

Great Whelnetham CE Primary School

Stanningfield Road, Great Whelnetham, Bury St Edmunds, IP30 0UA (01284) 386203

Executive Head Teacher – Mrs. Claire Flatman Head of School – Mr Bobby Varela office@greatwhelnethamprimary.org.uk

Website: www.greatwhelnetham.suffolk.sch.uk

Friday 7th June 2024

Dear Parents/Carers,





Robins Class Newsletter Summer Term 2 2024



I hope you all had an enjoyable half-term break. Many of the children have returned to school refreshed, relaxed and ready to enjoy the last half-term of the year. The end of the year is always an exciting time full of exciting events, learning challenges and preparing for the changes ahead for the start of a new year. Please find below lots of information about this half-term with some important reminders.

<u> P.E</u>

This half-term P.E. will continue to be on the following days:

Tuesday - P.E. lesson and Active Lunchtime Club

Thursday - Active Lunchtime Club

P.E. kit should include: white t-shirt, black shorts and trainers.





Forest Schools

On a <u>Thursday</u> afternoon all of Robins children will continue to take part in Forest Schools with Mrs Lloyd. Please can you ensure your child has the relevant clothing every Thursday, thank you for your help with this.

End of Year Assessments

This week we have started our end of term assessments in reading, maths, spelling and grammar. The Year 2 pupils will complete SATs assessments while Year 3 pupils will complete school assessments. These will take place over the next couple of weeks.

Homework:

Reading: Many of the children are reading every day at home, this has been wonderful to see at the

start of this term. Reading enables your child to develop a love of reading, improve their

vocabulary knowledge and is the foundation of all learning.

Spellings: Weekly spellings will continue to be given on a Monday with a test on a Friday. Children will

be given 8-10 spellings to learn every week. We are continuing to use 'Edshed' to practice weekly spellings. Do encourage your child to log-in each day to play games linked to their

weekly spellings to improve their spelling scores!

Weekly homework: We will continue to give homework on a Friday to be returned by the following Wednesday.

All pupils need to work on one step each week in their Math's Practice Journals. It is expected

pupils work no more than 30 minutes on this homework.

Key Dates

Anglo-Saxon Experience Day – Spinning Wheel Theatre – Tuesday 18th June

Sports Day – Monday 1st July

Whole School Trip to Jimmy's Farm – Friday 5th July

Curriculum Learning:

English:	Maths:	Science:	Curriculum Blocks:
This term we will continue to	Y2: Time, Statistics and Position	Our topic is Let There Be	Art and Design: Collage –
develop our skills in	and Directions	Light.	The Window
reading, writing, spelling			
and grammar.	Y3: Time, Shape and Statistics		Music: Three Little Birds
Our focus is: Poetry, Book			
Reviews and Story Writing.			P.S.H.E: Changing Me

Best wishes Miss Tyler



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Summer 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

÷ 5	15 ÷ 5 = 3 20 ÷ 5 = 4	$25 \div 5 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	40 ÷ 5 = 8	45 ÷ 5 = 9	$50 \div 5 = 10$	55 ÷ 5 = 11	$60 \div 5 = 12$
" "	5 × 3 = 15 5 × 4 = 20	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	5 × 8 = 40	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	5 × 11 = 55	5 × 12 = 60

What is 5 multiplied by 7?

What is 60 divided by 5?

What is 5 times 9?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $5 \times \bigcirc = 40$ or $\bigcirc \div 5 = 9$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Songs and Chants</u> – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

<u>Spot patterns</u> – What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table? Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

<u>Test the Parent</u> – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 45* divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

<u>Use memory tricks</u> – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 3 – Summer 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

8 ÷ l = 8	2 =	÷3=	÷ 4 =	$40 \div 5 = 8$	= 9 ÷	÷ 7 =	+8 +	= 6 ÷	$8 = 01 \div 08$	88 ÷ 11 = 8	12=
8 ÷ 8 = 1	+8	÷	# 8 ÷	$40 \div 8 = 5$	+ 8	# #	+8	+8		8	II
1 × 8 = 8		8 8 1	₩ 8 8	$5 \times 8 = 40$	8 8 11	8 8 11	×	×	II	11 × 8 = 88	Ш
8 × I = 8	2=	$8 \times 3 = 24$	×4=	$8 \times 5 = 40$	≡ 9 ×	×7=	8	= 6 ×	$8 \times 10 = 80$	8 × 11 = 88	< 12 =

What is 8 multiplied by 6?

Key Vocabulary

What is 24 divided by 8?

What is 8 times 8?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $8 \times \bigcirc = 16$ or $\bigcirc \div 8 = 7$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Songs and Chants</u> – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

<u>Double your fours</u> – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. $8 \times 4 = 32$ and double 32 is 64, so $8 \times 8 = 64$.

Five six seven eight – fifty-six is seven times eight $(56 = 7 \times 8)$.

<u>Use memory tricks</u> – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.