



## News and reminders

It has been lovely to welcome the children back to school and we hope you all had a happy and healthy break over the summer holidays.

	PE Days	Forest School Day (alternative weeks)	Library
<b>Beech</b>	Alternate Thursdays and every Friday	Thursday	Monday
<b>Birch</b>	Every Monday and alternate Thursdays	Thursday	Wednesday
<b>Cedar</b>	Alternate Wednesdays and every Friday	Wednesday	Friday
<b>Cherry</b>	Alternate Wednesdays and every Friday	Wednesday	Friday

Children should come into school in their correct PE kit for PE and forest days.

Please ensure that your child is wearing the Bierton P.E. hoodie, blue Bierton P.E. t-shirt and black leggings/joggers. On forest days please ensure your child has wellies and waterproofs.

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

- **Monday 16<sup>th</sup> September:** Year 1 dinosaur workshop.
- **Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> September (9am):** Parent Coffee Morning - Understanding and supporting your child's behavior.
- **Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September (3:30pm - 6:30pm):** Parents Evening (sessions will be held on School Cloud).
- **Friday 4<sup>th</sup> October:** Inset Day
- **Friday 11<sup>th</sup> October:** Year 1 Mastering Number Child and Adult Workshop.
- **Friday 18<sup>th</sup> October:** Flu vaccinations
- **Friday 18<sup>th</sup> October:** FOBS Break the Rules Day
- **Monday 21<sup>st</sup> - Friday 25<sup>th</sup> October:** Black and Ethnic Minority Focus Week
- **Friday 25<sup>th</sup> October (2:45pm - 3:15pm):** Open Classrooms (parents/carers are invited in to view children's learning).
- **Monday 28<sup>th</sup> October - Friday 1<sup>st</sup> November:** Half term

## Superstar Learners in September

Well done to these children who have received a certificate:

	Beech	Birch	Cedar	Cherry
11 <sup>th</sup> September	Tallulah Responsibility	Jack Responsibility	Leo Honesty	Melanie Cooperation

### Highest number of coins on Numbots

Alexander (Birch)

Emi (Birch)

Lexi (Beech)



If your child has achieved something outside of school, we would love to hear about it and showcase it within our phase newsletter.

## Homework

Just a reminder that homework is set on a Friday and due by the end of the following Thursday.

The homework requirements in Year 1 and 2 are:

- Maths task to be completed on Purple Mash
- Spelling task to be completed on Purple Mash
- 15 minutes across the week on Numbots
- Daily reading; either phonics book and book bag book or Accelerated Reader book (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

The children have been working on a fiction unit: 'Little Red Reading Hood' exploring different skills that make our writing really great, such as adjectives, similes and onomatopoeia. We are also focusing on correct letter formation and remembering to include full stops and capital letters.

## Phonics

We have been assessing the children this week and they will be in their new groups next week. Their phonics teacher will issue their reading books according to their group.

## Maths

We have been exploring our place value with numbers under 100 so we can count forwards and back from any number under 100. We then moved on to adding two numbers together and thinking about different ways to do this eg: partitioning.

## Spanish

The children have revisited their unit on greetings and we have built this into the register. Our first topic in Spanish is Under the Sea and we have been learning a lovely little song about a fish swimming and a crab.

## Humanities

We have started by considering different periods of history and grouping important events into 'Ancient', 'Long ago' and 'Recent history'. We will then be looking at Mary Anning and the important discoveries that she made more than 200 hundred years ago.

## Music

In music we will be learning the song 'Once a man fell in a well' and have tried to sing and play percussion instruments at the same time to create the pulse.

