



# Brentfield News

May Issue 2022

## DATES TO REMEMBER

Coffee Morning  
'Come and tell us how we can support you'  
Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup>  
May at 8.45

Jubilee Celebrations will take place on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> May

School Finishes Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> May at 3.10/3.15

School Opens Monday 6<sup>th</sup> June 2022 at 8.35am

Dear Families of Brentfield,

As you are all aware, OFSTED visited the school on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of March 2022. It is my pleasure to share with you the final report from our OFSTED visit.

The report reflects the enormous amount of work that goes on at the school to ensure that:

- The curriculum is ambitious, well planned and engaging for pupils
- Teachers support pupils to read and develop a love of reading
- Pupils feel safe and well cared for at the school
- We work in close partnership with families
- Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) are able to access the curriculum and have the same opportunities as all children
- Pupils enjoy a wide range of clubs and school trips which supports their learning
- Governors support the school well and are committed to supporting school improvement

I hope you enjoy reading it as much as I did!

## Knowledge Organisers

We have now introduced knowledge organisers in science and the non-core subjects. Knowledge organisers are a summary of the key facts and essential knowledge that pupils need to know about a unit of work or a curriculum subject. All the information is broken down into small chunks.

Pupils will review, revise and quiz themselves using their knowledge organisers. They are clear, easy to understand and allow for parents to be more aware of what their children are learning at school and thus able to support them.

Knowledge organisers will be posted onto your child's Google Classroom at the beginning of each new unit of work. Over a two-week period, when the pupils are studying their topic, they will be able to use and refer to these as part of their learning. At the end of the unit of work, a home learning task or quiz will be set for the children to be able show what they have learnt.

All knowledge organisers are on the school website under the class pages tab. If you want to find out more, or have any questions, please speak to your child's class teacher.

**Knowledge Organiser**  
Year 4, Summer 1: Electricity  
Science Strand: Physics  
What School Topic: Why is Earth so angry?

**Key Vocabulary**

- battery** - small devices that provide the power for electrical items (a collection of cells)
- cell** - converts energy into electricity
- circuit** - a complete route which an electric current can flow around
- component** - a part that combines with others to form a circuit
- conductor** - material that allows electricity to pass through
- electricity** - a form of energy used for lighting, heating, making sound and making machines work
- insulator** - material that does not allow electricity to pass through
- main** - where the supply of water goes or electricity enters a building
- switch** - a small control for an electrical device which you can use to turn the device on or off

**What will I know about electricity by the end of this topic?**

- Many household devices and appliances run on electricity. Name some of these devices.
- An electrical circuit consists of a cell or battery connected to a component using wires.
- Be able to construct a simple series electrical circuit naming the basic parts.
- If there is a break in the circuit or a loose connection, the component will not work. Be able to identify whether a lamp will light or not.
- A switch can be added to turn the component on or off.
- Metals are good conductors. Not metallic solids are insulators.
- Water (if not entirely pure) is also a conductor.

**Components of a circuit**

These objects will not work unless they are connected.

This is a complete circuit. It has a battery and a component.

**Appliances and devices that use electricity**

There are two types of electrical current that we use to power appliances.

Some materials let electricity pass through them. These are known as **electrical conductors**. Many metals are good electrical conductors.

**Key Vocabulary**

- conquest** - to gain or acquire land by force
- heathens** - a person who does not know about and worship the God of the Bible
- massacre** - the violent and cruel killing of a large number of people
- Pagan** - an unorganised person.
- Raid** - to enter a place to look for something or someone or to steal or take something.
- Scandinavia** - the area that is made up of Norway, Sweden and Denmark

**Scientific Enquiry Approaches that we can use in this topic:**

**Knowledge Organiser**  
Year 4, Summer 1: History  
Topic: Vikings  
Whole School Topic: Why is Earth so angry?

**Key Vocabulary**

- conquest** - to gain or acquire land by force
- heathens** - a person who does not know about and worship the God of the Bible
- massacre** - the violent and cruel killing of a large number of people
- Pagan** - an unorganised person.
- Raid** - to enter a place to look for something or someone or to steal or take something.
- Scandinavia** - the area that is made up of Norway, Sweden and Denmark

**What will I know about the Vikings by the end of this topic?**

- The Vikings were seafaring, Norse people from Scandinavia who from the late 8th to late 11th centuries raided, traded and settled throughout parts of Europe. The word 'Viking' means a pirate raid, which is a fitting name as they were famous warriors and other related occupations for treasure.
- Companes and contrast a Viking leader (King Guthfrum) as an Anglo-Saxon leader (King Alfred the Great).
- The religion of the Vikings was a pagan belief in the gods and goddesses of Norse mythology, including Thor and Frey which differed to Anglo-Saxon Christian beliefs.
- Danelaw was recognised in parts of England during King Alfred's reign.
- The Vikings raided to steal gold from monasteries and also to take people or slaves. The things they stole they often sold so they could buy the things they needed. The Vikings usually carried out their raids during the summer months when it was safer and easier to cross the sea from their homes in Scandinavia.

**Viking settlement**

**Key Vocabulary**

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- massacre** - the violent and cruel killing of a large number of people
- Pagan** - an unorganised person.
- Raid** - to enter a place to look for something or someone or to steal or take something.
- Scandinavia** - the area that is made up of Norway, Sweden and Denmark

**Scientific Enquiry Approaches that we can use in this topic:**

**Viking Artefacts**