

Dream, Believe, Learn, Achieve!



Class 6!

Welcome back to the summer term! I hope you had a lovely Easter break and are ready to learn as we have many exciting events. It is our last term together as a class so let's enjoy it.

If you have any queries, please contact the office to arrange an appointment, we will be happy to help.

Thank you! Miss Hilson



English:

We have many different genres to learn about this half term to help us to develop our reading and writing skills further. We will start by studying campfire stories and learn how to write and perform our own stories to entertain. We will also study information texts by reading "Shackleton's Journey" and playscripts through "Short Pants". This will allow us to understand and use the features in our own writing and also as part of our learning to develop reading skills such as predicting, clarifying, summarising and inferring.

We will continue to read "Krindlekråxas" part of our reading for pleasure, as the children have really enjoyed reading this book and will move to "I Don't Like Poetry" afterwards. We will take part in regular reading, spelling, handwriting and vocabulary sessions. We will revisit skills continuously, proofreading and editing our own work will be important too.

We appreciate your support from home in all areas of learning and completing homework regularly is beneficial. (see next page for definitions of English terminology).

RE:

Change the World
God, David and the
Psalms

Geography/History:

Bolton in WW1
The Rainforest

Science:

Sound
Living Things

Computing

Digital Content
Digital Creativity

PSHCE

Health and Wellbeing

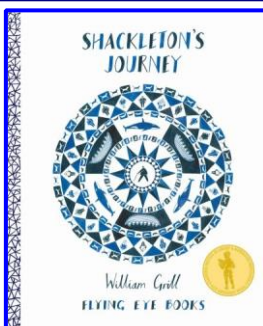
DT/Art

Textiles
Georgia O'Keefe

Music

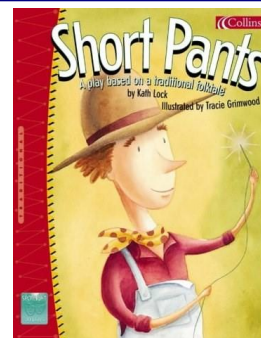
Lean On Me
PE

Gymnastics and
striking and fielding



Aim to read at home at least 3 times a week. You only need to read a couple of pages each night to help develop your reading and earn rewards.

We will ask questions about your book in school to help support your understanding of texts.



Maths:

In maths, children are making good progress to their year group expectations. This term we will cover topics that may be less familiar to children. Our lessons will cover geometry, position/direction, measure and statistics. We will build on knowledge the children already have step by step to ensure they can access their work. Many of these topics relate to real life situations such as telling the time, weighing ingredients or directions, identifying these relationships with children will help to develop their understanding of maths.

We will continue to revisit number, calculation and fractions regularly. Times tables and division facts are also still a vital part of our maths learning. Please use Times Tables Rockstars to embed these skills and improve speed. Log on to MyMaths for great activities.

Seesaw will continue to be used to support learning at home and share learning.

Homework will be given our on a Friday and should be returned or posted to Seesaw by Wednesday.

Add our Facebook Page for regular updates @stjamesfarworth

English Support:

- **Verb** - a word or phrase denoting an action e.g. run, shop, cook, swim, write.
- **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.
- **Adjective** - a word, phrase, or clause that describes a noun or pronoun e.g. blue, tall, huge, rough, silky, curly, loud.
- **Adverb** - a word, phrase, or clause that modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective, or other adverb e.g. slowly, often, carefully, sometimes, soon, every other week, later.
- **Adverbial**— words or phrases to add information a verb or clause. E.g, we had a sleepover last night.
- **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.
- **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, consequently.
- **Prefix**— added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word e.g. submerge, disappear, return.
- **Suffix**— added to the end of the word to turn it into a different word. E.g. argument, clockwise, musical.
- **Inverted Commas (Speech Marks)** - go round the speakers words only to show when the character is speaking. E.g, "Where is my PE kit?" asked the young boy.
- **Vowel**— a letter sound you make by changing the shape of your open mouth. The letters A, E, I, O and U are vowels.
- **Consonant**— a letter sound made when you use your teeth, lips and/or tongue to change how the air comes through your teeth. All letters that are not vowels.
- **Clause**— a phrase of two or more words. It has a verb as a key word. E.g. It's raining. Samira has four pets.
- **Subordinate clause**— adds to another clause but cannot be a sentence by itself. E.g. Here's the book that I promised you.
- **Determiner**— words that specify the noun we mean. E.g. a, an, the, this, some, his.

Maths Support:

These are Year 3 and 4 written multiplication methods.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6258 \\ + 2748 \\ \hline 9006 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

Addition - Column Addition

Example shows 4 digit + 4 digit and addition of deci-

$$\begin{array}{r} 67.82 \\ + 45.33 \\ \hline 113.15 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ \cancel{7}946 \\ - 1482 \\ \hline 5464 \end{array}$$

Some children may be able to add larger

Numbers are carried to the next column when numbers. the answer is more than 10. The

ones are writ-
Numbers are carried to the next column when
number is

$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 948 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

Multiplication - Column Multiplication

Example shows 3 digit x 1 digit. mal

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \cancel{6}7.67 \\ - 49.43 \\ \hline 18.24 \end{array}$$

answer is more than 10. Therefore the 1 is
written underneath as a reminder to add this.

$$\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ 4 \overline{)816} \end{array}$$

the ten in the answer space and the tens
written underneath and is then added.

Subtraction - Column Subtraction

Example shows 4 digit - 4 digit and subtraction of

Some children may be able to subtract larger numbers.

When the top number is smaller than the outside. Any remainders are carried to the next bottom number an exchange is made from the next column (not shown).
column.

Division - Short Division (Bus Stop)

Example shows 3 digit \div 1 digit.

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

The number being divided sits inside the "bus stop" and the number you are dividing by on the

stop" and the number you are dividing by on the