

## Diary dates

PE days - Thursday (outside) and Friday (inside)  
Spelling test - Thursday  
Homework and reading diaries - Friday

## Maths

During maths lessons, we will learn how to:

- Count in fractions beyond 1.
- Partition mixed numbers.
- Place mixed numbers on number lines.
- Compare and order mixed numbers.
- Understand improper fractions.
- Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions/
- Convert improper fractions into mixed numbers.
  - Add fractions.
  - Subtract fractions.
- Convert fractions into decimals.
- Divide one-digit numbers by 10.
- Divide 2-digit numbers by 10.
- Show 100ths as fractions and decimals.

**This term's times table focus: square numbers.**

## Science - Sound and vibrations

- Vibrations - describing how sounds are made.
- Sound waves - describing how sounds are heard.
  - Volume - the relationship between vibration strength and volume.
  - Pitch - describing pitch and how to change it.
- Sound insulation - explain how insulating materials can be used to muffle sound.

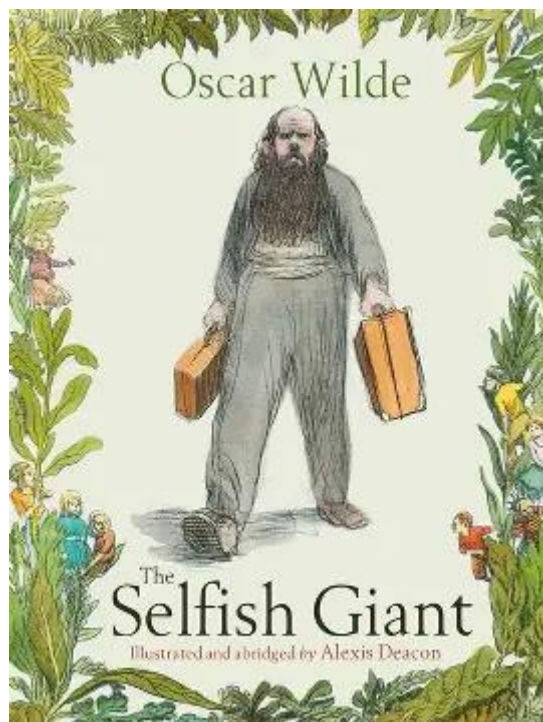
## 4GE newsletter - Spring 2

### English

We will retell a story from a different perspective.

During lessons, we will focus on:

- Punctuating direct speech accurately.
- Using a range of reporting clauses.
- Using paragraphs to create cohesion.
- Creating developed settings, characters and plots in narratives.
- Using fronted adverbials to vary sentence openings.



### DT

We will explore products with different fastenings. We will develop our sewing skills. We will apply these skills to design and make a fabric book cover.

## Geography

We will answer the following questions during history this term:

- When and where did the Ancient Maya live?
- What do we know about Ancient Maya cities?
- What did the Ancient Maya believe and how did they worship?
- How did the Ancient Maya feed their people?
- How do we know that the Ancient Maya could read, write and do complex maths?
- What happened to the Ancient Maya?

## RE

We will answer these questions during RE this term:

Who did Jesus say he was? Why is he so important to Christians?

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday' and the following Sunday his Resurrection day?

Is Jesus still important today? Why? Who to? How does it show?

What kind of image of Jesus for the 21st Century would pupils like to create? Might it be inspiring to others

Does being inspired by Jesus make a person stronger?

Who is inspiring for me? Who is inspiring for other children in my class?

## PSHE

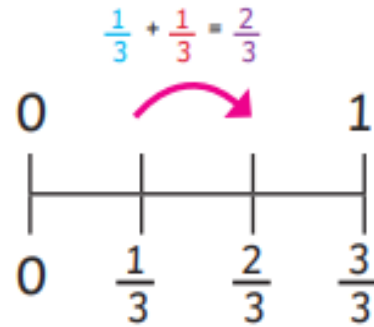
We will be learning how to relate and get along well with others. We will focus on developing good relationships and celebrating differences.

