

News and reminders

PE days:

Year 3: Wednesday **Year 4:** Monday and Friday (Both classes go swimming on a Monday)

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

- Monday November 25th - Parent coffee morning
- 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



In the last couple of weeks all children made a poppy which is displayed as a whole school banner to commemorate Remembrance Day.



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

This half-term we will be exploring a non-fiction text based on the book: 'The street beneath my feet' by Charlotte Guillain. We will produce our own non-fiction text with information researched and gathered in our literacy lessons. We will be developing our note taking skills and aim to include technical, subject specific language.

**Maths**

We have now moved on to our multiplication unit where we have been looking at the 3, 4 and 8 times tables. We are exploring how we can use our knowledge of tables to work out others and how the 8 times table is double the 4 times table. We have also been using Times Table Rock Stars to reinforce our knowledge and fluency.

Science

We will be looking at forces and magnets this half-term and spent some time this week identifying materials in class that are magnetic and those that are not. We have looked at different types of metals that are magnetic and using specific vocabulary such as attract and repel (see knowledge organiser for this unit later in this newsletter).

Music

We are continuing with our ukelele lessons with Mrs Wiseman from Buckinghamshire Music Trust and are really looking forward to sharing this with you on 9th December.

**R.E.**

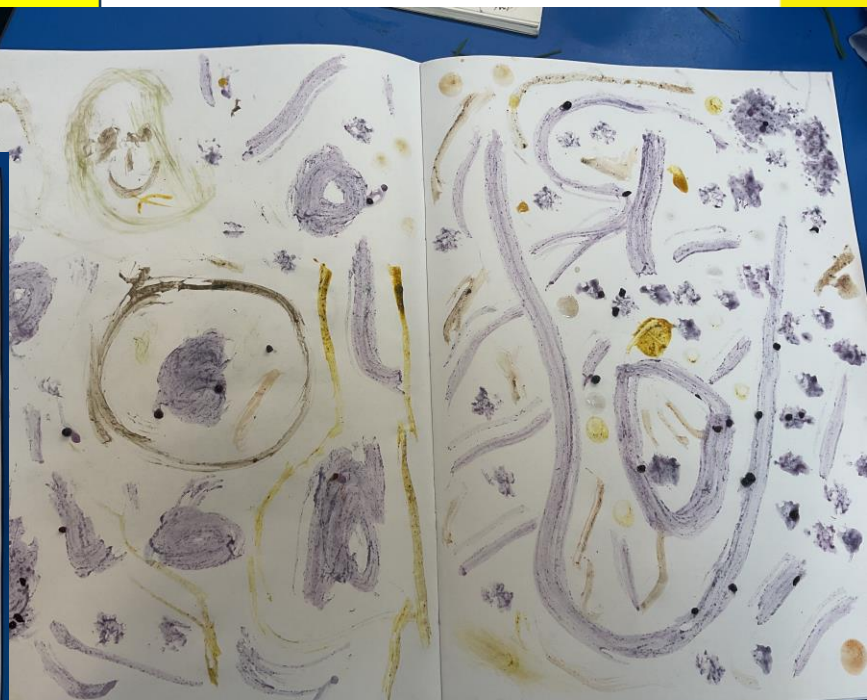
Our new question this half term is, "Where do our morals come from?" We have examined different rules and how these can be formed in society. We have also explored the ten commandments and how rules and morals are represented in different worldviews. We completed a diamond nine activity where we ordered the different commandments from most important to least important and justified our decisions.

Learning for Life

We are continuing to work through the different Zones of Regulation and think about what strategies we can use when we are in the different zones to help us regulate ourselves. This week we look at expected and unexpected behaviours.

