



Rye Community Primary School

"Dream, Believe, Achieve"



Clownfish, Seahorses and Sea Turtles Key Stage 1

Dear Parents and Carers,

We hope that you had a relaxing half term break and that the children are ready for a busy term of learning and fun!

Term 4 Learning

This term our topic is 'A Knight's Tale', we will be finding out all about castles. We will have the opportunity to develop our enquiry skills in History, through exploring who built the first castles in the UK and why. We will look at the structure of Medieval castles and find out about the people who used to live in them. Later in the term, we will find out about how the Tower of London's use has changed over time. In Science, we will continue to learn about different types of materials and their properties. We will be performing simple tests with materials and will look at how different materials can be recycled.

English

This term, we are learning about poetry, how to write a story with a twist and how to write an information text. Through poetry the children will have the opportunity to expand their vocabulary and practise performing. We will learn some poems by heart and look at the use of rhyme within poems. We will be using the text: 'George and the Dragon' by Christopher Wormell to help us to write a story with a twist. Later in the term we will use the text: 'See Inside Castles' by Katie Daynes to help us to write an information text.



How You Can Help

- ✓ Read daily at home using reading books and by accessing Reading Eggs. Can they make predictions about what will happen next? Read some poems and look for patterns, words that rhyme or interesting or unusual words.
- ✓ Make your own word banks - collect words that you like from books that you have read, so that you can use them in your writing.
- ✓ Talk about what you have read. What did you like/dislike? Talk about the characters, settings, favourite parts of the story. Think about making up an alternative ending.
- ✓ Practise saying the alphabet. What order are the letters in? What comes before and after. Practise writing the letters- are they holding their pencil correctly?
- ✓ Practise fine motor skills to build strength in your child's hands: play dough, painting, board games, Lego, cooking, dot to dots, cutting out

Maths

In Maths this term, Year 1 will continue to build their place value knowledge of numbers within 50. Later in the term they will build on their measuring skills learning how to measure length, height, mass and volume. Year 2 will build on their knowledge of multiplication and division. Later in the term they will build on their understanding of measurement, learning how to estimate and measure length, height and mass to the nearest appropriate measuring unit.

How You Can Help

- ✓ Practise counting forwards and backwards- what number comes before/after? Start from different numbers not always from 0. Playing board games will help with this.
- ✓ Practise counting in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's.
- ✓ Practise writing numbers, ensuring they are the right way round. Practise writing them using numbers and words.
- ✓ Use everyday opportunities to spot shapes in the environment around you. Make patterns with shapes.
- ✓ Practise identifying coins and totalling different amounts of money. Play shops. make amounts in different ways. practise adding up and giving

Homework

Reading and spelling practise is expected daily. Your child is set an E-Collins book to read, which links with their phonics learning, as well as a Reading Passport and Library book to read for pleasure. Please ensure that you record your child's reading in their yellow reading record. Homework is set every Friday. Your child should be completing a Reading Eggs and Maths Seeds task every week. In addition to this, there are optional home learning tasks available on our Class Dojo pages and a



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paper copy has also been sent home. Please support your child to complete their homework.

Water bottles and snacks

A hydrated brain is essential to learning! Please ensure that your child brings in a named water bottle. All EYFS and key-stage one children (including our year 3 Sea Turtles) are offered a healthy snack each day.

Year 3 Sea Turtles

Please remember to also read the lower key stage 2 newsletter which is also published today. This will have your year 3 subject specific objectives on too.

As always, please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or queries.

Thank you for your continued support.