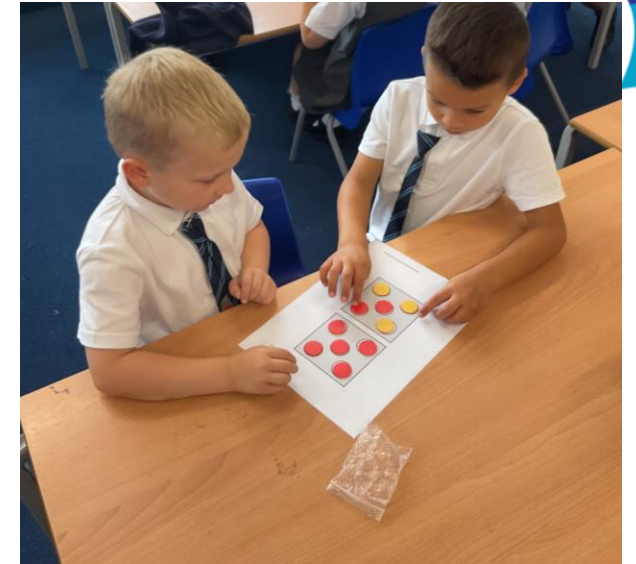
## Science

We have started working on our unit on Changing Seasons and our focus for our first lesson has been recording the weather. The storms last weekend made for an interesting discussion. As we will be making a rain catcher in our second lesson, we would be grateful if you could send in a plastic bottle for the children to use.

## R.E.

The children have started their unit on 'How did the World Begin'. We will be exploring a range of creation stories in imaginative ways and considering how these stories help some people understand about God.





## Literacy

In literacy, we are currently looking at Evie and the Dragon, focusing on handwriting, capital letters and full stops. We have had some amazing vocabulary so far and are looking forward to seeing what our big write produces.

## Maths

We have begun to look at number and place value. We have been practising counting up and down with larger numbers.

## Science

Our current topic is 'Uses of Everyday Materials'. We will be investigating which materials are best used to build a bridge.

## Music

My my my! What lovely singing voices our Year 2 classes have. We have begun to look at the musical elements of short songs and can't wait for our turn at creating a production this Easter.

## Humanities

Next week, we will be starting our incredibly topical topic of Ludwig Guttman and the Paralympics. We hope to look back at the wonderful athletes from this years games.

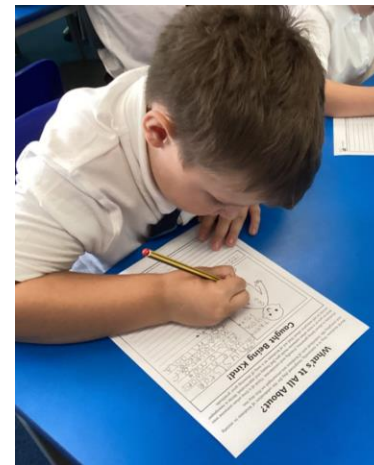
## R.E.

We are currently learning about giving thanks and how important this is in society.

## Spanish

This week, we have started our topic of Spanish greetings and introductions. We are hoping to prepare our students for future holidays to come!





