

# OUR LEARNING THIS HALF TERM – AUTUMN 2



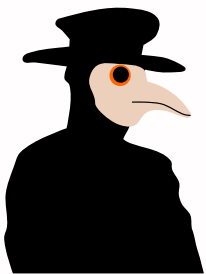
Children in Nursery are learning about **nursery rhymes** and the focus for Reception is 'I wonder what's special' (all about me, families, celebrations).

The whole school theme for this term for Years 1-6 is 'World Events' and is history based.



Year 1 are learning about Remembrance

Year 2 are learning about The Great Fire of London



Year 3 are learning about The Great Plague

Year 4 are learning about The Vikings and the Anglo Saxons



Year 5 are learning about World War II in Manchester

Year 6 are learning about The Windrush and Black British History

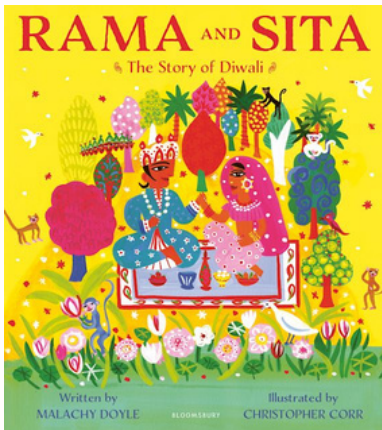


# ENGLISH

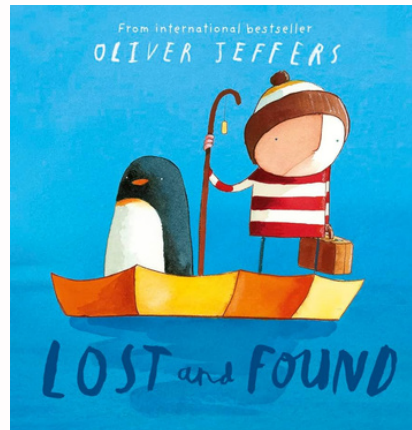
Our learning in English is based around a book. We do lots of reading and writing as part of our learning.



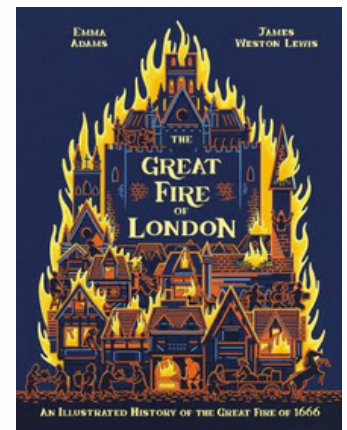
## RECEPTION



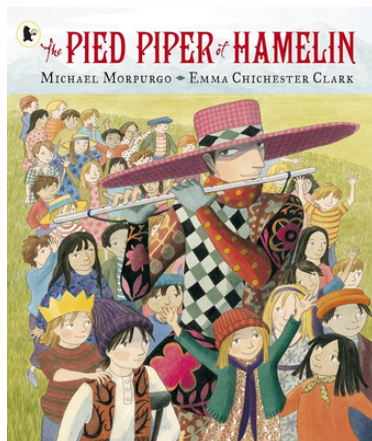
## YEAR 1



## YEAR 2



## YEAR 3



## YEAR 4



## YEAR 5



## YEAR 6



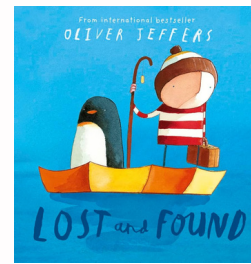
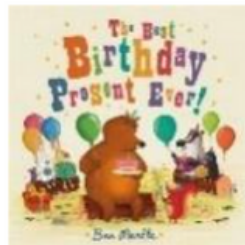
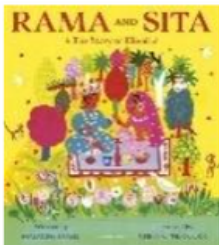
# READING AND VOCABULARY



Here is just a small selection of the vocabulary your children will be exposed to whilst sharing the books on the previous page.