Mrs Haddock, Miss Birkby and Miss Brewster



Castles



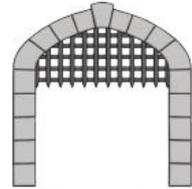
castle



turret



suit of armour



portcullis



drawbridge



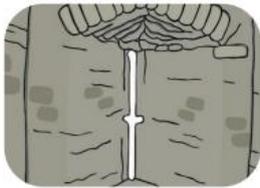
moat



dungeon



tower



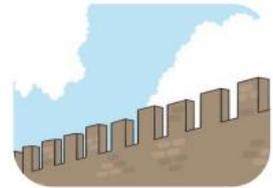
arrow loops



bailey



barbican



battlements



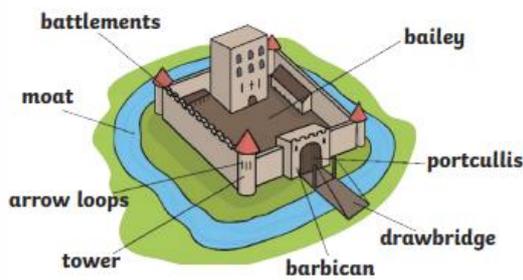
Castles

KS1

Castle Features - Key Vocabulary

castle	A large strong building, or group of buildings, designed to protect the people inside from attack.
arrow loop	A narrow vertical slit in a castle wall from which arrows could be fired.
barbican	Part of the outer defence of a castle. Used to help defend a gateway into a castle.
battlements	Found at the top of a castle's walls, with openings to shoot through and raised sections for protection.
drawbridge	A bridge, which can be raised and lowered, often found over a castle's moat.
moat	A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, often filled with water.
tower	A tall narrow building forming part of a castle.
portcullis	A strong, heavy spiked barrier that can be lowered to block an entrance.

Parts of a Castle

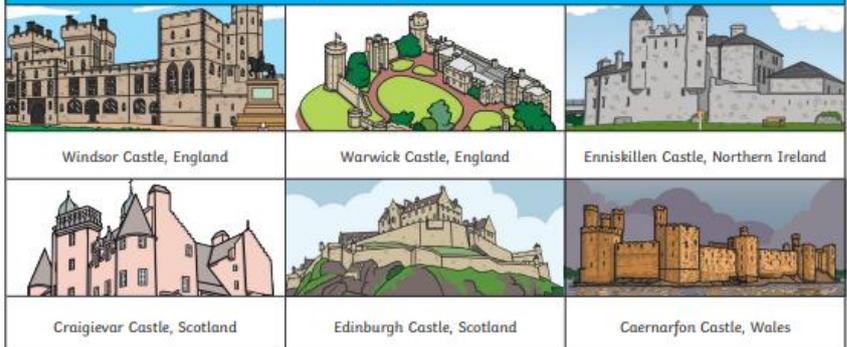


Why Were Castles Built?

Castles were built to:

- control the surrounding area
- defend against enemy attack
- launch weapons to attack enemies

Examples of Castles in the UK



Windsor Castle, England

Warwick Castle, England

Enniskillen Castle, Northern Ireland

Craigievar Castle, Scotland

Edinburgh Castle, Scotland

Caernarfon Castle, Wales

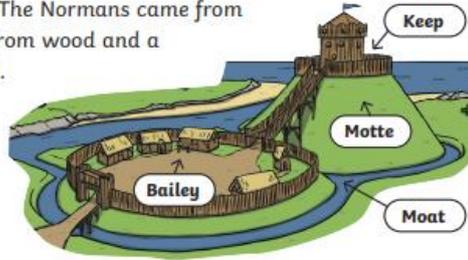


Castles

KS1

Motte and Bailey Castles

The earliest proper castles built in England were Motte and Bailey castles. They were built by the Normans following their invasion in 1066. The Normans came from France. Motte and Bailey castles were normally made from wood and a mound of earth, making them cheap and quick to build.



Fun Fact

The largest castle in the world is Malbork Castle in Poland.



Motte and Bailey Castles - Key Vocabulary

motte	A tall steep sided mound on which the keep was built.
bailey	An area surrounded by a wooden fence, where soldiers and servants lived.
keep	The strongest part of the castle. This was built on top of the motte and was often lived in by the owner of the castle.

A Timeline of the Development of Castles

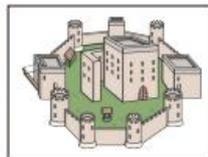
The way that castles were built and the materials that were used changed over time. This timeline shows some of the different styles of castles from the earliest to be built, to the most recent.



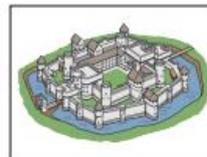
motte and bailey castle built from wood



stone keep motte and bailey castle



stone keep castle with stone curtain walls



concentric castle



courtyard castle and moat



fortified manor house