



FARNFIELD ST MICHAEL'S C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL



# Years 5 and 6 Spring 2 Newsletter

27.03.2026

## Happy Easter from UKS2!

It has been a wonderful term in Year 5 and 6! We have had a great time studying our Create topic; we have seen the children go from strength to strength in their confidence—we are so proud to share all the children’s primary journey here at St Michael’s and we are so proud of their achievements so far this year.

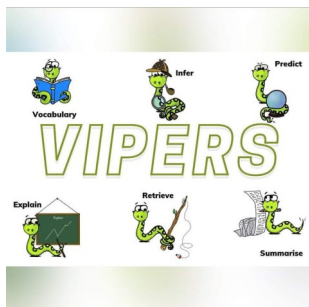
Take a look at our Spring 2 newsletter to see a selection of the work we have done in our Create topic. Next term, we will be starting Explore!



### Guided Reading

In Year 5, we have read ‘Kensuke’s Kingdom’ (Michael Morpurgo), exploring many important themes such as: exploration, loss and friendship.

In Year 6, we have read ‘Pig Heart Boy’ (Malorie Blackman) and explored themes such as: friendship, betrayal and forgiveness.



We have also returned to shorter texts and developing the children’s abilities to answer a range of question styles, but specifically looking at the skills needed to answer inference questions.

After Easter, Year 5 will begin a book study again and Year 6 will continue to read shorter texts — this will include reviewing recent assessments.

### Spellings

This half term, we have covered spelling patterns including: prefixes, suffixes, letter patterns with different sounds and National Curriculum words.



It would be supportive if your child/ren could also regularly look at the Year 3/4 and Year 5/6 National Curriculum words as the children have found these patterns tricky to recall. These can be found in their Reading Record and their Spelling Book.

# English

In English, we began the term studying Greek Myths and the features of the genre. This led to the children writing their own myth narrative — they had so many creative ideas. These are now published in Farnsfield Library; we'd love you to visit and enjoy reading them.



After this, we read the book *Who Let the Gods Out* by Maz Evan and focused on the genre of diary. The children have had to recall and use all the features of a diary during this unit, building to writing as a range of characters to develop their voice in writing. If your child has enjoyed this book, there are three sequels published and a further three books with some familiar characters!

Finally, we have studied biographies and wrote the biography of Alexander the Great.

# Maths

In Year 5, we have spent this term focusing further on multiplication and division, but we have also learnt more about fractions and we have just moved onto decimals.

In Year 6, we have now covered converting measures, areas and perimeter, volume, coordinates, algebra, and angles. After Easter we will cover properties of circles, ratio and statistics, before revising our topics.

As we continue through the Year 5 and Year 6 curricula, it has been evident that the children need to build on learning their times tables facts. They come into many areas (such as fractions and area and perimeter) and a rapid recall really helps.

Please be reminded that both Year 5 and Year 6 children have TT Rockstars set weekly and these will help improve their fluency and in turn their confidence to apply their timetables.



### Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing fractions

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{12}$$

### Simplifying fractions

### Using scale factors

2 people	1 person	5 people
6 eggs	$6 \div 2 = 3$ eggs	$3 \times 5 = 15$ eggs
100g flour	$100 \div 2 = 50$ g	$50 \times 5 = 250$ g

### Finding a fraction or a percentage of a number

$\frac{3}{4}$  of 48

$48 \div 4 = 12$   
dividing by 4 finds one quarter.

$12 \times 3 = 36$   
multiplying by 3 finds 3 quarters

### Calculating volume

Volume =  $5 \times 3 \times 4 = 60$  cm<sup>3</sup>

### Using algebraic rules

1st term:  $5 \times 1 - 4 = 1$

2nd term:  $5 \times 2 - 4 = 6$

3rd term:  $5 \times 3 - 4 = 11$

4th term:  $5 \times 4 - 4 = 16$

5th term:  $5 \times 5 - 4 = 21$

### Finding the area of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms.

Rectangle:  $9 \times 4 = 36$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Triangle:  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 7 = 35$  cm<sup>2</sup>

### Calculating ratio

A prize is shared in a ratio of 3 : 4 between Jamie and Dan. If Jamie gets £21, how much will Dan get?

