

WELCOME TO PUFFIN CLASS YEAR 4



Meet the team

Puffins: Mr Rines

Lemur class: Miss Gray, Miss Ali

Teaching Assistants working across both classes: Mrs May, Mrs Purdue and Mrs Tyler

ABOUT MR. RINES

About Me

- This is my second year at Cranmere
- 8 years teaching in Canada
- 3 boisterous daughters

My Classroom Values

- Community comes first – Student Belonging
 - We are a team – Respect & Kindness
- High expectations but I want the students to enjoy school
- Learning should be active and engaging
 - Discussion
 - Collaborative

VALUES



Kindness



Respect



Curiosity



Resilience



Self-belief



Responsibility

Mr Gilbert has introduced these as the values for our school. The rules within the classroom are based on these values and the UN's Rights Respecting Schools initiative.

TOPICS IN YR4

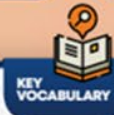
History topics this year

Autumn Term	Ancient Greece
Spring Term	Life in Ancient Rome and the rise and fall of Rome
Summer Term	The Stuarts

Geography topics this year

Autumn Term	Spatial sense (map work) / the Mediterranean
Spring Term	Eastern Europe/ Northern Ireland
Summer Term	London and the South East /Japan

For further information on our curriculum, please visit the school website

KEY
VOCABULARY

ancient Greece

an ancient **civilisation based around the Greek peninsula** and the surrounding islands

Athenian

people who lived in the city-state of **Athens**

Spartan

people who lived in the city-state of **Sparta**: they were known for being great warriors

democracy

a system of government where the **people can vote to decide things** (Athens was the first city-state to develop this system)

Persia

an **empire to the east of Greece**, ruled by kings, that tried to invade Greece (Ancient Persia is modern Iran)

olympics

a **religious festival held in honour of Zeus**, attended by people from all over Greece

legacy

something that is **part of our history** that remains from an earlier time

Ancient Greece and nearby regions



conquered Greece

Alexander the Great



invaded Greece

Darius I



Greek philosopher

Socrates



Greek philosopher

Plato



Greek philosopher

Aristotle



Greek God

Zeus



KEY VOCABULARY

lines of latitude

imaginary lines that help us identify how far **north or south of the equator** a location is

lines of longitude

imaginary lines that help us identify how far **east or west of the prime meridian** a location is

equator

an imaginary line that shows us the locations that are **half way between the north and south pole**: the Equator divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere

prime meridian

the **line of longitude that measures 0°** and runs through Greenwich in London

tropic of Cancer

the **most northern line of latitude** where the sun can be directly overhead (named after the constellation of Cancer)

tropic of Capricorn

the **most southern line of latitude** where the sun can be directly overhead (named after the constellation of Capricorn)

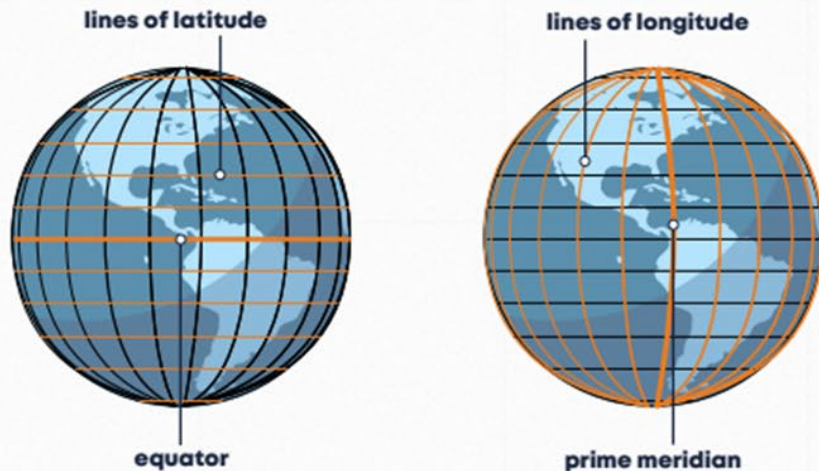
scale

the **relationship between the size of a map and the size of the real area** that is represented on the map

tropics of Cancer and Capricorn



lines of longitude and latitude

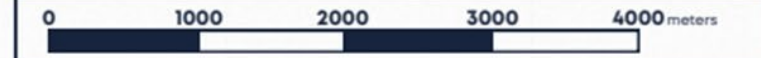


map scale

a) (1 centimeter represents 250 meters)

b) 1:25 000

c)



