

## News and reminders

### PE days:

**Year 3:** Wednesday

**Year 4:** Monday and Friday

Children should come into school in their correct PE kit. Please ensure that your child is wearing the Bierton P.E. hoodie, blue Bierton P.E. t-shirt and black leggings/joggers.

We would also like to remind everyone that due to health and safety, earrings need to be removed or taped for PE lessons. Unfortunately, we cannot help children to remove their earrings or put them back in.

The children tuned in to an inspiring virtual assembly today to meet Paralympic wheelchair racer Nathan Maguire who told us all about his experiences at the Paris Olympics and all the training involved in preparing for this.



## Diary dates

- Monday 9th December (2.15pm) Year 3 ukelele performance to parents (school hall)
- Monday 16th December - Parent coffee morning
- Wednesday 18th December - Children's hot Christmas lunch
- Thursday 19th December - Christmas party day
- Friday 20th December - Children break up for Christmas (1pm)
- Monday January 6th - Inset day on school
- Tuesday 7th January - School reopens for spring term

### Homework

Just a reminder that homework is set on a Monday and is due by the following Monday.

The homework requirements in Year 3 and 4 are:

- Maths task to be completed on Purple Mash
- Spelling task to be completed on Purple Mash
- 30 minutes across the week on TTRockstars (split into 20 minutes garage and 10 minutes studio)
- 30 minutes across the week on Numbots
- Daily reading (complete at least one quiz on Accelerated Reader each week)
- Website for Accelerated Reader: <https://global-zone61.renaissance-go.com/educatorportal/entry?t=6703196>

**Literacy**

We have been exploring a poetry unit based on a poem called, "I asked a boy who couldn't see." We have been using our senses to think about how we could describe colour and applied some excellent writing skills such as alliteration, simile and metaphor to make our writing really descriptive.

**Science**

We have been looking at forces and magnets this half-term and moved on to consider how the earth acts like a giant magnet. To prove this point we went out and used compasses to identify different landmarks based on the directions.

**Music**

We have been continuing to learn how to play our ukeleles with Mrs. Wiseman from Buckinghamshire Music Trust and are really looking forward to sharing this and a couple of festive songs with you on Monday.

**Maths**

We have been working hard on our multiplication and division unit and have seen how sharing out a number can help us to work this out using physical resources. We have also looked at the connection between multiplication and division and how you can use one to help check the other. We are now moving on to multiplying and dividing numbers by partitioning the tens and ones and then recombining the answers.

**R.E.**

We have been exploring the big question, "Where do our morals come from?" and have looked at the distinction between positive guidance and restrictive guidance. We considered how different religions have common themes in relation to guidance and thought about different scenarios where 'tricky' choices had to be made. We reflected on why these were tricky and how doing the right thing was not always easy.

**Learning 4 Life**

We have been exploring British Values in class and how these guide us in our life to be tolerant and respectful. We talked about why this is important and how we should judge people on their actions and celebrate our differences.

**Spirituality**

In assembly, we have looked at Advent and how this is considered to be a special time for Christians. We explored what happens in the Christian church during Advent and thought about how this is a time of preparation for the birth of Jesus. In school we change our prayer cloths to purple as it symbolises a time of preparation.





DT Day –The children learnt about seasonal food and how different foods are more readily available at different times of the year. We developed our peeling and chopping skills and then designed and cooked our seasonal tarts. Some children were surprised that they liked certain vegetables and we reflected that it is important to make decisions based on how something tastes rather than just how it looks.

Science lesson –Using a compass to identify different landmarks at specific compass points





### Geography

Year 4 have been learning about South America this half term. We have been looking at patterns and trends in weather. As well as comparing and discussing the differences between England and Brazil. We were looking at climates, environmental factors, population etc.

### Computing

This term, we have been learning about internet safety. We have been looking in to what 'phishing' is. We have also been looking at how we can prevent opening up virus' in our inbox and what different types of virus' can be used to get on to our computers.

### RE

The children have been enjoying RE, appreciating and respecting different scriptures across different beliefs and religions. Year 4 have been looking at the value of scriptures and what it teaches us.

