

Welcome to Southville Primary School

Purpose of this meeting



- To introduce you to the staff working in our team.
- To outline the main subjects and topics that will be covered during the year.
- To provide important information such as PE days and Forest School.
- To share key information about how you can support your child.



Connections with key staff in Year 4



Mr Smith Kangaroo class teacher



Miss Trimnell Koala class teacher



Mrs Hall Kiwi class teacher



Learning Support Assistant (Year 4 one day a week)







Mrs Turvey PPA cover Mrs Suanes PPA cover Mrs Holden PPA cover



Key staff within the school







MR BOWMAN Head Teacher

MR COMMANDER Deputy Head Teacher



MR POTTER Deputy Head Teacher



MRS MOODY Special Needs Coordinator and Inclusion Lead



MRS MATHIAS Family Liaison



Miss Trimnell Deputy SENCO



Mr Smith Phase Leader LKS2



MRS FLAECHER School Business Manager



MRS STENNER Kitchen Manager

Attendance

- School now starts at 8:45am (gates 8:35) and finishes at 3.20pm
- All school time is important for children, and missing lessons often means it is hard to catch up.
- Attendance is monitored internally by the Senior Leadership Team and the Family Liaison Officer and externally by our school's Educational Welfare Officer (EWO). If your child is persistently absent, the team will book a meeting with you to set targets for improving attendance.
- We are no longer permitted to grant absence for holidays. Taking periods of unauthorised absence results in parental fines.
- If you need any support with anything that is affecting your child's attendance, please get in touch with Mrs Mathias, our Family Liaison Officer.
- Punctuality is also very important: 5 minutes late each morning is 25 minutes per week, 950 minutes per year. That's almost 16 lessons of lost learning time.



Uniform

- The school uniform policy can be found on the <u>website</u>.
- You can buy branded items from Monkhouse Schoolwear, 140 East Street, Bedminster BS3 4EW in store or online by <u>clicking here</u>.

Classroom wear

- Plain or with school badge red school sweatshirts, cardigans, hoodies or zipped long sleeved tops
- Plain or with school badge white or red polo shirts
- Dark grey or black shorts, trousers, skirts, skorts or pinafore dresses Plain grey, black or red tights
- Plain white, grey or black socks
- Black flat shoes or plain black trainers (with no additional colours or markings)
- Closed toe sandals (with a fastening around the heel) Red gingham dresses or playsuits

PE Kit

- On days when a child has PE, they can wear their PE kit to school for the day.
- Black shorts and white or red polo shirt or t-shirt

Children are not allowed to wear jewellery (watches and stud earrings are fine)



PE days



All Y4 Classes - Mondays swimming terms 1-5
Kiwi Class- outdoor PE Thursdays
Koala Class- outdoor PE Fridays
Kangaroo Class - outdoor PE Wednesdays

Forest School Dates - 3 x ½ day sessions

Kiwi Class - Term 4

Koala Class- Term 3 & 4

Kangaroo Class- Term 5





Water Cycle - We the Curious - Thursday - Tomorrow!Awesome Egyptians - Bristol Museum - Term 2Anglo Saxons - M Shed - Term 4

Other info

PPA Friday mornings - carousel of lessons
Miss Trimnell - cover Monday mornings
Mr Smith - Cover Friday afternoons



Relationships and Behaviour





Behaviour Expectations





Our whole school expectations for behaviour are

Be Kind, Aim High and Behave Safely.

Unsafe behaviour will immediately be addressed by Mr Bowman or Mr Commander.



Relationships and Behaviour Policy











The **ZONES** of Regulation

Blue Zone	Green Zone	Yellow Zone	Red Zone
Sad	Нарру	Worried	overjoyed/Elated
Bored	Focused	Frustrated	Panicked
Tired	(alm	Silly	Angry
Sick	Proud	Excited	Terrified

Adaptive Teaching



Strategy	Description
Adjust rate	More time to process, to complete a task, to demonstrate knowledge
Adjust volume	Change the amount of information / material to process or produce
Adjust complexity	Change the number of details or complicated ideas to create or interpret
Staging of tasks	Tasks introduced and completed in logical steps or increments instead of all at once
Prioritisation & Consolidation	Certain task components are stressed or de-emphasised during a complex activity or task
Change presentation format	Information is presented in a way that children can process more effectively
Change production format	Children are allowed to demonstrate what they know using a different medium (e.g. laptop)
Change evaluation system	Performance is assessed differently for the child
Use of support, models or aids	Specific tools are used to facilitate learning or output
Consider the environment	Seating plans, physical resources are provided and responsive movement breaks are facilitated (when appropriate)
Ensure there is 'Joint Attention'	Connect with the child! Check they are listening and not passive - target questions and check-in regularly

The IEP Cycle

Where necessary, some children will need an Individual Education Plan (IEP) which is a document that is developed by the class teacher to ensure a child's learning needs are being met. When a child's learning progress slows, we recognise this could be attributed to different factors. Some of these may be linked to neurodiversity or other reasons. These may include:

- Speech or Language impairment
- Visual impairment
- Hearing impairment
- Learning disability
- Emotional challenge
- Cognitive challenge
- Social, Emotional and Mental health challenges (ADHD)
- Communication and Interaction (Autism)

Where a class teacher identifies specific extra support in their learning, an IEP may be written.