Mediterranean
Europe

equator

latitude

ecosystem

the Gulf Stream

the Colosseum

peninsula

inhabit

an area of Europe **near the Mediterranean Sea** (from the Latin meaning 'middle of the land')

an **imaginary line around the middle of the Earth**: the sun's rays hit the equator directly, making the places located near to it very warm

latitude is a measurement that gives the location of **a place on Earth north or south of the equator**: maps sometimes show imaginary lines of latitude to help us locate places

a **community of plants and animals** found in a particular area

a **current of warm water** that flows from the Gulf of Mexico in Central America, all the way across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe

an ancient, giant, oval shaped **amphitheatre located in the centre of Rome**: it was built during ancient Roman times and gladiators fought there

a region of **land that sticks out in a body of water**, with water on three sides

to **live or dwell in a place**, as people or animals



Italy



Greece



Spain



Portugal



France

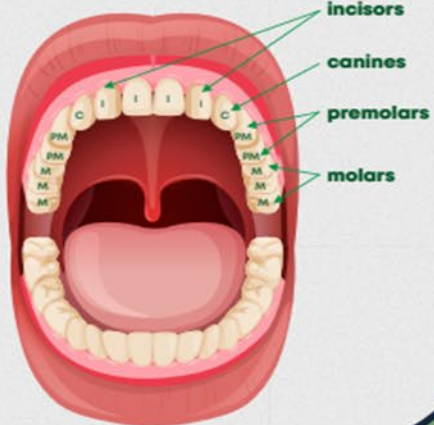
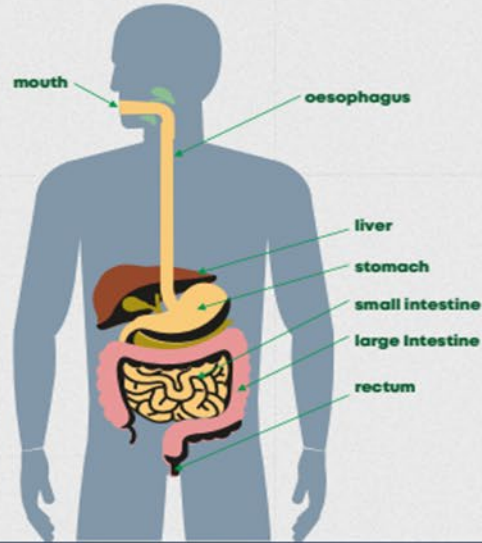


Turkey

country	Italy	Spain	Portugal	Greece	Turkey	France	Malta
capital	Rome	Madrid	Lisbon	Athens	Ankara	Paris	Valetta
language	Italian	Spanish	Portugese	Greek	Turkish	French	Maltese



digestive system



KEY VOCABULARY

digestion

the process by which **food is converted into substances** that can be absorbed into the body

salivary glands

any of **three pairs of glands in the mouth and digestive system** that secrete saliva for digestion

peristalsis

movement of organ walls that propels food and liquid through the digestive system

oesophagus

the **tube** that leads from the mouth through the throat to the stomach

stomach

the **organ into which food passes** from the oesophagus for mixing and digestion before passing to the small intestine

small intestine

the **main site of the digestion of food** into small molecules which are absorbed into the body

large intestine

takes water and some minerals from leftover food material and **creates solid waste**

urethra

a tube that connects the bladder to the outside of the body

vitamins

substances necessary for the healthy functioning of our bodies

incisor

the **narrow-edged teeth** at the front of our mouth, used for cutting food

canine

the **pointed teeth** located next to the incisors, used for tearing food

our cells are the building blocks of our body



cell



tissue



organ



organ system



organism



classification

animal

plant

vertebrate

invertebrate

grouping and ordering things according to criteria; plants and animals have been grouped and ordered by scientists according to their features