### Literacy

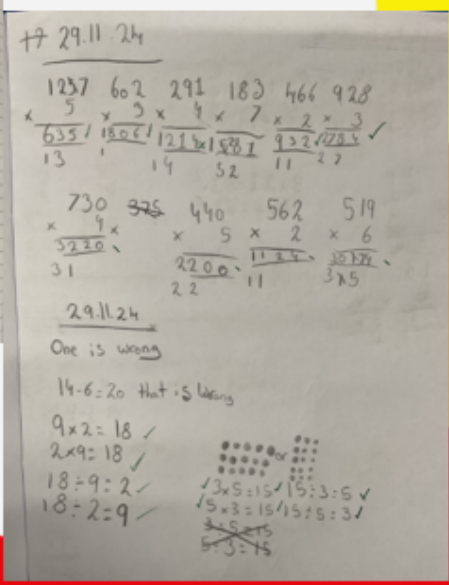
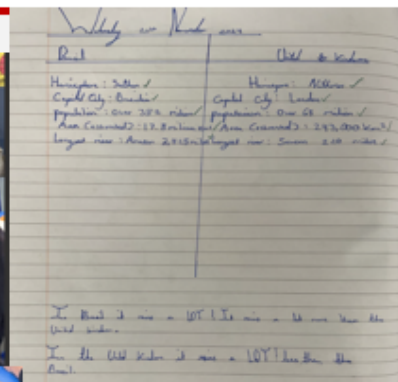
Over the past few weeks, we have been focusing on a book called 'The Iron Man'. We have been describing movement through the use of verbs and adverbs. We have also been understanding how the Iron Man may feel in the story when his parts separate. A big focus for Year 4 this term has been around handwriting and trying to ensure we are keeping it as neat as possible.

### Science

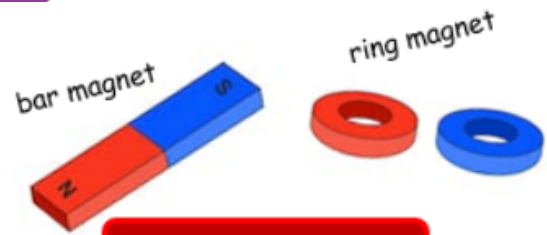
Over the past few weeks, the children have been performing lots of different experiments about states of matter. We have been looking at how temperatures effect solids and liquids. As well as performing experiments with different solutions to see the outcomes.

### Maths

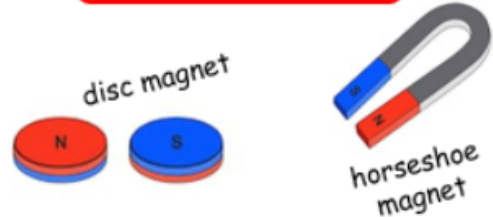
In maths we have been continuing to work on our times tables understanding. We are now on chapter four in our Maths No Problem book and beginning to look at column multiplication and the bus stop method.



## Knowledge Organiser Unit: Forces and Magnets



types of magnet



- 1 •What is magnetism?
- 2 •What are the different types of magnets?
- 3 •Do I understand that the Earth behaves like a magnet?
- 4 •What is the law of magnetic attraction?
- 5 •Do magnetic needles always point north?
- 6 •How do things move on different surfaces?



A permanent magnet produces a magnetic field around it that enables it to stick to some types of metal, like iron.

Aluminium and copper are examples of metals which won't stick to a magnet.



Some items can be magnetised by stroking a magnet along them in one direction. This can be useful for things like magnetising a screwdriver.

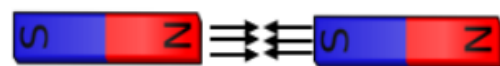
The Earth is a giant magnet, with a North and South Pole. It is magnetic because of the large amount of iron-rich molten rocks under its surface. The Earth's magnetic field stretches into space.



A compass works because it's north end is drawn to align with the Earth's magnetic field. A compass has helped people navigate for many years!

### attraction

Remember, with magnets, opposites **attract**. If a North Pole is next to a South Pole, these are attracted to each other and will stick together.



### repulsion

If magnetic poles are placed North to North or South to South, they are not attracted and will **repel** each other.