Jamie : Dan = 3 : 4

$21 \div 3 = 7$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

### Using known facts

If  $3 \times 2 = 6$ , then

$3 \times 20 = 60$

$30 \times 2 = 60$

$30 \times 20 = 600$

### Converting between mixed and improper fractions

$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

### Convert between miles and kilometres

To convert km to miles:

5 miles = 8km    1) Divide by 8 ( $48 \div 8 = 6$ )

30 miles = 48km    2) Multiply by 5 ( $6 \times 5 = 30$ )

### Short and long division

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 5 \overline{) 625} \\ \underline{50} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{10} \phantom{0} \\ 22 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{0} \\ 25 \\ \underline{25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

### Finding prime factors

### Ordering and comparing fractions

$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$

### Square and cube numbers

$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$

$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$

$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

### Factors and common factors

4	8	3	6
1 x 4	1 x 8	1 x 3	1 x 6
2 x 2	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 3
3 x 1	3 x 2	3 x 2	3 x 2
4 x 1	4 x 2	4 x 1	4 x 1
6 x 1	6 x 2	6 x 1	6 x 1

### Multiples and common multiples

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 21, 24

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32

### Short and long multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 853 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 1706 \\ 2556 \\ \hline 27296 \end{array}$$

### Finding equivalent fractions

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$

### Identifying prime and composite numbers

A prime number is a whole number greater than 1 with no divisors except 1 and itself.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

@SarahFarrellKS2

# Maths—Calculation with fraction:

Now Years 5 and Year 6 have covered their work on calculations with fractions, some parents/carers may find the images below helpful:

## Addition and Subtraction with Fractions

$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} =$   
  
 $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$  or  $\frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} =$   
  
 $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Addition and Subtraction with Mixed Numbers

$2\frac{5}{7} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$   
  
 $3 + \frac{8}{21} = 4\frac{8}{21}$

$2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} =$   
  
 $\frac{7}{12}$

## Multiplication with Fractions

Remember  $\times$  means 'of' eg.  $3 \times 4$  means 3 lots of 4

$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$  becomes  $\frac{5}{7}$  of  $\frac{3}{5}$

First, represent the fraction  $\frac{5}{7}$  by dividing the bar vertically:

Now, represent the fraction  $\frac{3}{5}$  by dividing the bar horizontally:

When we combine the two models, we can see that:

This part is both yellow and green.

$\frac{5}{7}$  of  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$  which can be simplified to  $\frac{3}{7}$

## Multiplication with Fractions and Integers

The written calculation:

$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

**Remember:**  $5 = \frac{5}{1}$  or  $19 = \frac{19}{1}$

We multiply the numerator by the integer (the whole number)

$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

We multiply the denominator by one

Multiply the numerators together.

If necessary, simplify the fraction by dividing by the greatest common factor.

Multiply the denominators together.

Here, the greatest common factor is 12.

$\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{48} = \frac{1}{4}$

## Division with Fractions

$\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = \frac{1}{15}$   
  

1 of those parts =  $\frac{1}{15}$  of the whole

$\frac{2}{5} \div 6 = \frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$   
  

2 of those parts =  $\frac{2}{30}$  of the whole

Look at the steps we did to calculate  $\frac{4}{5} \div 2 = \frac{2}{5}$

- Change the whole number into a fraction.  $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{1}$
- Change the division sign to a multiplication sign.  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$
- Invert (flip) the second fraction.  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$
- Multiply the numerators together.  $\frac{4 \times 1}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10}$
- Multiply the denominators together.  $\frac{4 \times 1}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10}$
- If necessary, simplify the answer by dividing by the greatest common factor.  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

## Maths—Our formal written methods:

As we continue to practise our formal written methods, some parents/carers find examples of the calculations helpful. Please see the images below:

### Column Addition and Subtraction

$$53996 + 2759 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53996 \\ + 02759 \\ \hline 56755 \\ \text{r r r} \end{array}$$

$$57034 - 8365 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 416912 \\ \cancel{5} \cancel{7} \cancel{0} \cancel{3} \cancel{4} \\ - 08365 \\ \hline 48669 \end{array}$$