*I wonder what's special*

Celebration, festival, religion/religious, Diwali, diva, lantern, lamp, tradition, India, world, country, long ago, families, adults, parents, grandparents, siblings, unique, similarities, differences, compare



found  
follow  
ignored  
floated  
disappointment  
strange  
discovered  
realised  
lonely  
searched  
headed  
harbour  
horn  
delighted

## Key Vocabulary

jostled	to push, elbow or bump against roughly
mercilessly	In a way that shows no mercy
sheepishly	In an embarrassed / reluctant manner
placards	a printed or handwritten notice or sign
erratic	unpredictable or not regular in pattern
inaudible	unable to be heard
instinctively	without conscious thought/ naturally
mottled	marked with spots or smears of colour
inquisitive	having or showing an interest in learning
unison	at the same time/ altogether
soulfully	in a way that expresses deep feeling
flailing	to move energetically in an uncontrolled way
conceded	to admit that something's true/ you have lost
Luftwaffe	German Air Force during WWII
Home Guard	local volunteers who helped defend Britain
evacuated	remove someone from a place of danger
sullen	bad tempered and sulky
dispirited	having lost enthusiasm and hope
speculating	to form a theory without evidence
Auf Wiedersehen	the German word for goodbye
discernible	visible, detectable or noticeable



Vocabulary	
immigration	Coming to live permanently in a foreign country
prejudice	Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or experience
Caribbean	The region consisting of the Caribbean Sea, its islands (including the West Indies), and the surrounding coasts – where most of the Windrush travelled from
Windrush generation	People arriving in the UK between 1948 and 1971 from Caribbean countries – many travelled on MV Empire Windrush
Asian community	People living in different parts of the country having originated from Pakistan, India and Bangladesh

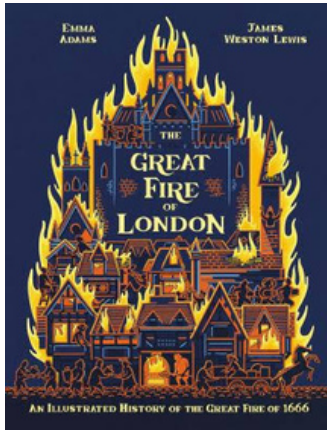


# READING AND VOCABULARY



Here are some examples of the rich vocabulary that children will be exposed to in other subjects of the curriculum.