This IEP will be shared with the parents in a brief meeting during terms 1, 3 and 5.





Curriculum





Curriculum Units

Term 1: Splash! Science and Art

Term 2: Awesome Egyptians History and Science

Term 3: Listen up! Science and DT

Term 4: Anglo Saxons History and Science

Term 5: TBC (an exciting Local Project!)

Term 6: Exploring Spain Geography and Science

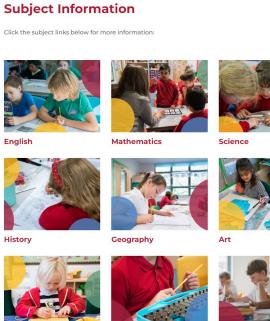


Subjects

English

History

Design & technology



Music



Religious education

You can also find information about how to help your child

You can find information about what and how we teach each subject on the school website.

How to help your child at home

Find out more about how you can help your child at home by clicking the links below.







Black Lives Matter

How to help with maths How to help with phonics



How to help with reading



How to help with spelling

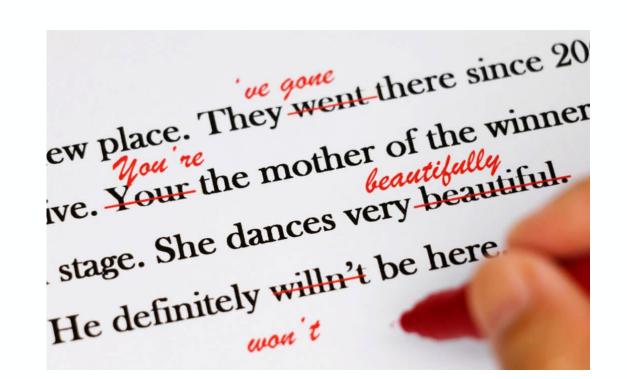






Feedback and Marking

We support the children in taking accountability for their own learning: marking, reviewing, evaluating and editing their work using red pen following teacher feedback during the lesson.



'Red pen editing is GOOD! It shows us you are learning!'



Feedback and Marking

Our approach puts a big emphasis on face-to-face conversations between the teacher and your child (connection!) which enables them to **understand** the feedback they have been given and make progress **in the moment**.

- We place great importance on creating a classroom culture where feedback is valued and there is a common understanding that getting things wrong is fine as it helps us to learn ('Growth Mindsets').
- What you will see: children marking, editing and improving their work using red pens
- What you won't see: written teacher comments or 'next steps' at the bottom of your child's work We feel this is better done verbally.
- This doesn't mean we aren't looking at and appreciating your child's work! We will be working
 very hard to use all of the assessment and information gathered from observations,
 conversations and work in books to adapt the next lesson (considering what we teach, how
 we teach it and the level of support we provide)



Reading - how to help your child at home



- We encourage you to read with your child as often as possible.
- This is probably the most important thing that you can do to help your child make maximum progress.
- Research shows that the more your child reads, the more progress they make.
- Combine listening to your child read with reading to them so that they hear your changing tone of voice and understand the pace of reading aloud.
- As well as children's school reading book (changed once a week), read whatever your child is interested in magazines, comics, websites etc.
- Discuss the stories or facts you read about using a <u>range of questions</u>.
- Simply showing interest and excitement about the books you read is really beneficial.
- Signing your child's Home-Learning Diary regularly helps us know your child is reading at home.

Reading - KS2

- All children in KS2 have an Oxford Reading Tree or Little Wandle book to read at home.
- The Oxford Reading Tree stage is assigned by their class teacher to ensure they are reading a book at their correct independent level (approx. 95% word accuracy).
- Fluency and comprehension form part of this assessment.
- Children are encouraged to have another book of their choice from the library or from at home to read at the same time.
- Children take books home and are expected to read nightly for 20 minutes.
- All children have a reading record and are encouraged to write in it when they have read.
- Children have at least one DEAR (Drop Everything And Read) session a week when teachers check books, reading records and hear children read.
- This is in addition to the children's 'whole class reading' sessions.