Fractions	Knowledge Organiser											
Key Vocabulary	Fraction Families											
numerator												
denominator												
unit fraction												
non-unit fraction												
equivalent												
quantities												
whole												
halves												
thirds												
quarters												
fifths												
sixths												
sevenths												
eighths	Fractions of Quantities											
ninths	<p>To find a fraction of a number, divide by the denominator and multiply by numerator.</p>											
tenths	<p>To find quarters of 20:</p>						<p>To find eighths of 56:</p>					
elevens												
twelfths	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = 5 $\frac{2}{4}$ of 20 = 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = 15 $\frac{4}{4}$ of 20 = 20				$\frac{1}{8}$ of 56 = 7 $\frac{2}{8}$ of 56 = 14 $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56 = 21 $\frac{4}{8}$ of 56 = 28 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56 = 35 $\frac{6}{8}$ of 56 = 42 $\frac{7}{8}$ of 56 = 49 $\frac{8}{8}$ of 56 = 56							
quantities	visit <a href="https://www.twinkl.com">twinkl.com</a>											

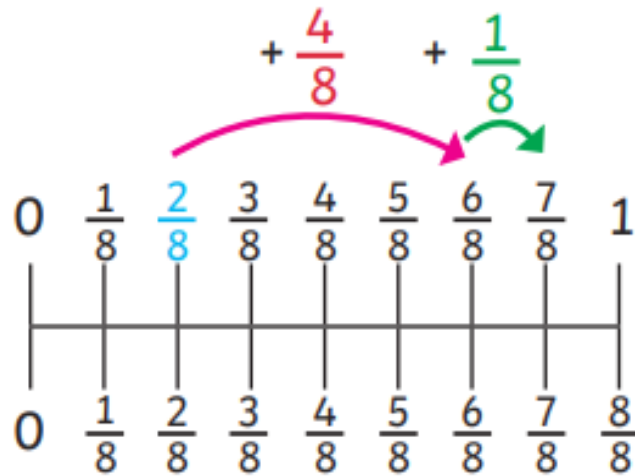
Adding Fractions

Fractions can be added when the denominators are the same.

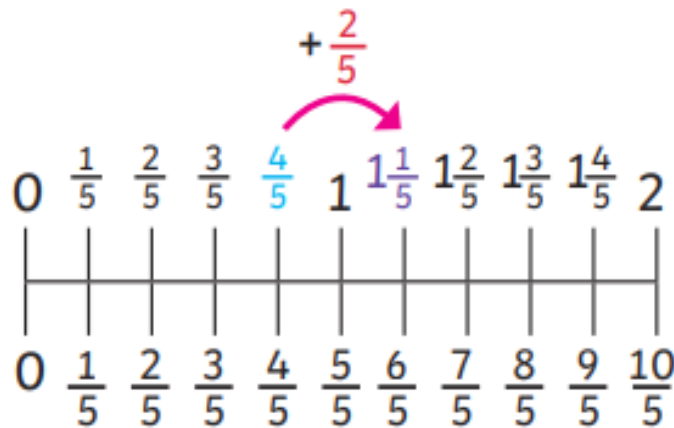
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$



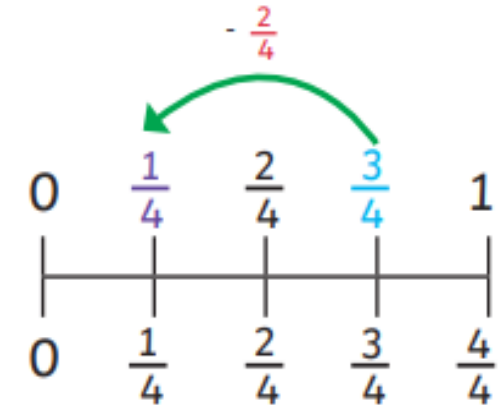
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{5}$$



