



Year 5 Newsletter

4th October 2024

Dear Parents

This week in maths, the children have solved many multi-step addition and subtraction word problems. Our written work has been done through history this week – the children wrote a really detailed non-chronological report about jousting and a factual account about the life of King Henry VIII. They also learnt about all of Henry's six wives and what happened to them.

In science, we continued our learning about reversible and irreversible changes. We carried out a dramatic experiment where bicarbonate of soda was put into balloons, which were put over plastic bottles containing vinegar. When the bicarbonate of soda was tipped into the vinegar, a chemical reaction took place, creating carbon dioxide, which inflated the balloons!



Even our art lesson was related to the Tudors this week, as the children studied the painting 'A Fete at Bermondsey' by Joris Hoefnagel (1570)

Teacher of the Week

Tom was a super teacher this week! He read his PowerPoint about rugby clearly and we saw videos of him playing. He was fantastic at explaining how to do a tackle, a scrum and a ruck. His presentation ended with a quiz.



Home Learning

The children should have already brought home details about their home learning task, but I will add the information at the end of this letter, just in case. The children have to design and make their own coat of arms -we had great fun googling what everyone's surname means!

We did a times tables challenge in school this week and it was fantastic to see how much the children's scores have improved, so thank you for encouraging your children to do their daily practice last week.

Please continue to support your child with daily reading too. Our display in the classroom, with caterpillars moving around the leaves



whenever a child reads, is a very visual way to show which children are reading the most, as well as who needs to do a lot more!

Best wishes,

Louise Grinstead

Year 5 Heraldry Home Learning Task

In history this term, 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!

I will give you 2 weeks for this task, so you can spend a bit of time on it. Please bring your completed coats of arms back to school by Friday 18th October.