Affective processes Enjoys reading Is motivated to read Thinks positively about reading Is a confident reader Identifies as a reader Relates to texts

Behaviours

Reads widely

Reads frequently

Discusses reading

Uses self-regulatory

strategies

Cognitive processes

Is proficient in using technical skills Has good comprehension skills

Whole Class Reading in Year 4



- Similarly to year 3, the children will be mixed and split into 3 groups, with each Y4 teacher
- When we 'listen to them read' this is outloud during reading lessons and we give verbal feedback at the time
- We have 4 WCR lessons per week
- Other children in the class are encouraged to also give positive feedback after hearing each other read in the lesson
- There is less focus on 121 reading their levelled books





Writing often links with our 'topic' / unit of study

5 star sentences



Handwriting



Southville Pen Licence



How to get a pen licence

Consistently follow these handwriting expectations:

- Letters are formed correctly
- Letters are joined
- Letters start on the line and sit on the line
- Letters are roughly the same height
- There are clear ascenders and descenders
- The overall presentation in the book is high (no scribbling out/doodling in the margins)



Ask your teacher if you would like to know what you need to focus on to get a handwriting pen.



Spelling

 In KS2, we have introduced a new scheme called '<u>Spelling Shed</u>'.

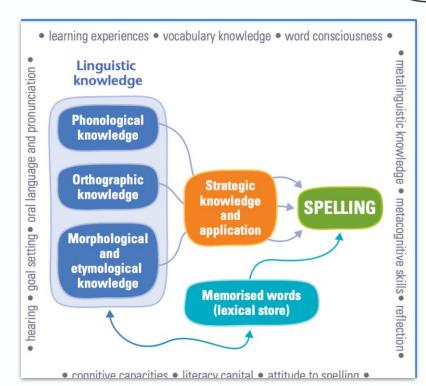
- The scheme uses research-informed approaches. This means teaching **'strategies'** rather than simply memorising them. These strategies include direct instruction, word study and practice (see image).

- In Year 4s, we will mix classes and tailor spellings to each child's level, ensuring personalized instruction that meets individual needs.

- We will still be sending home termly lists for the children to practice 10 each week, **but there will no longer be weekly 'tests'**.

It's important that children learn what the words mean as well as how to spell it

- There will be a spelling 'quiz' at the end of the term.





Maths - Daily 10

SOUTHVILLE

In Years 4-6, lacksquarechildren will complete 10 arithmetic questions daily to enhance their fluency, speed, and accuracy.

Daily 10:		Question
You have 5 minutes to	1	500 + 423 =
complete as many questions as you can.	2	763 - 50 =
You can complete	3	5 x 9 =
them in any order.	4	= 40 x 3
Afterwards, we will	5	461 ÷ 1 =
discuss our approaches to solving the	6	7/9 - 2/9 =
problems.	7	= 6,925 + 3,092
	8	= 37 x 10
	9	56 = 8 x
	10	8525 + 25 + 25 =

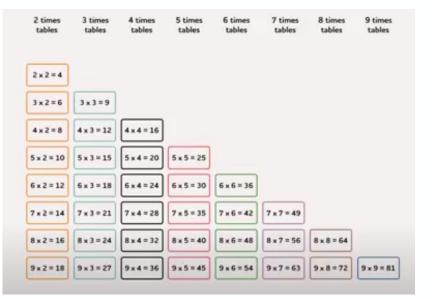
Maths - Times Tables

Aim: for all children to have a proficient and automatic recall of multiplication facts (3 seconds!)
 This will 'free up' space for them to focus their brain activity on the application of the multiplication facts in different contexts NOT the facts themselves.

SOUTHVILLE

- The learning of times tables is broken down into manageable chunks (teaching & learning a times table at a time). This is scheduled very carefully across the year nothing is left to chance!
- There is a big emphasis on the importance of the commutative law and the relationship with **division facts** (if children learn 3x7 they do not need to learn 7x3 this is made explicit, to make learning feel more manageable).
- **Rote learning** in which children learn the number facts AND a sound pattern. Teachers and children learn each fact one way round, always stating the larger number first. E.g., 3x7 becomes 'Seven threes are twenty one'. This phrase is always used and repeated by the children after the teacher when going through answers.

In June, all the children in **Year 4 will take the National Multiplication Times Table Check** (MTC). This is done in school, on the computers and only takes a few minutes.