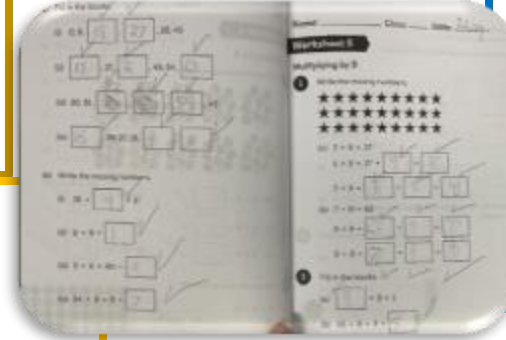


Art Day – Last term the children had a great time creating their cave art based on nature and used a range of natural materials to draw with. These included grass, berries and mud as well as chalks and charcoal,



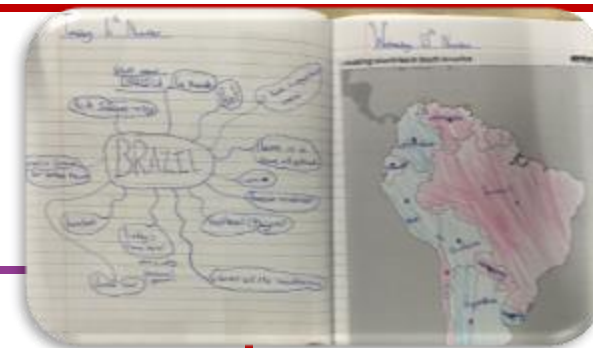
Our learning

Maths In Year 4 we are now on chapter 3 in our maths no problem books. This means we have been looking at multiplication in more detail. We have started off by skip counting and understanding commutative law to strengthen our knowledge before we move on to column multiplication.

**Music**

In music we are using our cross curricular link of Brazil to look in to Samba and carnival. In music specifically we are looking at the pace of the beat and types of instruments that are used. We discuss how the musical instruments effect the sound that is being made and how that impacts our feelings.

R.E. In RE we are still looking at what makes texts sacred. We have been studying different holy texts and understanding why it is important to be respectful of all texts. We discussed how people would feel if someone was not very kind about an important text or scripture.



Humanities We have been learning all about Brazil. We have been analysing the climate, and it is safe to say the children would now all like to move there! We have also been looking at the population of Brazil, what is in it and what surrounds it.

Learning for Life

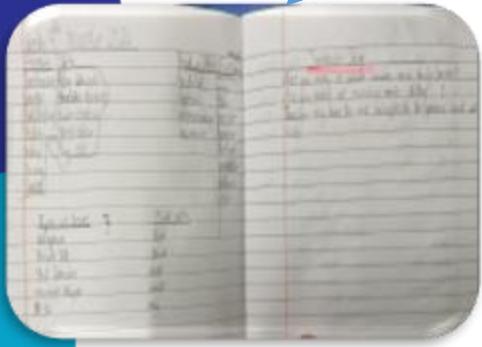
In L4L we have been reading about Anti-bullying week and discussing this as a class. We have been sharing our thoughts and feelings as to how this makes us feel and how we should support ourselves or our friends appropriately if they are in this situation.

Science

This half term, we are learning about states of matter. We are thinking about the different types of matter. These are solids, liquids and gas. So far we have been identifying which matter they are and what defines them as being part of that group.

**Literacy**

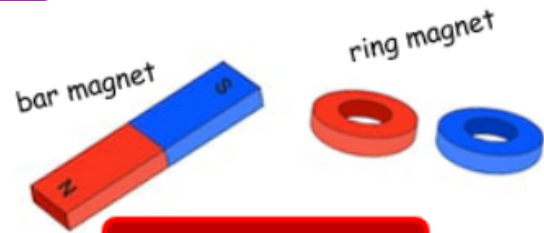
Since Year 4 have been back at school we have been looking at holiday brochures as a way of studying persuasive writing. We have been reading a text all about Sicily in preparation for our own writing, where we are convincing people to travel across the world and spend time in Brazil. We are using our knowledge of alliteration and rhetorical questions to write subheadings. We are using adjectives and similes to describe Brazil in a positive way.



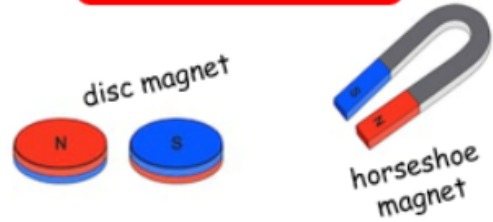
Remembrance day – the children gave a very moving performance on Remembrance Day this week. They sang their songs beautifully and shared some fantastic pictures of their ancestors who were involved in the war. Well done to year 4 for rehearsing so hard and pulling this service together in just a few short weeks. They truly conveyed the importance of observing this day and taught their assembly was filled with information that they passed on to the rest of the school.