**Knowledge Organiser**  
Unit: Seasonal Changes

**Key Question 1**  
• What do we know about weather?

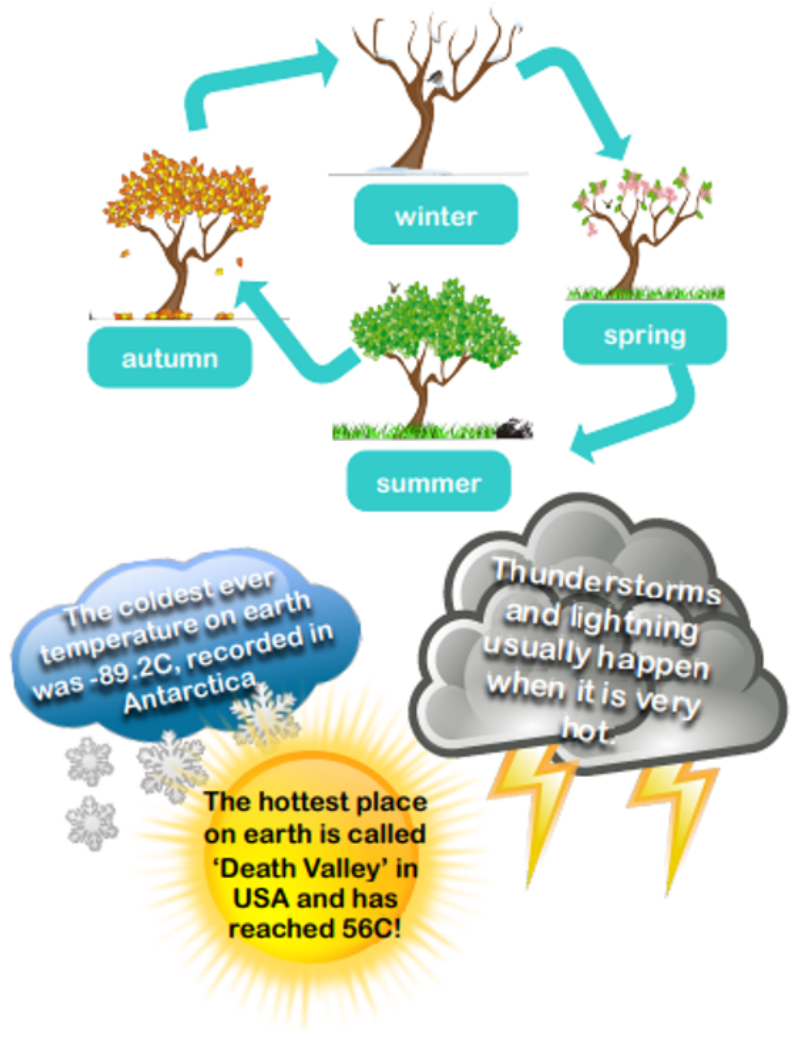
**Key Question 2**  
• How can we measure rainfall?

**Key Question 3**  
• Can I recognise different types of cold weather?

**Key Question 4**  
• Can I explain how to keep safe during thunderstorms?

**Key Question 5**  
• How does the weather change across the seasons and how does it affect places on Earth?

**Key Question 6**  
• How do trees change across the seasons?



**Key Vocabulary**

Key Word	Meaning
seed	A small round or oval object produced by a plant.
root	The part of a plant that grows down into the earth to get water and food.
flower	The blossom of a plant.
stem	Stick-like central part of a plant that grows above the ground from which leaves grow.
crop	The name given to vegetable, cereal or grain that is grown to sell.
leaf	The flat, green part of a plant joined at one end to the stem.
fruit	Made by plants and usually come from flowers, we eat fruit and they are healthy.
grain	Wheat or other cereal grown to be used as food.
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	A tree that has leaves all year round





Timeline						
248 million years ago	206 million years ago	144 million years ago	65 million years ago	1799	1847	Now
Triassic Period Dinosaurs/ mammals evolve	Jurassic Period. Birds evolve	Cretaceous Period	Dinosaurs become extinct.	Mary Anning born.	Mary Anning dies.	People evolve

### Mary Anning Timeline

- 21<sup>st</sup> May 1799** Mary Anning is born in Lyme Regis.
- 1810** Mary's father dies. Mary collects and sells fossils to help her family raise money.
- 1811** Mary makes her first major fossil discovery. It is the skull of an Ichthyosaurus. She is 12 years old.
- 1823** Mary discovers the skeleton of a Plesiosaurus. She sells it for £100.
- 1826** Mary opens a shop at her home. It is called 'Anning's Fossil Depot.' Collectors from around the world come to her shop to buy fossils.
- 1828** Mary discovers her first Pterodactylus.
- 1847** Mary dies at the age of 47.

Key People/Places	
<b>Mary Anning</b>	A fossil collector and palaeontologist who was famous all around the world.
<b>Elizabeth Philpot</b>	A fossil expert who taught Mary about what fossils were by giving her books to read.
<b>Lyme Regis</b>	Where Mary Anning was born. Lyme Regis is in a place called Dorset in South West England.
<b>Jurassic Coast</b>	The name of the coast where Mary Anning made a lot of her discoveries.
<b>Natural History Museum</b>	Where Mary Anning sold her fossils to.