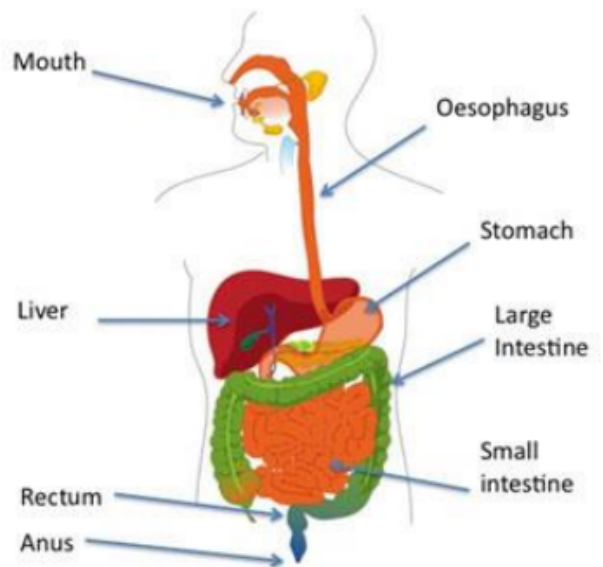
## Year 3 history



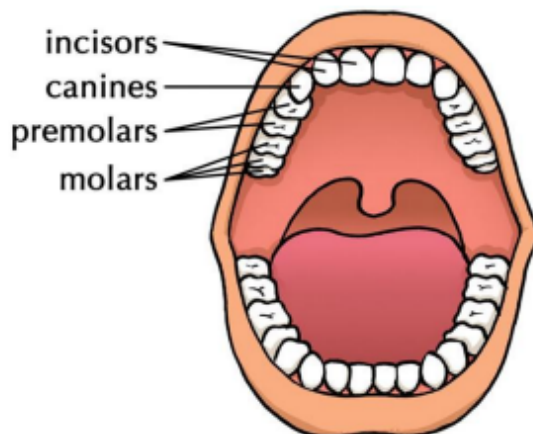
<b>plague</b>	A very infectious disease spread by fleas and rats, causing swelling, fever, and usually death.
<b>Black Death</b>	A disease that killed an extremely large number of people in Europe and Asia in the 14th century.
<b>disease</b>	An illness of people or animals caused by an infection.
<b>epidemic</b>	A disease that is widespread and affects a large number of people.
<b>contagious</b>	A disease spread from one person to another.
<b>fever</b>	A medical condition in which you have a high temperature, shivers and a headache.
<b>posies</b>	A small bunch of flowers.
<b>remedies</b>	A medicine or treatment for a disease or injury.
<b>fleas</b>	Small jumping insects that feed on the blood of animals and humans.

Word	Definition
cause	The cause of something is the thing that makes it happen.
compare	When you compare things, you try to see how they are the same and how they are different.
damage	To damage something is to injure or harm it.
diary	A book where you write down the things that you do each day.
disease	A disease is an illness.
drought	When there is a long period of dry weather.
electricity	The energy that is used to give light and heat to work machines.
event	An event is something important that happens.
eyewitness	Someone who actually saw something happen.
homeless	Not having a place to live.

## The Digestive System



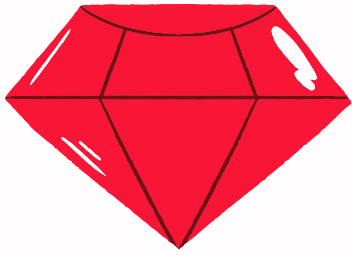
## Year 2 history



## Year 4 Science

# READING AND VOCABULARY

# Reading



for practice, purpose &  
pleasure

Greedy Granny and the Vocabulary Thief discovered some great words during our reading lessons last week! Ask your child what the word means and see if they can use it in a sentence.



Reception

peered

Year 1

disappointed

ASK  
ME

Year 3

onomatopoeia

Year 2

inverse

Year 4

segregation

Year 5

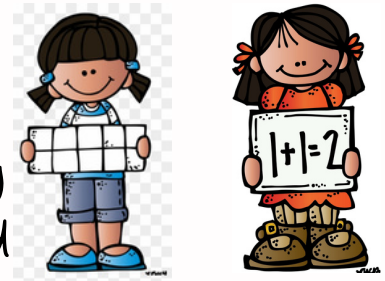
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Year 6

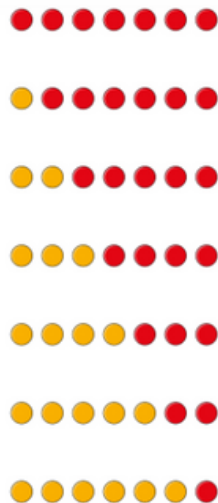
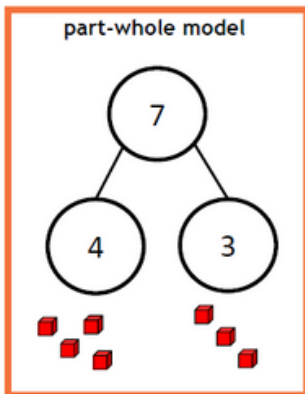
migrate

# MATHS

Reception are deepening their understanding of the numbers 1 - 5, including subitising and comparing.



Year 1 are learning about addition & subtraction.