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?



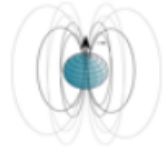
A permanent magnet produces a magnetic field around it that enables it to stick to some types of metal, like iron.

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.

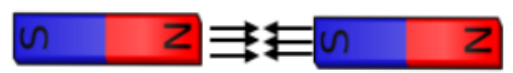
The Earth is a giant magnet, with a North and South Pole. It is magnetic because of the large amount of iron-rich molten rocks under its surface. The Earth's magnetic field stretches into space.



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!

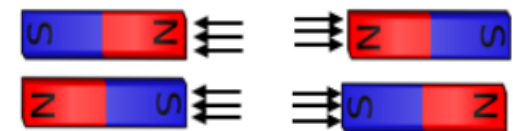
attraction

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.



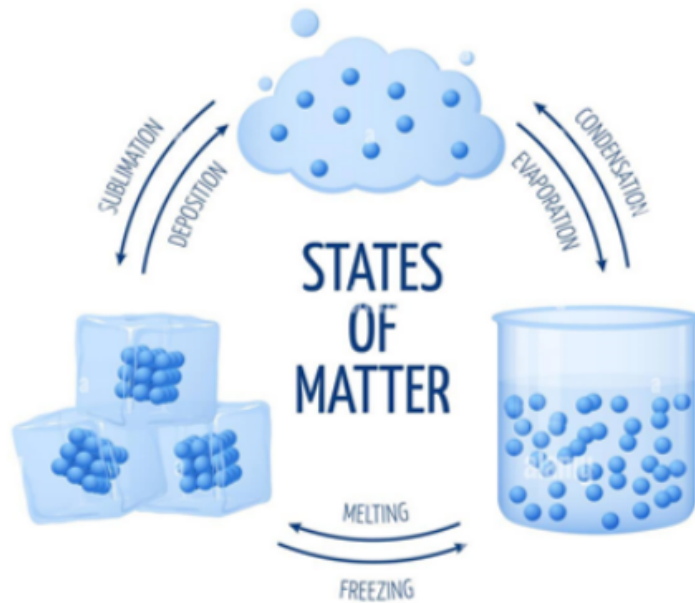
Key Vocabulary

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.

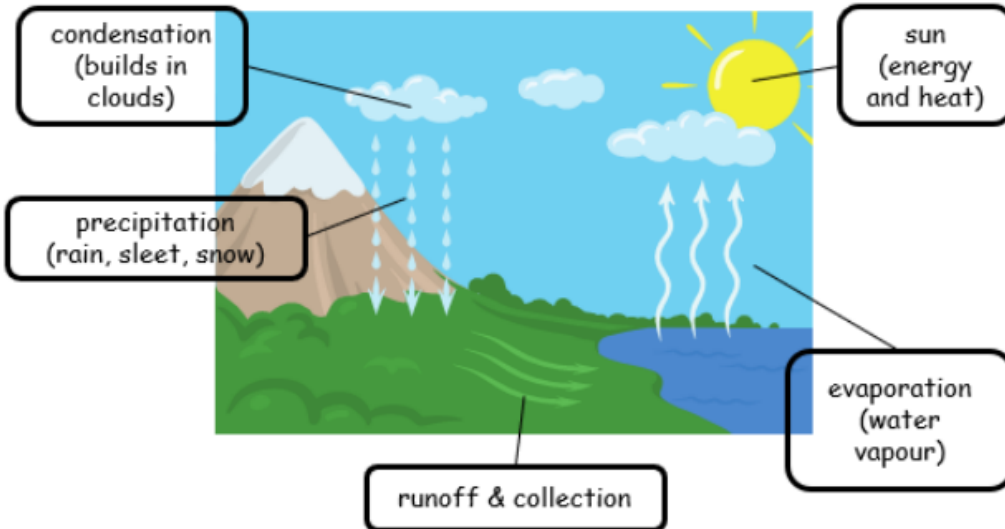
**Knowledge Organiser
Unit: States of Matter**

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?