We practise at school every day:

- Little and often: a two-minute times table quiz, daily.
- Booklets with questions for a quiz every day to support each times table - 40 questions in each quiz. The children have two minutes to complete the test (an average of **3 seconds** per question)

	1		2
6 x 5 =	6 x 6 =	6 x 3 =	3 x 6 =
36 ÷ 6 =	24 ÷ 6 =	2 x 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =
4 x 6 =	6 x 2 =	30 ÷ 5 =	4 x 6 =
12 ÷ 6 =	6 x 4 =	6 x 2 =	36 ÷ 6 =
6 x 2 =	4 x 6 =	6 x 2 =	5 x 6 =
6 x 3 =	30 ÷ 5 =	5 x 6 =	2 x 6 =
5 x 6 =	2 x 6 =	6 x 5 =	6 x 5 =
4 x 6 =	6 x 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =	6 x 6 =
3 x 6 =	6 x 6 =	4 x 6 =	18 ÷ 3 =
18 ÷ 3 =	2 x 6 =	4 x 6 =	4 x 6 =
30 ÷ 6 =	6 x 5 =	3 x 6 =	6 x 2 =
6 x 4 =	6 x 5 =	24 ÷ 6 =	6 x 2 =
6 x 4 =	12 ÷ 2 =	3 x 6 =	6 x 6 =
6 x 3 =	5 x 6 =	2 x 6 =	6 x 4 =
6 x 3 =	5 x 6 =	6 x 3 =	12 ÷ 6 =
3 x 6 =	18 ÷ 6 =	6 x 5 =	6 x 6 =
2 x 6 =	6 x 5 =	5 x 6 =	6 x 4 =
24 ÷ 4 =	6 x 6 =	18 ÷ 6 =	24 ÷ 4 =
4 x 6 =	6 x 2 =	6 x 4 =	6 x 3 =
6 x 6 =	3 x 6 =	5 x 6 =	2 x 6 =



Homework



- We will continue to use **Google Classrooms** to set homework.
- There will be a **selection of optional tasks** linked to your child's topic.
- Alongside this, we also expect children to regularly engage in:
- **Spelling practise -** sent home at start of term
- Reading and responding in their reading record
- TTRockstars for **times table practise**

Homework - on Google classroom

Splash!	Home Learning Year 4			
Expected Ongoing Tasks	Optional Task: Complete an activity a week from the list below. It can be loaded onto the Google Classroom stream, posted as a homework assignment or handed in to the teacher.			
Maths	Instructions	The Water Cycle	Watery Art	
The National Curriculum requires that all year 4 children seed to be confident in quick recall of multiplication (and associated division facts) in all the tables from x1 to x12. Year 4 children really need to have achieved this by term 5. We will be practising these doily in class to support this. The following websites may help: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years https://www.timestables.co.uk/	 'A step by step guide explaining how to make or do something'. Find some instructions, and talk about them with an adult. If possible, have a go at following the instructions. Are the instructions clear? Can you follow them easily? Are the instructions presented well? Would you prefer more diagrams or more text? 	Create a diagram, poster or model about the water cycle. Make sure you show all the stages and use the appropriate scientific vocabulary.	Use a watery technique to create artwork; you can bring it in to show everyone. You could include an explanation of how you used the water.	
Spellings	Hunting materials	Water Usage Survey	Save Water!	
A little and often is best! Even though there aren't weekly tests, it's still important to practice the termly words. Try to find out what the words mean and have a go at putting the words into sentences.	Take a look around your house (and your street?) and list any interesting solids, liquids and gases you notice. What questions do they roise? Note: please don't touch or open anything you don't have permission to (this activity would probably be best completed with an adult).	Create a home survey and record and compare how much water you use in a day, week or month. What uses the most water in the home?	Create a water saving poster detailing what people can do to conserve water. How can they reduce the amount of water they use in their daily lives?	
Reading	Water round the world	Water issues	Water Poetry	
Read with someone at home daily for around 20-30 minutes. Bring your book and reading record in on your DEAR day. - <u>Peters</u> has book lists covering key themes and popular topics	Find out about another country where accessing water is not as simple as it is in ours. How do people access water there, and how does it differ from our daily life?	Research any recent water issues, either in your local community or the wider world.	Write a poem , or a story, about the ocean, a river, lake or any other body of water.	
 <u>School Reading List</u> has regularly edited lists of recommended reading books for children 	Useful sources of information	Additional unit	t reading books	
aged 3-11. Use your local library. Search for book titles <u>here</u> . Here are some <u>examples</u> of the type of questions we ask at school during KS2 reading lessons.	BBC Bitesize The Water Cycle BBC Bitesize States of Matter Water Calculator Who is David Hockney? Wateraid		Water And	

Communication





Communication

- **Parents' Evening** takes place in:
- Autumn (week beginning 11th November)
- **Spring** (week beginning 3rd March 2025).
- Your child will receive a written end-of-year report in **Summer**.
- The newsletter is sent out **every Friday** and it has all of the important whole school news and updates
- We will be sending out a year group specific **Weduc message every Friday**
- Action shots of school life are on the school's social media channels (Twitter / Facebook / Instagram)
- Please come over with any queries when we are dismissing the children. Please note that you may have to wait until all of the children have been dismissed and / or have to arrange a meeting at another time.



Any questions?