Vocabulary	
<b>dinosaur</b>	A type of reptile that became extinct millions of years ago.
<b>prehistoric</b>	The period before evidence was written down.
<b>fossil</b>	A fossil is the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock.
<b>extinct</b>	Having died out.
<b>omnivore</b>	An animal that eats meat and plants.
<b>herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that eats meat.
<b>palaeontologist</b>	A scientist who studies fossils.
<b>palaeontology</b>	The study of fossils.
<b>period</b>	A length of time.

Historical Skills Vocabulary	
<b>primary source</b>	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
<b>secondary source</b>	Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.

### Dinosaur Word Mat

- Stegosaurus
- Triceratops
- Iguanodon
- Pterosaur
- Plesiosaur
- Tyrannosaurus rex
- Brachiosaurus
- Velociraptor
- Apatosaurus

Top Takeaways
I can say when and where Mary Anning was born.
I can say what happened to her in her life.
I can explain why Mary Anning is a significant person.
I can explain what we mean by the past and name an event that has happened in the past.



Year 1 - How did the world begin?

<p>believe</p>	<p>Christian</p>	<p>creation</p>	<p>creator</p>
<p>god</p>			
	<p>Hindu</p>	<p>Jewish</p>	<p>love</p>



No one knows how the world began.

Some people believe the world was created by a god.



Creation stories help people to understand how the world began and what their god is like.

There are many different creation stories.

We can find out about people's beliefs from stories that are special to them.



# Materials

Learning Question	Short date	LP = 1,2 or 3	Presentation
Week 1: Can I identify and compare materials and their uses?			
Week 2: How do I select the right materials to build a bridge?			
Week 3: Can I explore the stretchiness of materials?			
Week 4: Who is Charles Macintosh and John McAdam and what materials did they use?			

## Key Vocabulary

<b>materials</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what objects are made from.
<b>suitability</b>	<b>Suitability</b> means having the <b>properties</b> which are right for a specific purpose.
<b>properties</b>	This is what a <b>material</b> is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



<b>object</b>	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all <b>objects</b> .
<b>material</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what an <b>object</b> is made from.
<b>hard</b>	Not easily broken or bent.
<b>soft</b>	If something is <b>soft</b> , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
<b>stretchy</b>	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
<b>shiny</b>	Reflects light easily.
<b>dull</b>	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or <b>shiny</b> .
<b>rough</b>	If something is <b>rough</b> , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.



**Top Takeaways**

I can ask simple questions about the past.

I can say why Ludwig Guttman is a significant individual.

I can explain the consequences of Ludwig Guttman's actions (Paralympics).

I can justify how to commemorate the legacy of Ludwig Guttman.

**Key Vocabulary**

**Paralympics**

Sporting event for people with disabilities held every 4 years.

**artefact**

A man-made object that belonged to an earlier time that is important to that time.

**timeline**

A way to describe the order in which events happen.