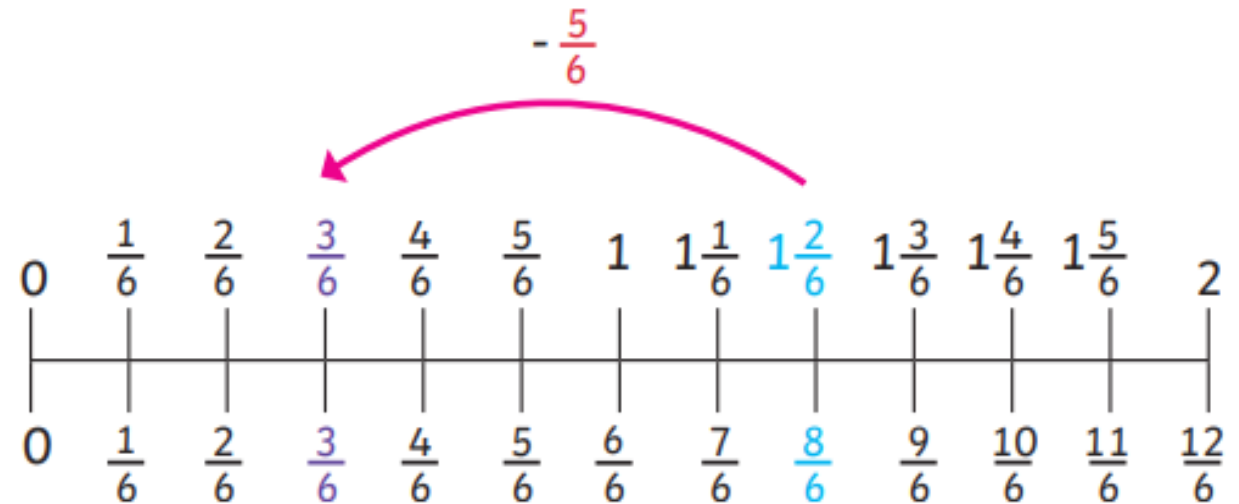
Subtracting fractions

Fractions can be subtracted when the denominators are the same.

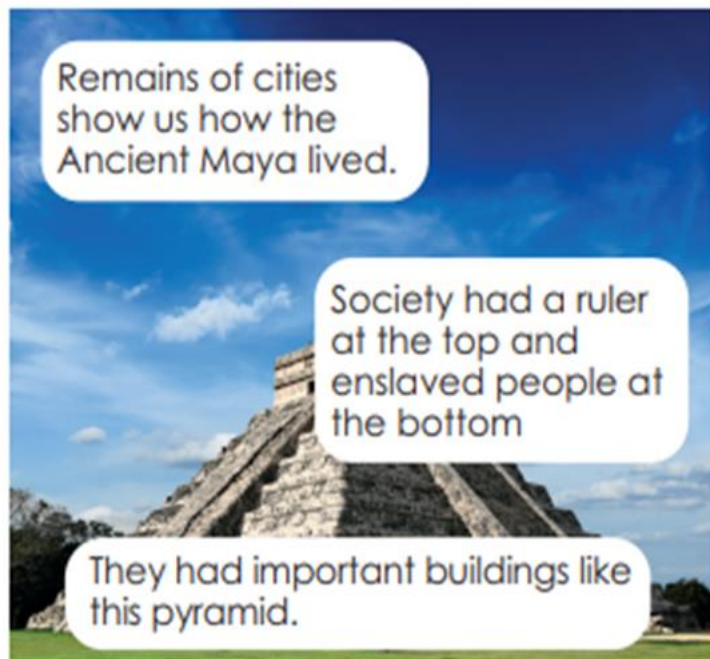
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{8}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$



