

Theme: Help! I need somebody.

Diary dates (Parents/Carers are invited to join us for the dates which are underlined):

School Closed – Training Day – Tuesday 1st September 2026

Parent Session (Maths) – Wednesday 16th September 2026, 9:00am – 10:00am

Author Visit – Luke Temple – Monday 21st / Tuesday 22nd September 2026

Local Area Study – Thursday 24th September 2026, 9:15am/1:15pm

Flu Immunisations (All Year Groups) – Wednesday 7th October 2026

Sandall Beat Woods Trip – Friday 9th October 2026, 9:00am – 3:00pm

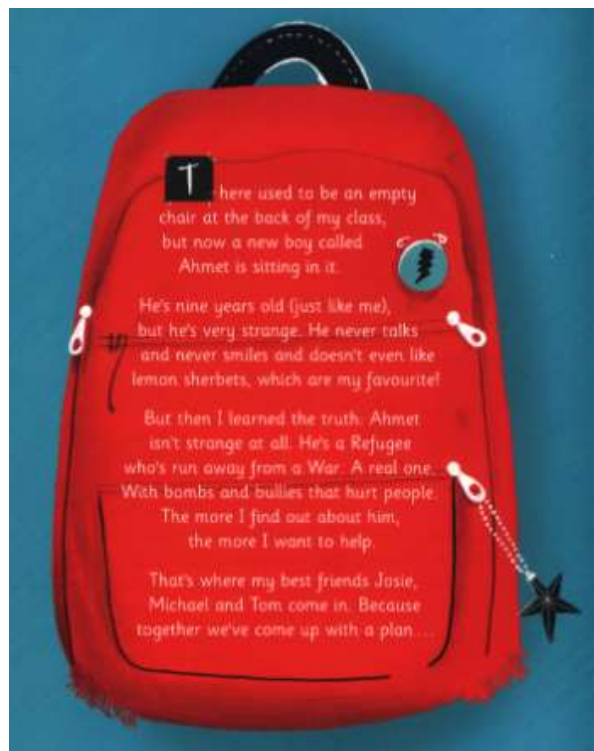
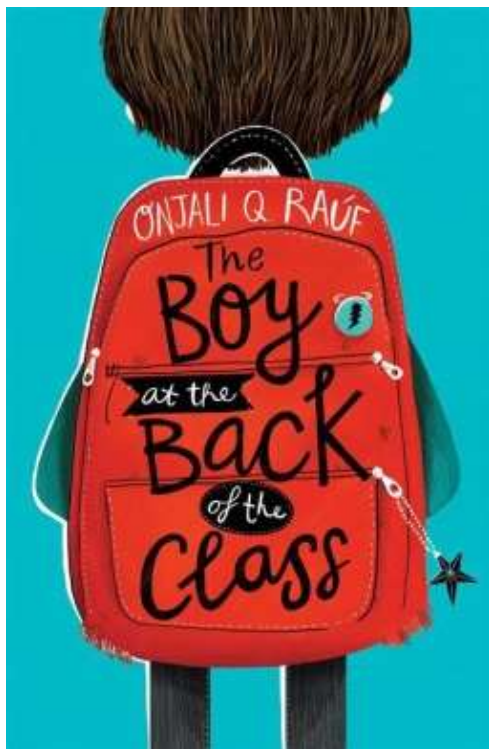
Wear Yellow for Young Minds – Friday 9th October 2026

Half Term Holiday 24th October – 1st November

School Closed – Training Day – Monday 2nd November 2026

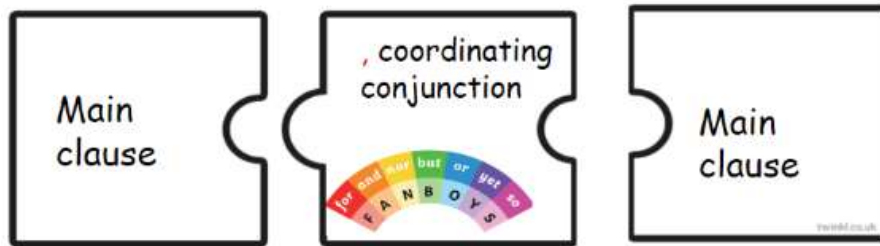
We will be reading the following texts:

Our learning this half term is led by Onjali Q Rauf's book 'The Boy at the Back of the Class'. This novel allows us to explore the prejudices faced by refugees. We will also read an assortment of non-fiction texts.