7	
4	3

$4 + 3 = 7$      $7 = 4 + 3$      $7 - 3 = 4$      $3 = 7 - 4$   
 $3 + 4 = 7$      $7 = 3 + 4$      $7 - 4 = 3$      $4 = 7 - 3$

- 4 add 3 is equal to 7
- 3 is 4 less than 7
- 7 is 4 more than 3
- The difference between 7 and 4 is 3

Year 2 are also learning about addition & subtraction. They are using the 'If I know' strategy - "If I know that  $6 + 4 = 10$  then  $10 - 4 = 6$  and  $40 + 60 = 100$ ". Later in the term they will learn about shape.

two-digit number and tens

$34 + 20 = 54$   
 inverse:  $54 - 20 = 34$

two two-digit number

$24 + 17 = 41$   
 inverse:  $41 - 17 = 24$

inverse and related facts

$3 + 4 = 7$	$30 + 40 = 70$	$300 + 400 = 700$
$4 + 3 = 7$	$40 + 30 = 70$	$400 + 300 = 700$
$7 - 3 = 4$	$70 - 30 = 40$	$700 - 300 = 400$
$7 - 4 = 3$	$70 - 40 = 30$	$700 - 400 = 300$



# MATHS

Year 3 and Year 4 are learning about addition and subtraction and will soon be moving onto multiplication and division.

### column addition

	H	T	O
	5	7	8
+	3	5	1
	9	2	9
	1		

### column subtraction

	H	T	O
	4	1	2
-	3	5	1
	1	7	7

### solve addition and subtraction two-step problems

Mia was given £50 for her birthday. She bought a game for £26 and a shirt for £15. How much does she have left?

£50		
£26	£15	?

Find out how much was spent in total, then subtract from the amount of money she was given.

### write mathematical statements



$3 \times 2 = 6$   
 $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 $6 \div 3 = 2$   
 $6 \div 2 = 3$

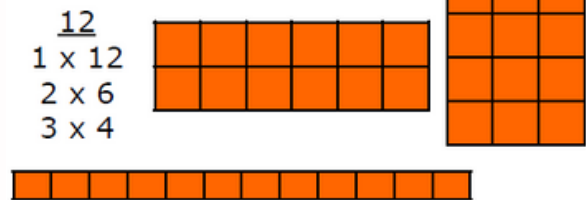
### known facts

- $3 \times 20 = 60$
- $2 \times 30 = 60$
- $60 \div 3 = 20$
- $60 \div 2 = 30$

### finding factor pairs

12

$1 \times 12$   
 $2 \times 6$   
 $3 \times 4$



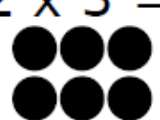
Year 5 and Year 6 are learning about multiplication and division at the moment and will move on to fractions later in the term.

factor of 6      factor of 6


$2 \times 3 = 6$

multiple of 3


multiple of 2



### VISUAL EXAMPLES OF SQUARE NUMBERS



A square with a side length of 2 units will have an area of 4 units.



A square with a side length of 3 units will have an area of 9 units.

### How do prime numbers work?

13

1      13


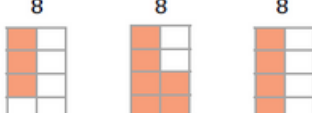
13 has only two factors - itself and 1. So it is a prime number.

4

1      2      4

4 has three factors - itself, 1 and 2. So it is NOT a prime number.

### comparing and ordering fractions

$\frac{3}{8}$        $\frac{3}{4}$        $\frac{1}{2}$   
  
 $\frac{3}{8}$        $\frac{6}{8}$        $\frac{4}{8}$   
  
 $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4}$

### mixed numbers and improper fractions



mixed number      improper fraction

$4\frac{2}{5}$        $\frac{22}{5}$

### long multiplication

		4	3	5	7	
	x			3	6	
		2	6	1	4	2
1	3	0	7	1	0	(4357 x 6)
1	5	6	8	5	2	(4357 x 30)