

Kestrel Class Overview – Autumn 1

We will be learning:

In science, we will discover the different types of rocks and how they are formed. We will compare and group rocks based on appearance and simple properties. We will learn how fossils are formed and learn about the contribution of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology.

In history, we will learn about the Stone Age. We will find out about the key features of this period of time; including what houses looked like, what food was eaten and how Stone Age lives compare to the modern day.

In DT, we will be designing and making a pair of trousers for our core story character Ug. We will use different sewing techniques to create our designs.

In music, we will be working on our performance skills and by learning a range of different songs and performing them to an audience.

In PE our topic is moving and travelling. We will be focusing on developing our fitness and ball skills.

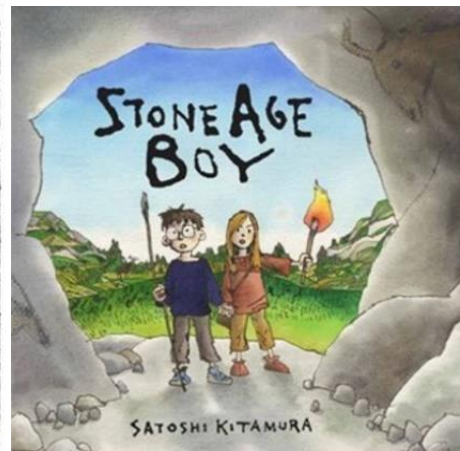
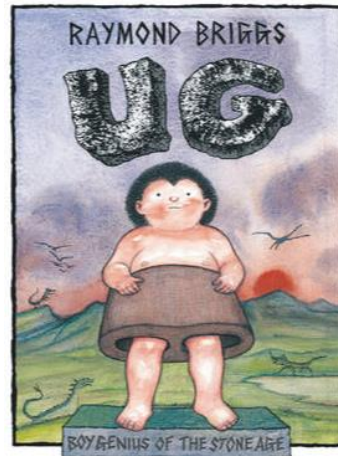
In RE we will be learning about Sikhism, focusing on its origins, core beliefs, festivals and special places.

In computing, we will be learning about staying safe online and we will be using a range of software to present our work.

In French, we will recap what we know about introducing ourselves and greeting others. We will practise using formal and informal language.

Our core stories this half term are: **UG** by Raymond Briggs and **Stone Age Boy** by Satoshi Kitamura

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the story unfold in class.



Key Maths skills for your child:

Year 2

- Counting in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
- Knowing the place value of each digit in a two digit number.
- Add and subtract numbers including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.

Year 3

- Counting from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- Knowing the value of each digit in a three-digit number
- Finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- Comparing and ordering numbers up to 1000
- Adding and subtracting numbers with up to three digits.

Year 4

- Counting in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.
- Finding 1,000 more/less than a given number.
- Recognising the place value of each digit in a four-digit number.
- Adding and subtracting numbers with up to four-digits

Key English skills for your child:

Year 2

- understanding what they have read and being able to ask and answer questions about it
- starting each sentence with a capital letter and ending it with a full stop
- understanding the difference between a statement and a question
- writing clearly with correct letter formation with the writing sitting on the lines

Year 3/4

- understanding what they have read and being able to answer questions about it
- reading some of the Year 3/4 common exception words list
- understanding the job of different punctuation marks and using them to help with tone and expression when reading
- using full stops, capital letters, exclamation and question marks accurately
- using a range of different sentence openers
- using determiners; a/an correctly.
- writing clearly with correct letter formation and with writing sitting on the lines.

At home you could:

- Practise times tables:
Year 2: 2, 5 and 10
Year 3: 3, 4, and 6
Year 4: 6, 7 and 8
- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt in French and encourage them to practise at home.

Please talk to Miss Srokowski if you have any questions.

Key Knowledge

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

Igneous rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.
Sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. The layers of sediment can be seen in the rock.
Metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary but has changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
Magma	Molten rock that remains underground.
Lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava.
Sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.
Permeable	Allows liquid to pass through.
Impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.
Stone Age	When humans used stone to make tools covers a huge period of time - over 3 million years. It can be broken down into 3 smaller time periods: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
Hunter-gatherer	Someone who hunts animals and gathers wild food to eat.
Prehistoric	Before written records began.

Stone Age Facts

15,000 BC to 2,500 BC

The Stone Age began 4 million years ago when the first humans lived in Africa.

The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.

The Stone Age ended around 4000 BC when people discovered how to make copper and bronze (The Bronze Age).

Our ancestors painted on the caves of France and Spain about 30,000 years ago. We think these caves were like temples.

Modern humans (or Homo sapiens) first appeared around 300,000 years ago.

Homo habilis was an early human that lived around 2 million years ago. We think these were the first people to use stone tools.

The Orkney Islands in Scotland have the oldest stone houses that we know of. They are 5500 years old and still standing.

Cave paintings were made using charcoal, coloured stones, plants and animal gums ground down into paints.

The Stone Age is split into three parts; Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age), Mesolithic (middle Stone Age) and the Neolithic (new Stone Age).

The wolf was domesticated into dogs in the Mesolithic age to help us hunt and ward off danger.

twinkl

French Greetings

Bonjour
Hello

Bonne nuit
Goodnight

Au revoir
Goodbye

Salut !
Hello!

À demain
See you tomorrow

À bientôt
See you soon

Comment ça va ?
How are you?

Bonsoir
Good Evening

Comment t'appelles-tu ?
What's your name?

Ça va bien, merci.
I'm fine, thank you.