A Writer's Knowledge Organiser:

- To write a description of the main character's journey and the emotions they faced having to leave their country.
- To debate the pros and cons of a new housing estate in the local area.



A Mathematician's Knowledge Organiser:

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
Ascending order	Arranged from smallest to largest. Increasing.	'3, 9, 12, 55 are in <i>ascending order</i> .'
Descending order	Arranged from largest to smallest. Decreasing.	'100, 45, 22, 18, 2 are in <i>descending order</i> .'
$\geq$ Greater than or equal to	Something is either greater than or equal to another thing.	' $5 \geq 1$ '
$\leq$ Less than or equal to	Something is either less than or equal to another thing.	' $1 \leq 3$ '

A Computing Specialist's Knowledge Organiser:

- How do we collaborate online?
- We are going to learn about the world wide web and how internet services are used to share information online.



A Scientist's Knowledge Organiser:

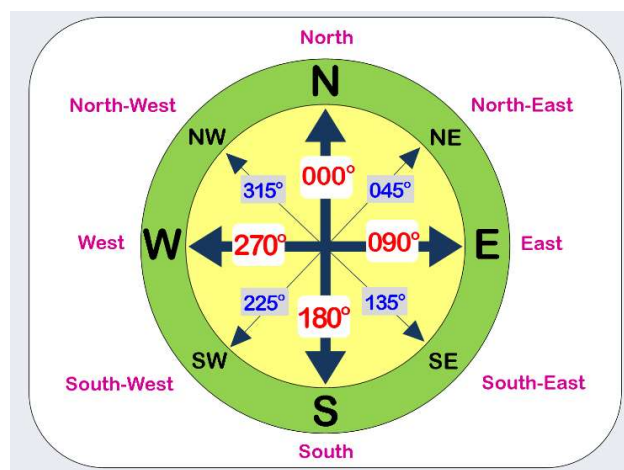
To know that items can sorted based on their properties:

Vocabulary	
hardness	Hardness is a measure of the resistance of a material to surface indentation or abrasion.
solubility	the ability to be dissolved, especially in water.
solution	a mixture of two or more substances
(everyday) material	materials used on a regular basis around the world e.g. glass, wood
transparency	easy to see through
conductivity	the ability to allow heat or electricity to go through it
reversible	capable of being reversed a previous state
irreversible	not able to be undone or altered
states of matter	different types of matter - solid, liquid or a gas.
particles	a minute portion of matter
heating	to make or become warm
cooling	to become or make less warm

A Geographer's Knowledge Organiser:

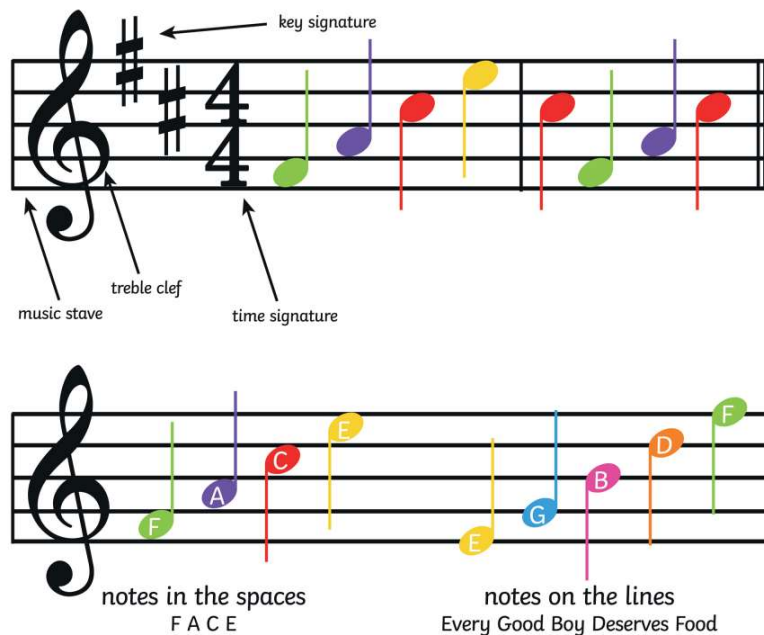
To know there are intercardinal points on the compass to give more detailed/accurate direction and position.

