Year 5 Newsletter

Dear Parents

This week in maths, the children used rounding to estimate and checked calculations by using inverse operations. They then solved lots of word problems involving addition and subtraction. In English, they wrote an informal letter and wrote two contrasting character descriptions of Henry VIII. Finally, English and history were combined, as the children wrote a non-chronological factual report about jousting. We carried out permeability investigations in science and in RE we considered the beliefs of Christians.







Teacher of the Week

Our second teacher was Edward and he certainly dressed the part to deliver his great presentation about karate!





Having shared lots of interesting information, Edward took the class onto the playground to teach everyone how to do a 'front kick.' He then impressed us all with his nunchuck skills!

<u> Home Learning</u>

When learning about jousting this week, the children were taught about heraldry. I have attached a heraldry-related home learning task at the end of this letter.

Best wishes,

Louise Grinstead

Year 5 Heraldry Home Learning Task

In history this week, we have learnt about Tudor heraldry. Here's a reminder...

What is heraldry?

In Tudor times a special badge, or coat of arms, was used to show who you were. Pictures on a flag or a shield could be used to show who your family was or where you came from. Using pictures and shapes in this way is called heraldry.

When knights wore helmets during a battle or a joust, it was hard to tell who was who. So they used heraldry to tell each other apart. Their followers wore uniforms with the same coat of arms.

You did not have to fight in a battle or joust to have a coat of arms. Men, women, and even towns and universities, used heraldry. Coats of arms were used on buildings and they were put on letters to show who sent them.

Men called heralds made sure that heraldry was used correctly. Having a coat of arms showed that you and your family were important. Noble families had coats of arms. No matter how much money you had, it was hard to be accepted by the highest people at court without the right family background. So people wanted to use a coat of arms and the heralds decided if they could.

Your home learning task is to create your own coat of arms. If possible, it should represent your surname – try to find out what your name means. If this is too tricky, your coat of arms can just represent you – maybe your family, your hobbies etc.

Create your coat of arms any way you like – you could paint it, collage it, sew it... be creative!



Write a short explanation of why your coat of arms looks like it does.

Please bring your completed coat of arms back to school by Friday 13th October