

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.

Diary dates

- Wednesday 22nd January - year 4 science workshop in the hall
- Friday 31st January (2.45pm) - parents invited into classrooms to look at children's work
- Tuesday February 4th and Wednesday February 5th - Parent's evening (book via School Cloud)
- Thursday 6th February - Art day in year 3
- WC 10th February - Stem week
- Friday 14th February - Break the rules day and children break up for half-term (3.15pm)
- Monday 24th February - School reopens



Our whole school value for this half-term is LOVE. We are looking for our children to show this value in their interactions with each other and within their families. If you have seen any examples of this please let us know about them so we can promote them in school.

Homework

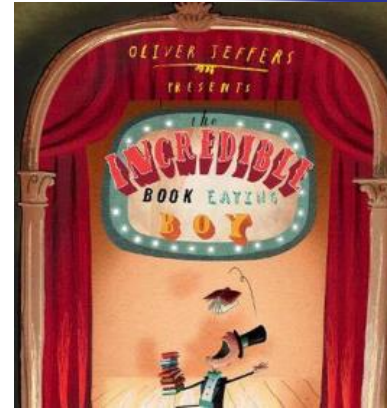
Just a reminder that homework is set on a Monday and is due by the following Monday.

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

Our writing this term has been focused around 'The incredible book eating boy' by Oliver Jeffers. We have been exploring writing our own versions of this story with a focus on alliteration, onomatopoeia, noun phrases and adverbs.



Maths

As well as completing assessments at the start of the term we have been focusing on the bus stop (short division) method for division (see below). This can be confusing at first but times table knowledge for this is essential to help with fluency. Children are working hard to apply their knowledge to solve a range of questions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2 \overline{)26} \end{array}$$

2 goes into 2 once.



2 goes into 6 three times.



Science

We are looking at our new unit focusing on 'Animals including humans'. We have looked at the importance of nutrition and healthy eating and will go on explore muscles, ligaments and tendons. We had a fantastic trip this week linked to our topic where we visited the Natural History museum in Tring (see photos further on in this newsletter).

Music

We continue to work with Mrs. Wiseman from Buckinghamshire Music Trust. She brought in a range of different instruments for us to explore with a focus on timing, rhythm and high and low sounds.

Learning 4 Life

We have been looking at the scale of a problem and attempted to categorise different scenarios into big or smaller problems. We looked at when we could manage a problem ourselves and attempt to resolve it and when we needed to ask for an adult to help.

Spirituality

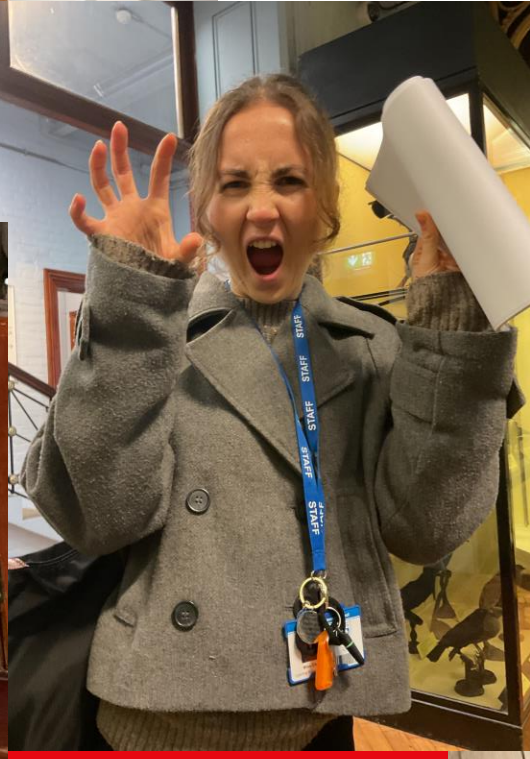
In assembly, we explored World Religion Day and how it was set up to encourage a culture of tolerance and respect between different religions. We thought about why this was important and reflected that many religions have more in common than differences as they embrace common values.

R.E.

We have been exploring the big question, "Is scripture central to religion?" We will explore what scripture is, why some religions believe it to be important and will compare and identify similarities and differences found in different religions and worldviews.