- north east (NE)
- south east (SE)
- south west (SW)
- north west (NW)



A Musician's Knowledge Organiser:

To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note.



An Athlete's Knowledge Organiser:

To know how to attack and defend in football.

Attacking key points:

- Spread out when your goalkeeper has the ball
- When a player on your team has the ball, move into an open space and be an option for them to pass to
- Pass to feet when possible – if not, pass into a space for a teammate
- Show your dribbling skills when you think it's a good time to dribble

Defending key points:

- Nearest player to the ball should go to try and tackle
- Work as a team to win the ball back
- Fair tackles only (no sliding tackles)

A Knowledge Organiser for Religious Education:

Objects Used in Puja

Each shrine contains a puja tray, which holds several important items:

Bell – The worshippers ring the bell to let God know that they are ready to worship.



Incense and incense holder – The incense burns and gives off a pleasant aroma, which purifies the air around the shrine.



Kum kum powder – When mixed with water, this powder makes a red paste. Hindu worshippers use it to mark their foreheads as a sign of respect to the gods. They also mark the foreheads of the gods on their shrine.



Diva lamp – The lamp is lit as a symbol of God's presence.



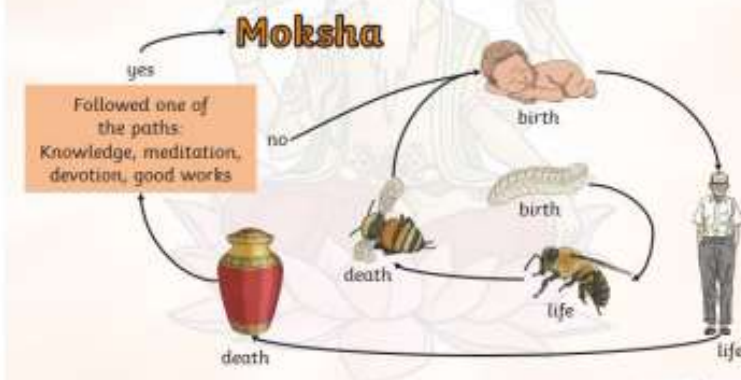
Water containers and spoon – To show respect, water is offered to the gods on a spoon.



Aum symbol

Moksha

The ultimate aim of Hinduism is to leave the cycle of rebirth and become one with the god Brahma. This is called Moksha.



Mandir

Examples of murti statues



A Linguist's Knowledge Organiser:

We will recap greetings, colours and number 0-60.



A Citizen's Knowledge Organiser for Personal Education:

We will be exploring the following key questions:

Living in the wider world

Diverse Britain

- What does diverse/diversity mean?
- How is diversity identified?
- What does tolerance, discrimination/prejudice mean?
- What types of things are discriminated against in society?
- How can I challenge discrimination?
- Why does diversity matter?
- Why should we embrace diversity?

Physical health and mental well-being *Emotional relationships and mood*

- What is my mental health?
- What might affect my mental health both positively and negatively?
- How may I feel or act if my mental health is negatively affected?
- How can I look after my mental health?
- Why is it important to look after my mental health?
- Who can I go to for help if I don't feel emotionally well?