



Rye Community Primary School

Dream, Believe, Achieve!



Welcome back to Key Stage 1!

Dear Parents and Carers,

We hope that you had a restful half-term break and that the children are ready for a busy term of fun and learning! Can you believe it's term 6 already?

Term 6 Learning

This term we are becoming bug-hunters, naturalists and scientists.

Our topic, 'Wriggle and Crawl', takes our learning outside the classroom and beyond (If we're allowed!). Heading out into the local area, we'll explore trees and bushes to see what lives there, identifying minibeasts, investigate how far and how fast a snail can travel and create minibeast habitats of our own. We'll draw delicate sketches of minibeasts, make models from a variety of materials and observe minibeasts up close.

Our ICT skills will help us create an animation using block coding and we'll observe a beehive through live webcam footage.

Grab your sunscreen, magnifying glasses and notebooks and let's head outside!

English

Using Charlotte Milners' lovely "Bee Book" and "Flight of the Honey Bee" by Raymond Huber we are going to learn how to write information (non-fiction) texts. We'll also be writing narrative stories. We have sent each child home with a login for Reading Eggs. This is an excellent programme which encourages the children to read, as well as promoting word building and comprehension skills. If you haven't got a log-in for your child(ren), please do not hesitate to contact their class teacher.

How You Can Help

- ✓ It is so important to read with your child every day and talk to them about what they are reading. Ask them questions about the story, characters and plot. This is an essential part of home-learning, including for those who attend homework club.
- ✓ Look at information texts with your child and look at the glossary and contents page to find out where you could locate more information.
- ✓ Our focus this term is on punctuation and grammar and how we can use it in our writing.
- ✓ Continue to support your child to learn their spellings and complete their weekly homework.

Maths

In Maths this term we will learn about measure, including time, distance and weight.

How You Can Help

- ✓ Support your child to use Maths Seeds at least 5 times a week.
- ✓ Use everyday opportunities to talk about and use maths.
- ✓ Encourage your child to become more fluent in addition and subtraction using numbers up to and across the 100 threshold.
- ✓ Talk about the different ways we calculate, by counting on or back, counting in 2s, groups of tens etc.
- ✓ It would also be helpful to help your child practise the days of the week and months of the year in order, as well as being able to work out what the next day or day before is e.g. What is the day after Thursday? What is the month called before June?
- ✓ Help your child to learn to tell the time on analogue and digital clock faces.



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PE

This term, Sea Turtles', Sea horses and Clownfish' **PE time is on Tuesday afternoons**. All children can come in wearing their **PE kit** on that day. As the days continue to become warmer, please ensure that your child has a named water bottle and that all jumpers are named so they can be easily returned.

Homework

Homework is set every Friday and it includes activities on Reading Eggs and Maths Seeds. There is a daily expectation for all children to read aloud and practise their spellings. This is an important learning time for all children, including those who attend homework club.

Additional project-like tasks are also set on a homework outline sent home with the children's homework books. Although these additional tasks are optional, the children really enjoy sharing the activities they've completed at home. Homework should be brought in with their homework books every Wednesday. They can also be posted ont your child's Class Dojo portfolio. A huge well done and thank you to everyone who completed last term's topic homework. We all enjoyed your creations, from flower creations, maps and plants!

Water bottles and snacks

A hydrated brain is essential to learning! **Please ensure that your child brings in a named water bottle.** We encourage the children to enjoy a **healthy snack** at playtime. All key-stage one children are offered a healthy snack.

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

Thank you for your continued support.

Mrs Leigh, Miss Brewter and Miss Birkby
The key stage 1 team

What will you choose to do?

- Go on a minibeast safari with your family. Investigate your garden, local park or woodland to search for wriggly and crawly creatures! Take photos or draw any minibeasts you find, then use your knowledge to identify them. Create a graph to show how many of each minibeast you find, and identify the most popular habitats.
- Visit your local library and find stories, poems and non-fiction books about minibeasts. Write a review of your favourite book and display it at school, on the school website or even in the library.
- Use the web to research a weird and wonderful minibeast. Perhaps find out about the Borneo walking stick or the Goliath beetle. Make a poster to display amazing facts that you can show your friends at school.
- Watch *Antz*, *A Bug's Life* or *Epic* with your family. Make a comic strip that shows part of the film or write a review and include a star rating.
- Write a list of adjectives to describe what spiders look like and a list of verbs to describe what spiders do. Use the lists to write six facts about spiders and make up a story about a spidery adventure.
- Create a table to collect information about minibeasts, including their name, body parts, legs and wings. Identify whether or not each minibeast is an insect.
- Create a minibeast word search containing all the minibeast names you have learnt. Give it to your family and friends to solve!
- Download and print a large image of an insect and label each body part.
- Make a non-fiction book about minibeasts. Include a title, headings, a contents page, an index, downloaded images and drawings.
- Make a minibeast game. Allocate each body part a number: head = 6, body = 5, leg = 4, antennae = 3, eye = 2, mouth = 1. Take it in turns to throw the dice and collect the part of the body that corresponds to the number. The winner is the person who builds the beetle first.
- Read *James and the Giant Peach* by Roald Dahl, then write a description of the main characters.
- Write a letter to Miss Muffet and explain why she shouldn't be scared of spiders. Look for information online and in non-fiction books to support your ideas.





abdomen

The end section of an insect's body.

antenna

A pair of long, thin body parts on the heads of insects that are used to feel, smell and sometimes taste.

camouflage

The colour or shape of an animal that helps it blend in with its surroundings.

chrysalis

A hard case made by a caterpillar to cover itself so it can safely transform into a butterfly or moth. Also known as a pupa.

classification

Putting things into groups.

colony

A group of animals, plants or insects of the same kind that live together.

entomology

The scientific study of insects.

food chain

A series of living things that rely on each other for food.

habitat

A place where plants and animals live.

hive

A structure where bees live.



honey

A sweet, golden liquid made by honeybees from the nectar they collect from flowers.

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larva

A young wingless form of an insect. A caterpillar is the larva of a butterfly and a maggot is the larva of a house fly.

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life cycle

The changes a living thing goes through to turn into an adult.

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metamorphosis

When a young insect's body changes to become an adult. For example, a caterpillar transforming into a butterfly.

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microscope

A device that makes very small objects look bigger when you look into it.

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minibeast

A small animal without a backbone, such as an insect or spider.

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nectar

A sugary liquid that is made by flowers.

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pollen

A fine yellow powder that is made by flowers.

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pooter

A small bottle with two tubes used for collecting insects. Air is sucked through one tube and the insect is drawn into the bottle through the other.

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predator

An animal that eats other animals.



prey

Animals that are eaten by other animals.

pupa

The stage of an insect's life cycle where it undergoes dramatic changes from a larva to an adult insect.

species

A group of plants or animals that share the same characteristics and can breed with each other.

specimen

Something that is examined or studied.

thorax

The middle section of an insect's body, between the head and the abdomen. The legs and wings are attached to this section.