Year 3 trip to Tring museum – The children had a fantastic time last week when we visited the Natural History Museum in Tring linked to our science topic 'Animals including humans.' We looked at all the amazing animals that had been collected by Walter Rothschild and thought about how they were adapted to their environment. We also had a workshop on bones and skeletons and had to identify different animals from their skeletons,



Geography

Year 4 have been learning about explorers this half term. We have been looking at explorers from different cultures and the adversity they had to face along their journey. As well as comparing and discussing the explorers motivations and reasons for exploring.

Computing

This term, we have been looking at spreadsheets. We have been looking to build a secure knowledge of what a cell is. This will allow us to begin to put calculations and formulas independently.

RE

The children have been enjoying RE, understanding and discussing different baby ceremonies. Year 4 have been looking at how different religions introduce the babies in to their community and what is read, promised and said.

Literacy

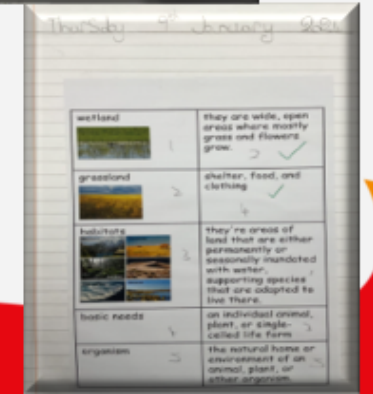
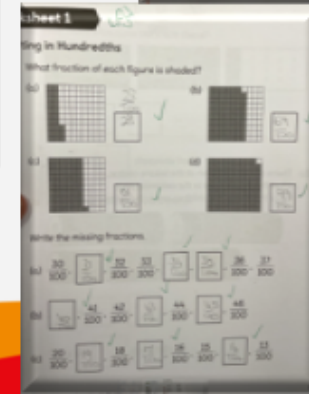
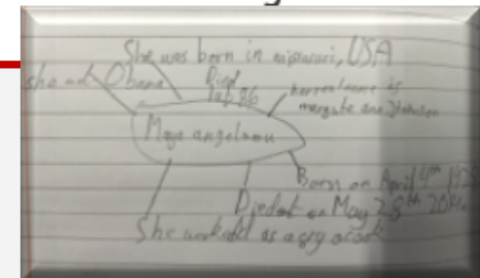
Over the past few weeks, we have been focusing on a poem called Still I rise. We have been focusing on metaphors and symbolizing strength. The poem focuses on the meaning of standing up for yourself, staying positive and enforcing change. Whilst looking at the meaning of the story, we have also been focusing on the rhyme schemes of the poetry. The children have enjoyed learning about Maya Angelou and focusing on the deeper meanings of the poetry.

Science

Over the past few weeks, the children have been building on prior knowledge and the understanding of living things and their habitats. We have been looking at how we group animals and insects. As well as looking at where they fit in the food chain and why.

Maths

In Maths, since we have come back to school, the children have been working hard at understanding graphs and charts. We are now moving on to chapter six and beginning to delve in to our knowledge of fractions. We have been building on our prior knowledge to eventually work out mixed and improper fractions.