animals are **living things** that need food and water to grow, they **eat other plants or animals for food**, and can sense what is happening around them and can move (humans are animals)

plants are **living things** that need food and water to grow, plants **make their own food from sunlight**

an **animal with a backbone**, e.g., human, dog, horse

an **animal without a backbone**, e.g., bumble bee, spider, snail

scientists classify plants into flowering and non-flowering



poppy

flowering



fern

non-flowering

vertebrates

fish

are cold-blooded
live in water
use gills to breathe



amphibians

are cold-blooded
live part in water and part on land
usually have moist skin with no scales



reptiles

are cold-blooded
hatch from eggs
have dry, thick, scaly skin



birds

are warm-blooded
hatch from eggs
can usually fly



mammals

are warm-blooded
have hair on their bodies
produce milk to feed their young



invertebrates (do not have a backbone)

insects

have six legs
have three body parts: head, thorax
and abdomen



arachnids

have eight legs
have two body parts: head and
abdomen



molluscs

are soft-bodied
many have a shell



PE

- PE sessions will generally take place on the same day every week and we ask that the children come into school wearing their PE kit for that day's PE session.
- **Friday (coach teaching) and Thursday**
- PE kit should be a white t-shirt, blue shorts and trainers.
- Please remember to send the children into school wearing tracksuit bottoms and jumpers for the colder months.





TIMETABLE

Year 5 Puffins – Autumn Term 1 2025

	8:30 – 9.00	9.00 – 9.30	9.30 – 10.30	10.30– 10.45 5	10.45 – 11.45	11.45 – 12.15	12.15 – 1.15	1.15 – 2.00	2.00 – 3:05	3.05 – 3.15
M	EMW Tables	Assembly /Circle 	Writing 	B	Maths 	Reading 	L	Geography 	Handwriting	Home time & story 
T	EMW Hand writing	Spelling 	Writing 	R	Maths 	Reading 	U	History 		Home time & story 
W	EMW Tables	Reading 	Writing 	E	Maths 	Times Tables 	N	Science 	Lifeskills 	Home time & story 
Th	EMW Spelling	Computing 	Maths 	A	French 	Writing 	C	Music 	P.E. 	Home time & story 
F	EMW Tables	Spellings test 	 RE	K	Maths 	Reading 	H	Handwriting	P.E. 	Assembly 

TRIPS AND VISITORS

Term	Trip/ Visitor
Autumn Term	Ancient Greek Day
Spring Term	Science- Natural History Museum Swimming – Spring 2 TBC
Summer Term	Residential trip May or June (date to be confirmed)

HOMework

Spellings: Each half term, the spellings will be put into your child's reading diary and homework book.

The children can also access the spellings on Spelling Shed.

Children are expected to practise their spellings in their pink spelling home learning book and complete at least 2 tasks.

Spelling homework due in on Friday.

Spelling test on Friday.

Reading: (30 minutes every day)

The children are expected to read every night and record this in their reading diary.

Must- record reading at least 3 times per week in their reading record

Adult at home to sign the reading record every week.

HOMework

Multiplication tables

10 minutes daily practice of times tables.

The children can use TTRockstars.

By the summer term of year 4, children should be fluent in all areas of their times tables up to 12×12 .

The use of TTRS prepares children for the multiplication tables check which is a similar format to the sound check.

Creative- Each half term, we will set a creative homework. Please see our termly newsletter for details of this.

ATTENDANCE

It is incredibly important that your child attends school every day, with the exception of ill health. Please try to arrange appointments (medical or otherwise) outside of school time so that your child can access as much learning as possible.

Whilst we appreciate that it is very difficult to not have any illness, attendance is very closely monitored by the Head Teacher and the Local Authority as statutory reporting takes place. Please do not take holidays during term-time.

COLLECTION

If collection arrangements alter during the school day, please inform the office before 2.30pm so they will have enough time to inform the class teachers.

CONTACTING US

- We welcome the opportunity to speak with parents, whether in person at the end of the day or by phone.