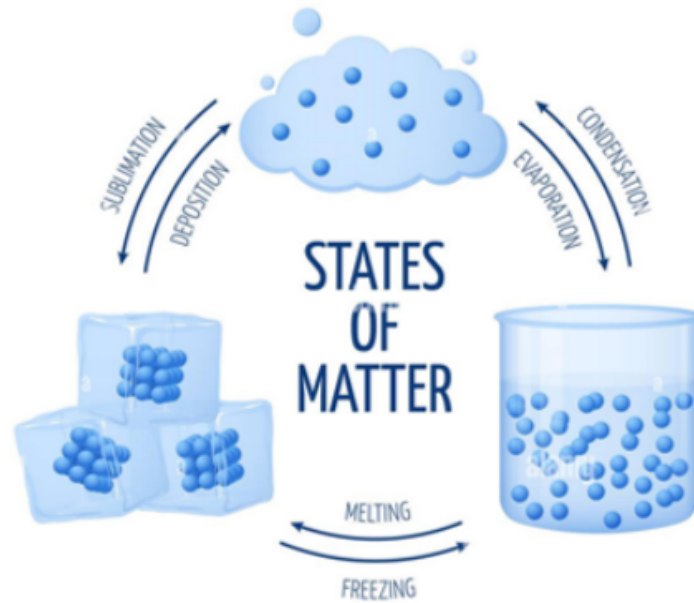
## Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
lodestone	A mineral which is naturally magnetised.
horseshoe magnet	A U-shaped magnet
bar magnet	A magnet in the shape of a bar with the north and south pole at each end.
attract	To pull or draw oneself or itself.
repel	To force back or push away.
compass	An instrument containing a magnetised pointer which shows direction.
magnetic needle	A piece of magnetised steel used on the dial of a compass.

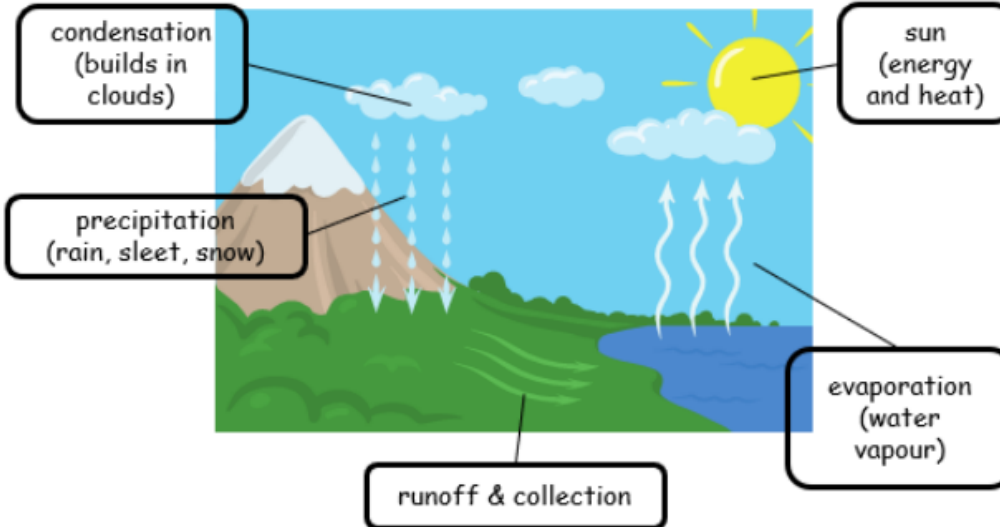
**Knowledge Organiser  
Unit: States of Matter**

A 'mixture' is something that is physically joined together but can be separated again.

Mixtures can be separated in so many ways - such as evaporation, distillation, filtering and absorption.



**The Water Cycle**



**Key Vocabulary**

Key Word	Meaning
water cycle	The processes that water takes between the earth's oceans, land and atmosphere.
molecule	A group of atoms bonded together that can take part in a chemical reaction.
solute	Something which is dissolved in a solution.
solvent	The ability to dissolve other substances.
evaporation	The process of liquid turning to vapour.
water vapour	The form water takes when it evaporates into a gas in the air.
condensation	The conversion of a vapour or gas to a liquid, often collects as droplets on a cold surface.
distillation	The action of purifying a liquid by heating and cooling.

**Dissolving**

- The item being dissolved is the solute.
- The substance dissolving it is called the solvent.
- When the solvent can dissolve no more of the solute, it is called 'saturation'

**Diluting**

- This process reduces the concentration of a solute in a solution.
- Takes place by adding more of the solvent to the solute.
- A good example of this is adding more water to orange squash.

1

• Can I compare and group solids, liquids and gases?

2

• Can I investigate the effect of temperature on changing state?

3

• Can I understand dissolving and diluting?

4

• Can I explore evaporation and condensation?

5

• Can I understand the water cycle?

6

• Can I describe freezing and melting?