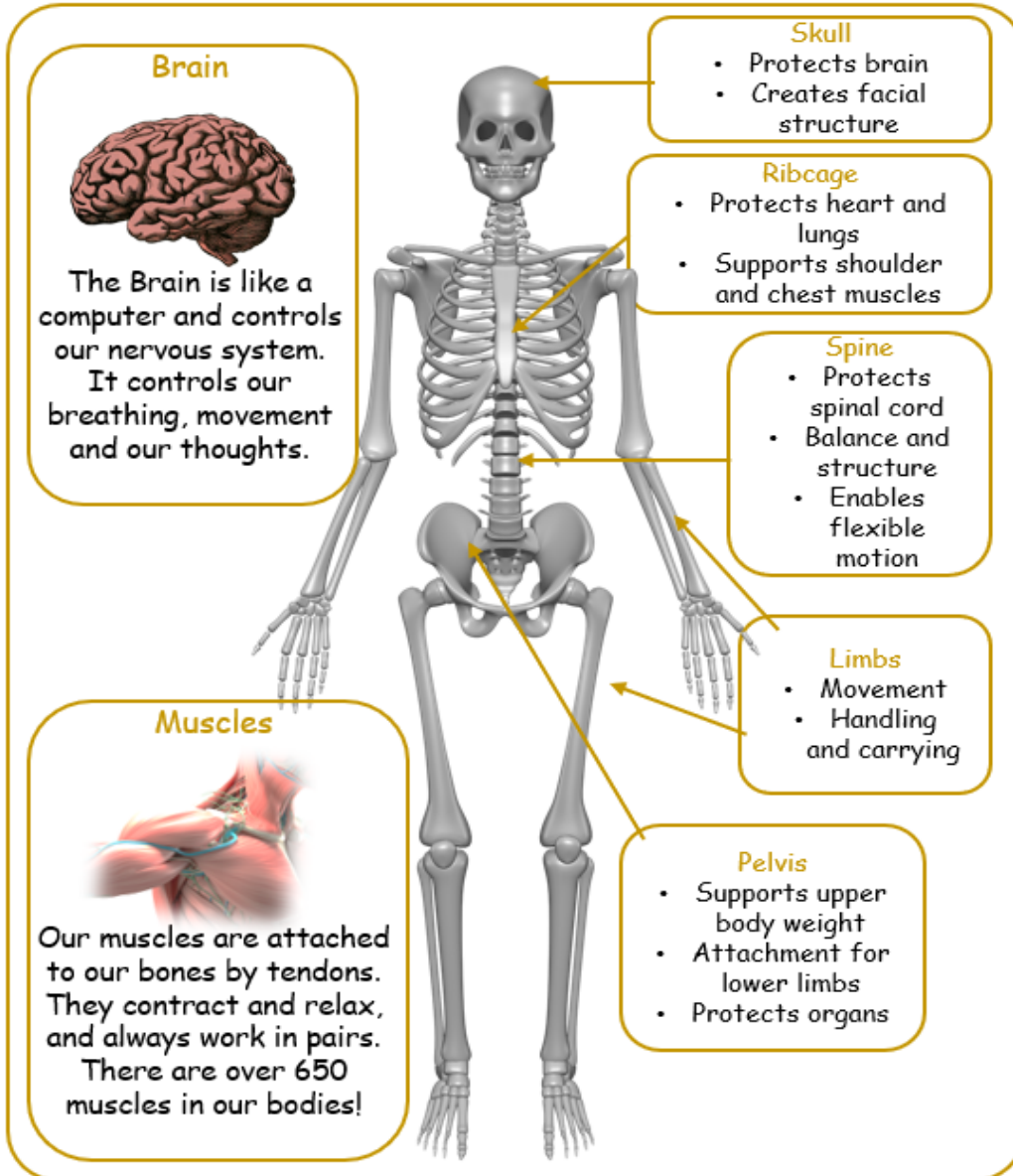


What are the different types of nutrients?

- Protein help your body to grow and repair itself examples include **red meat, yogurt, beans**
- Carbohydrates give you energy examples include **bread, potatoes, pasta**
- Fats give you energy examples include **nuts, oils, avocados**
- Vitamins keep your body healthy examples of foods high in vitamins include **oranges, carrots and nuts**
- Minerals keep your body healthy examples of foods high in vitamins include **milk, sweetcorn, spinach**
- Fibre helps you to digest the food that you have eaten examples of foods high in fibre include **wholegrain bread, cereals and lentils**
- Water helps to move **nutrients** in your body and get rid of waste that you don't need examples of foods high in water include **celery, cucumber, tomatoes**

- 1 • Is nutrition important?
- 2 • How can I keep healthy through diet?
- 3 • What are voluntary and involuntary muscles?
- 4 • What are the different parts of the skeleton?
- 5 • What are tendons and ligaments?
- 6 • How are skeletons and muscles used for support, protection and movement?

Knowledge Organiser
Unit: Animals, Including Humans



Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
skeleton	The set of bones on a human or animal, joined together to make our structure.
tendon	A tough, elastic tissue which connects the muscles and bones
involuntary muscles	Muscles not controlled by an individual's will.
voluntary muscles	Muscles whose actions are controlled by an individual's will

What are the different food types?

