

# Japan and the Olympics 2021

## English

**Writing** - In English this term, children will have an opportunity to ask questions to improve their understanding; record and present information from non fiction; and distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.

Furthermore, use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when writing.

**Reading**- During class reading sessions this term, we shall be focusing on the text 'Wabi Sabi' by Mark Reibstein. As a class, children will understand aspects of narrative structure and analyse how individual paragraphs are structured.

## PE

Pupils will continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.

They will enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. Children will also learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

This term will involve the class playing rounders, Kwik cricket, and athletics.

## Humanities

Our geography sessions will include: using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate and name countries of the world; describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. We will also explore land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, and Japanese food.

## Key Vocabulary

Asia  
resilience  
komodo  
opportunity  
discovery  
gracious  
origami  
Geisha  
sushi  
geta  
tolerance  
harmony

## Maths

### Summer 1

- Sequences and Algebra (n)
- Word Problems (n)
- Problem Solving (u&a)
- Properties of Number/Place Value (n)
- Angles (ssm)
- Position and Movement (ssm)
- Measures (ssm)
- Area and Perimeter (ssm)
- Co-ordinates (ssm)
- Written Methods (n)
- Properties of 3D shapes (ssm)
- Operations and Relationships (n)
- Reflection (ssm)

### Summer 2

- Handling Data (dh)
- Written Methods (n)
- Problem Solving (u&a)
- Time Problems (ssm)
- 3D shapes (ssm)
- Rotation/Translation/tessellation (ssm)
- Ratio and Proportion (n)
- Place Value (n)
- Algebra (n)
- Fractions/decimals/percentages (n)
- Word Problems (n)
- Angles (ssm)

## RE

Muntjacs will be learning how to make our community a more respectful place. They will be looking at what social groups they are part of and how that helps facilitate respect in the neighbourhood.

Our class will also look at why some people believe in God and why others choose not to.

## Key Facts

- ◆ The total area of Japan is 377,815 sq km.
- ◆ The population of Japan in 2019 was 126.5 million.
- ◆ Japan is one and a half times the size of the UK
- ◆ 43% of the population live in the three metropolitan areas of Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya.
- ◆ 3/4 of Japan's land area is mountainous.
- ◆ A car can only be purchased in Tokyo if off-street parking is available.

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### Computing

*What is Kodu and how does it work?*

Children will learn to code by creating a 3D game world and programming characters and objects, which populate its landscape.

This is achieved by combining different tiles into a conditional 'rule' which codes the behaviour of an object. Kodu's appealing interface encourages experimentation and offers many tutorials to support budding coders

### Science

This term, pupils will complete the following areas in science:

describe the changes as humans develop to old age;

identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood;

recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function;

describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

### Art and DT—

In Art, Year 5/6 pupils will build on skills learnt in the previous year. In the first term back they will learn about contemporary artists, comparing and commenting on different methods and approaches used. They will investigate materials and processes in order to develop their own practical skills; they will draw from observation, develop their use of watercolours and work with clay. The children will work in two and three dimension and develop their own ideas in their sketchbook.

### Modern Foreign

#### Languages

Children will learn to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation .

### SMSC and PHSE

Areas covered this term: Good to be me • Risk and Drug Education Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco

Relationships • Stressbusting • Recognition / reduction • Managing stress Sex and Relationship Education • Talking about puberty • Male and Female changes •

# Wilden VA Primary School—Muntjacs Class—Year 5/6—Japan

The Japanese writing system is very different to ours; they do not have an alphabet, but rather a collection of symbols that each represent a syllable (hiragana characters) or a whole word (kanji characters).



The symbols shown above are kanji characters. There are over 50,000! Only the most common 2136 characters, called jōyō kanji, are taught at school.

## MOUNT FUJI IS MADE UP OF THREE VOLCANOES

Although Mount Fuji looks like a mountain to us, it is in fact made up of three successive volcanoes. At the base of Mount Fuji the Komitake volcano, the first eruptions of which could have occurred almost 600,000 years ago. The “ko fuji” (or “old Fuji”) would have been superimposed on it about 100,000 years ago, and finally, the “shin fuji” (“new Fuji”) would have formed 10,000 years ago, to make up the mountain we know today.



### Main Islands

- Hokkaido
- Honshu
- Kyushu
- Shikoku

### Major Cities

- Hiroshima
- Kyoto
- Nagasaki
- Nagoya
- Niigata
- Osaka
- Sapporo
- Tokyo

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