

Dream. Believe. Learn. Achieve!



PE

PE will be on Thursday. Children can come to school in their PE kits and black pumps.

Through rounders and cricket children will understand why fitness is good for their health and wellbeing.

Class 10

Welcome back to school!

I hope you had a super Easter and enjoyed spending quality time with family and friends.

If you have any questions or queries, do not hesitate to call the office and they will help the best they can.

Miss Aspinwall



English:

During the first half term, we will be reading Wonder as our reciprocal reading unit to promote reading comprehension. The children will focus on four specific reading strategies to support this: questioning, clarifying, summarising and predicting. They will spend time retrieving information from the text, inferring characters thoughts and feelings giving justifications for their answers using evidence from the text. Children will then begin to plan and write a persuasive letter and a campaign to promote diversity and equality. We aim to improve children's spelling ability through English lessons and by asking children to recognise their own mistakes and edit their work. As well as this, weekly spelling lists will be sent home to learn for tests on Fridays.

The second half term, our class text will be The Giant's Necklace. We will be focusing on writing skills using reciprocal reading. Over the course of the term, the children will gain an understanding of what makes a good writer and what makes a good reader and given the opportunities to do both on several occasions. The children will explore the grammatical features that they need to include in their writing and begin to apply these to their writing with increasing independence.

Topics:

RE

After Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Science

Forces

Animals, including humans

History and Geography

The Stone Age

Rivers

Spanish

The Vikings

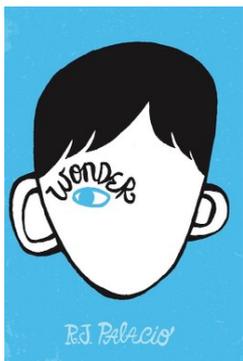
Computing

Creating databases

Digital creativity

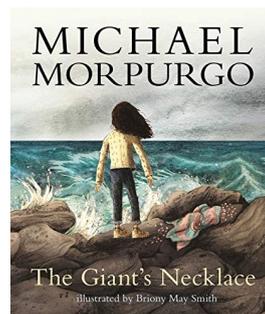
Art/D.T

Structures and pulleys



Aim to read at home at least 3 times a week and record this in your home reading record to earn Reading Reward Miles.

Replacements for missing books and records can be purchased via the office.



Maths:

For the first half term, we will be focusing on our measuring skills. We will start off by learning about area and perimeter of shapes and how to calculate these. We will be challenged in this by learning how to estimate the area of irregular shapes.

We will then move on to learning about volume, including what it is and how to calculate it. We will find out that volume is the amount of space that a 3D shape takes up.

To finish off the first half term, we will focus on converting units of measurement. We will consider how to convert between different units of metric measure (for example kilometre and metre) and also imperial units (such as inches, pounds and pints).

In the second half of the term, we will focus on geometry. This will include identifying 3D shapes; measuring and drawing angles in degrees; and also translating shapes on grids.

Online Learning

Seesaw is our school digital learning platform used to support learning at home and in school. Your child can create, reflect, share and collaborate with peers in a safe learning environment and nothing is shared without teacher approval.

Add our Facebook Page for regular updates
@stjamesfarnworth.

English Support:

- Verb - a word or phrase denoting an action e.g. run, shop, cook, swim, write.
- Modal verb - a word to show possibility or certainty e.g. could, would, can, might, will
- Noun - a word denoting anything that can be named, usually an object, person, place, idea, or action.
- Proper noun—name of a place or person e.g. St James, Peter, England
- Common Noun— name of a common object e.g. table, book, cat, house.
- Pronoun— replaces a noun e.g. she, he, it, they.
- Abstract Noun— an idea, state or quality e.g. love, honesty, truth, happiness.
- Collective Noun— the name of a group e.g. a school of fish, a pack of wolves, a flock of sheep.
- Adverb - a word, phrase, or clause that modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective, or other adverb e.g. slowly, carefully, often,
- Adjective - a word, phrase, or clause that describes a noun or pronoun e.g. blue, tall, huge, rough, silky, curly, loud.
- Preposition - a word that links a noun or pronoun to another type of word showing the relationship between the two e.g. on top, under, behind, beside, in between.
- Conjunction - a word or phrase that links words, phrases, clauses, or sentences e.g. but, so, however, therefore, hence.
- Main Clause - a group of words that make up a complete sentence e.g. he ran, the flowers bloomed, the dog barked.
- Subordinate Clause - a group of words that do not make a complete sentence but are used to add information e.g. in the morning, when spring arrives, who had green eyes.
- Fronted adverbial - words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows e.g. Late at night, the boy went to bed.
- Parenthesis - A word or phrase inserted into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas e.g. the shop (on the high street) was having a sale.
- Full stop - used to end a sentence.

Maths Support:

6258

+ 2748 Addition - column addition

9006 Example shows 4 digit + 4 digit and addition of decimal numbers.
111

67.82 Some children may be able to add larger numbers.

+ 45.33 Numbers are carried to the next column when the answer is more than 10. Therefore the 1 is

113.15 written underneath as a reminder to add this.
11

~~6~~81 Subtraction - column subtraction

7946 Example shows 4 digit - 4 digit and subtraction of decimal numbers.

- 1482
5464 Some children may be able to subtract larger numbers.

51
~~67~~.67 When the top number is smaller than the bottom number an exchange is made from the next

- 49.43
18.24 column.

237

Multiplication - column multiplication

x 4
948
12

Example shows 3 digit x 1 digit.

Some children may be further on and able to multiply using 2d.

Numbers are carried to the next column when the answer is more than 10. The ones are written in the answer space and the tens number is written underneath and is then added.

Division - short division (bus stop)

Example shows 4 digit ÷ 1 digit.

3123
3)9369

Some children may be able to divide larger numbers by 2 digits.

The number being divided sits inside the "bus stop" and the number you are dividing by on the outside. Any remainders are carried to the next column (not shown).