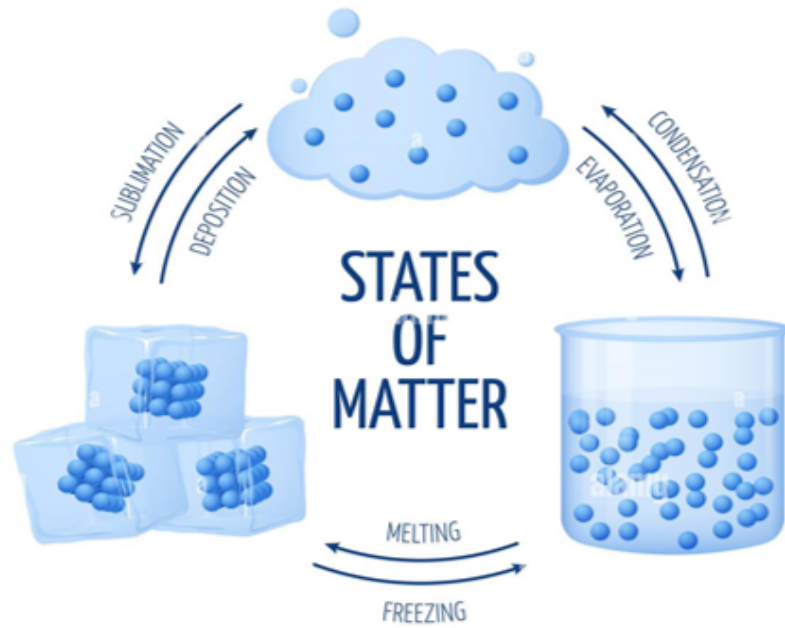
- Fruit and vegetables
- Bread, rice, potatoes, pasta and other **starchy** foods.
- Milk and dairy
- Oils and spreads
- Meat, fish, eggs, beans and other non-dairy sources of protein.



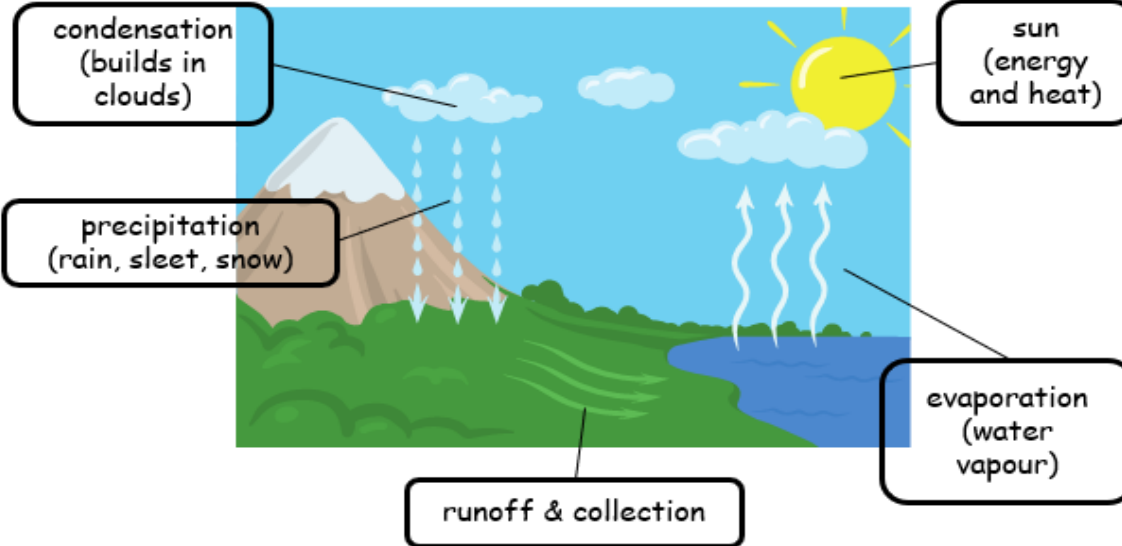
Knowledge Organiser
Unit: States of Matter

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?