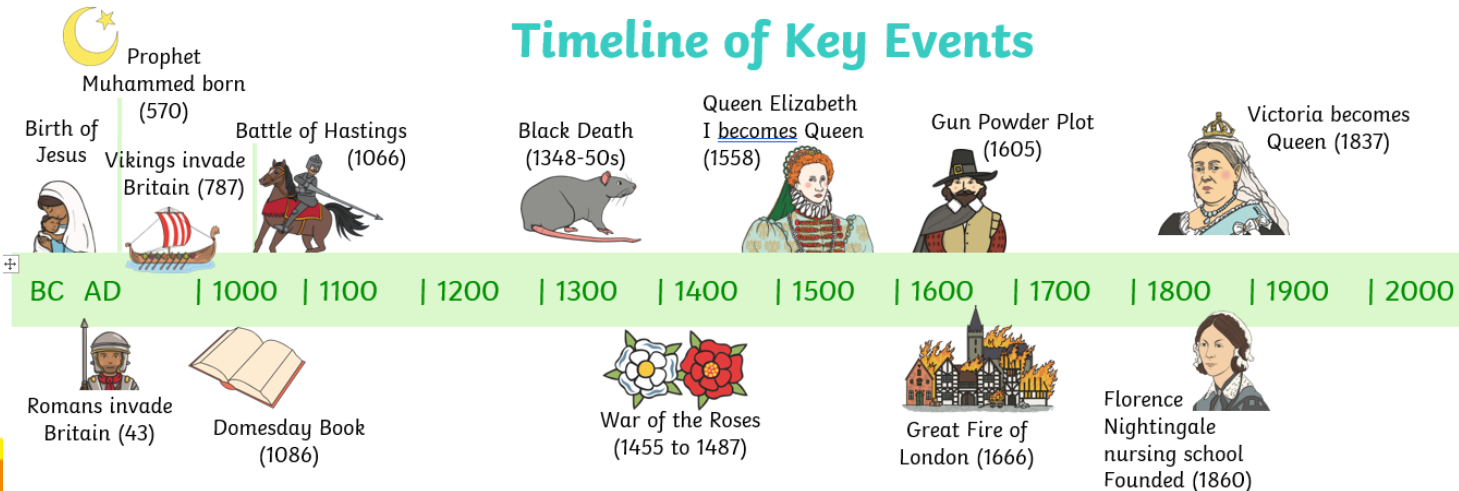
**war**

Fighting between 1 or more countries.

**peace**

A time without any fights or wars.

**Timeline of Key Events**



**Historical Skills Vocabulary**

<b>primary source</b>	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
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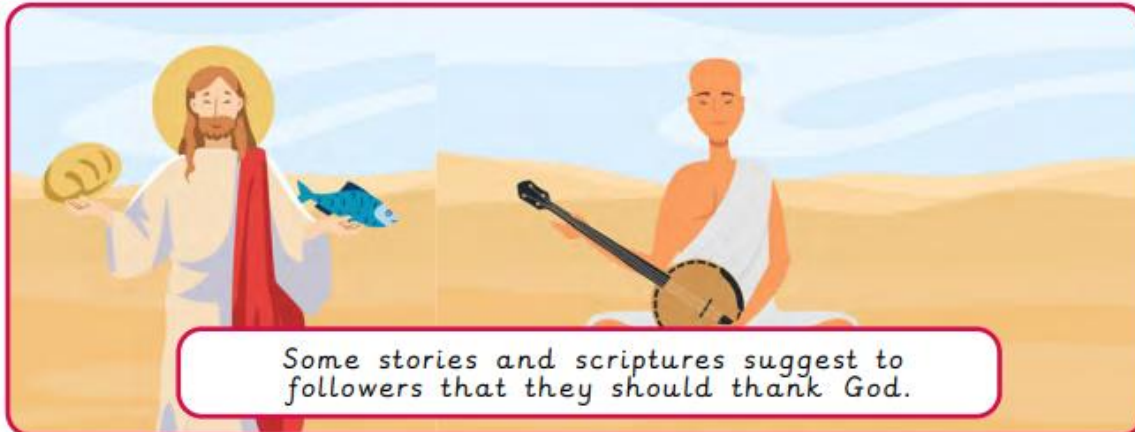




### R&W - Why do we need to give thanks?

<b>Brahman</b>	A Hindu name for God.
<b>gratitude</b>	The feeling of being thankful for someone or something.
<b>harvest</b>	The time of year when people gather their crops.
<b>Harvest festival</b>	An autumn celebration often celebrated in churches and schools in the UK.
<b>puja</b>	A form of Hindu worship.
<b>praise</b>	To show respect, love and appreciation.
<b>provide</b>	To give someone what they need or want.
<b>shrine</b>	A place where people worship.
<b>thankful</b>	Feeling or showing thanks for someone or something.
<b>worship</b>	Showing love, respect and praise to a god or gods.

Many Christian and Hindu people believe God provides for them, so they should show gratitude through worship.



Some stories and scriptures suggest to followers that they should thank God.

Harvest is celebrated by religious and non-religious people around the world as a way of expressing thanks for food. At harvest time, many people donate food to their local community to help others.



Thanks can be shown in many ways including offerings, sharing, singing, praying and words.



Some Hindus worship through puja. This involves special actions and objects to show love and respect to Brahman.