### Ancient Maya cities

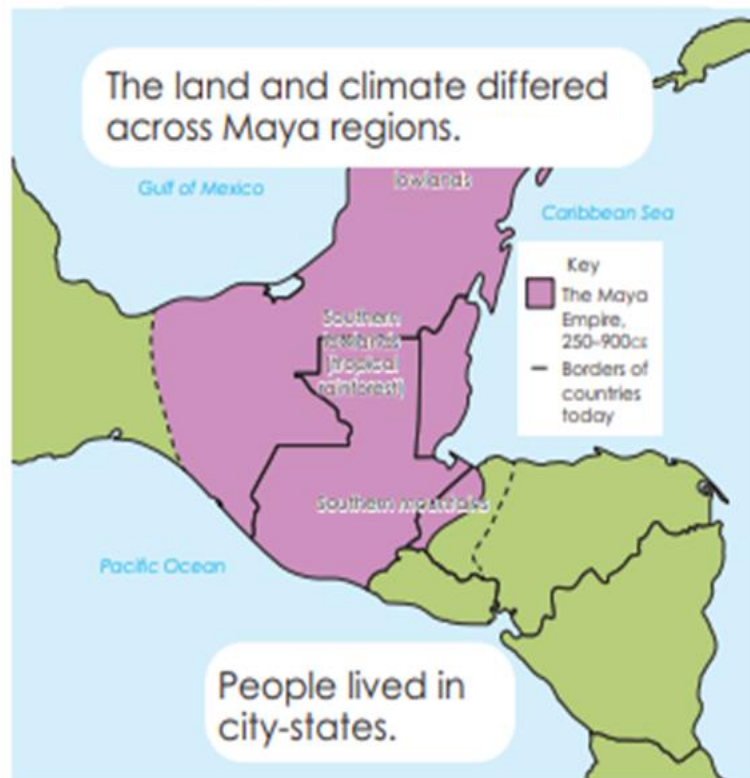


Remains of cities show us how the Ancient Maya lived.

Society had a ruler at the top and enslaved people at the bottom

They had important buildings like this pyramid.

### Ancient Maya lands



The land and climate differed across Maya regions.

People lived in city-states.

### Ancient Mayan beliefs

Religion was an important part of daily life.

People worshipped many gods.

They worshipped the ruler and their ancestors too.



Temples were built in honour of the gods.

The Ancient Maya had their own creation story.

### Learning

The Ancient Maya :

- had their own written language.
- had three calendars.
- had their own number system
- wrote using pictures called glyphs.



Maya calendar

### Ancient Mayans got food by ...

Hunting

Foraging

Farming



City-states traded with each other and with other countries for food and goods.

Cacao was significant to the Ancient Maya.

### What happened to the Ancient Maya?

Historians once thought they suddenly disappeared...

- The Ancient Maya declined over time.
- In around 900CE, many cities were abandoned—there are different theories about why this happened.
- European invaders arrived from around 1500.
- These invaders colonised the Maya lands.



Word	Definition
agriculture	Farming—growing crops and keeping animals for food.
ancestor	A person in your family that lived before you.
cenote	Natural pit filled with water formed when limestone collapses.
city-state	An independent city with supreme power over its land. The city is the centre and leader of political, economic, and cultural life.
civilisation	A society, culture and particular way of life in a certain area.
codices	Ancient Maya texts in the form of books (a codex).
crafts-people	Worker who makes objects using their hands.
colonisation	When a region takes over another region and settles there.
currency	Money that is in use in a place.
dam	A dam is a wall that is built across a river to hold water back.
decline	When something becomes less in amount, importance, quality, or strength.
drought	A long period of dry weather.
enslaved people	People who are owned by someone else and had to work for them without being paid.
farmer	A farmer is someone who has a farm.
forage	To search for food or supplies.
glyph	A picture of an object that represents a word or sound.

Word	Definition
greed	A great desire for excess money and objects.
hierarchy	A system in which people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest.
hunter-gatherer	Someone who lives off food found or caught in the wild.
irrigation	Channels dug to let water flow to crops to help them grow.
merchant	Someone involved in trade.
myth	A myth is a very old story, often one about gods and goddesses.
noble	A noble person is brave and honest and cares for other people.
population	The population of a place is the number of people who live there.
priest	A member of the clergy someone who conducts religious ceremonies.
region	A region is one part of a country.
religion	A religion is a set of ideas that people have about God.
sacrifice	killing an animal as an act of worship.
settlement	A settlement is a group of people or houses in a new area.
slash and burn	Method of farming where plants are cut and burnt to leave fertile soil.
warfare	Warfare is fighting or waging war
worship	To show devotion to a person or a god.