Year 5 Attendance: 97.7%

Target Attendance: 99%

Every school day counts

100% Attendance	Superb!
97% Attendance	Good
95% Attendance	Slight concern
90% Attendance	Very concerned
85% Attendance	Local authority intervention

Lateness=Lost Learning		
5 minutes late each day	=	3 days of learning lost
10 minutes late each day	=	6.5 days of learning lost
15 minutes late each day	=	10 days of learning lost
20 minutes late each day	=	13 days of learning lost
30 minutes late each day	=	19 days of learning lost
Our school day, and lessons, start at 8.45am		