### Column Addition and Subtraction with decimals

$$9.02 + 203.1 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 203.10 \\ + 9.02 \\ \hline 212.12 \\ \text{r} \end{array}$$

$$9 - 3.03 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \\ \cancel{9} \cancel{.} \cancel{0} \\ - 3.03 \\ \hline 5.97 \end{array}$$

### Long Multiplication

$$124 \times 26 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{4} \\ \times 26 \quad \times 26 \quad \times 26 \\ \hline 744 \quad 744 \quad 744 \\ \phantom{744} 2480 \quad + \quad 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ \text{r r} \end{array}$$

$$2854 \times 38 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2} \cancel{8} \cancel{5} \cancel{4} \\ \times \quad \cancel{3} \cancel{8} \\ \hline 22832 \\ + 85620 \\ \hline 108452 \\ \text{r r} \end{array}$$

### Short Multiplication with decimals

$$4.67 \times 7 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{4.} \cancel{6} \cancel{7} \\ \times \quad \phantom{4.} 7 \\ \hline 32.69 \end{array}$$

### Short Division with remainders

$$124 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 041 \text{ r } 1 \\ 3 \overline{) 124} \\ \underline{3} \phantom{0} \\ 041 \\ \underline{3} \phantom{0} \\ 010 \\ \underline{0} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 041.33\dot{3} \\ 3 \overline{) 124.000} \\ \underline{3} \phantom{0} \\ 041 \\ \underline{3} \phantom{0} \\ 010 \\ \underline{0} \\ 100 \\ \underline{9} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 041 \frac{1}{3} \\ 3 \overline{) 124} \end{array}$$

### Long Division

$$936 \div 36 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 026 \\ 36 \overline{) 936} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 93 \\ \underline{72} \\ 216 \\ \underline{216} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

**Jottings**

- 1 x = 36
- 2 x = 72
- 3 x = 108
- 4 x = 144
- 5 x = 180
- 6 x = 216
- 10 x = 360

### Long Division with remainders

$$609 \div 14 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 043.5 \\ 14 \overline{) 609.0} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 56 \\ \underline{56} \\ 09 \\ \underline{0} \\ 90 \\ \underline{70} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

**Jottings**

- 1 x = 14
- 2 x = 28
- 3 x = 42
- 4 x = 56
- 5 x = 70
- 6 x = 84
- 7 x = 98
- 8 x = 112
- 10 x = 140

## General Reminders:



Please be reminded that children should not be wearing any makeup (including nail varnish) to school.



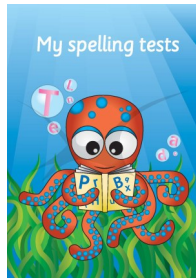
Please be reminded that children should only be bringing a small pencil case to school which fits into their tray.

Children are to come to school in their PE kit on their PE days. For Foxgloves, this is Wednesday; for Lupins, this is Tuesday and Friday; and for Sunflowers, this is Tuesday.

Their PE kit should consist of:

- plain white t-shirt/polo-shirt (a change of polo-shirt from their uniform);
- plain black shorts or plain black PE skirt;
- plain black jogging trousers;
- plain black sweatshirt;
- trainers or plimsolls.

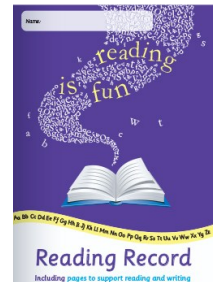
Please ensure you name **every** piece of your child/ren's school uniform and PE kit – including socks and tights.



Please remind your child/ren to have their Spelling Books in school for their spelling test day (Wednesday for Sunflowers, Thursday for Foxgloves and Friday for Lupins).



Please remind your child/ren to have their Reading Record in school every day and remember it should be signed a minimum of three times per week.



Please only send your child/ren to school with water in their water bottle, **not** squash, juice or anything fizzy.



**Thank you!**

## Create

We have loved diving into our 'What if materials were not available for the world's creations?' topic. Our key focus values have been: happiness, integrity, creativity and diversity.

We've learnt about all things Greek and made super Greek pottery replicas; we were impressed by the children's maturity in our DAaRT work; and we have some budding scientists from our work on materials. We are so proud of what the children have created and how they have engaged in our learning this term.

Take a look at the school Facebook and Instagram pages for a snapshot of our learning.

**'For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works.'** Ephesians 2 v10

Wishing you and your family a happy Easter!

