

Thursday

INVESTIGATORS (Miss Horton & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Science (from 1:30)
TUE	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Downstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Computing
WED (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Upstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Art / DT
THU	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Humanities (from 1:30)
FRI	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	<i>BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)</i>	ENRICHMENT (PPA)
PIONEERS (Mrs Pettit & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Science (from 1:30)
TUE (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Upstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Art / DT
WED (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Downstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Computing
THU (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Humanities (from 1:30)
FRI (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	<i>BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)</i>	ENRICHMENT (PPA)

Morning Registration

1) Calculate the answers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$2 + 6 =$$

$$12 + 6 =$$

$$32 + 6 =$$

$$52 + 6 =$$

$$4 - 3 =$$

$$14 - 3 =$$

$$44 - 3 =$$

$$64 - 3 =$$

$$1 + 8 =$$

$$11 + 8 =$$

$$21 + 8 =$$

$$41 + 8 =$$

$$5 - 2 =$$

$$15 - 2 =$$

$$45 - 2 =$$

$$75 - 2 =$$

$$3 + 5 =$$

$$13 + 5 =$$

$$33 + 5 =$$

$$63 + 5 =$$

$$6 - 3 =$$

$$16 - 3 =$$

$$36 - 3 =$$

$$86 - 3 =$$

02.10.25

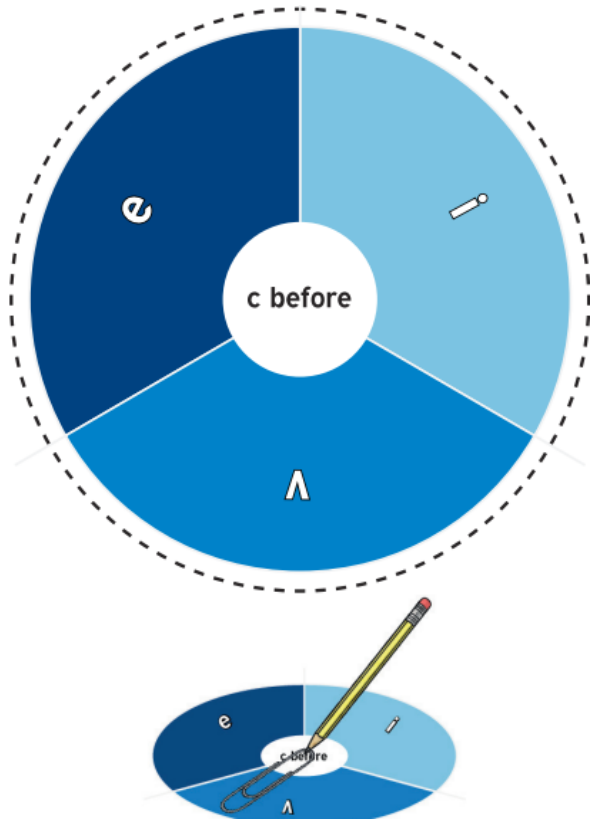
2) Read a book from the bookshelf.

Spellings

Spelling Spinner

This week, we are looking at spelling /s/ with 'ce', 'ci' and 'cy'.

Use a paperclip and a pencil to make a spinner. Spin the paperclip and choose a word that fits the spelling pattern you land on. Write each word in a sentence. Do this 6 times.



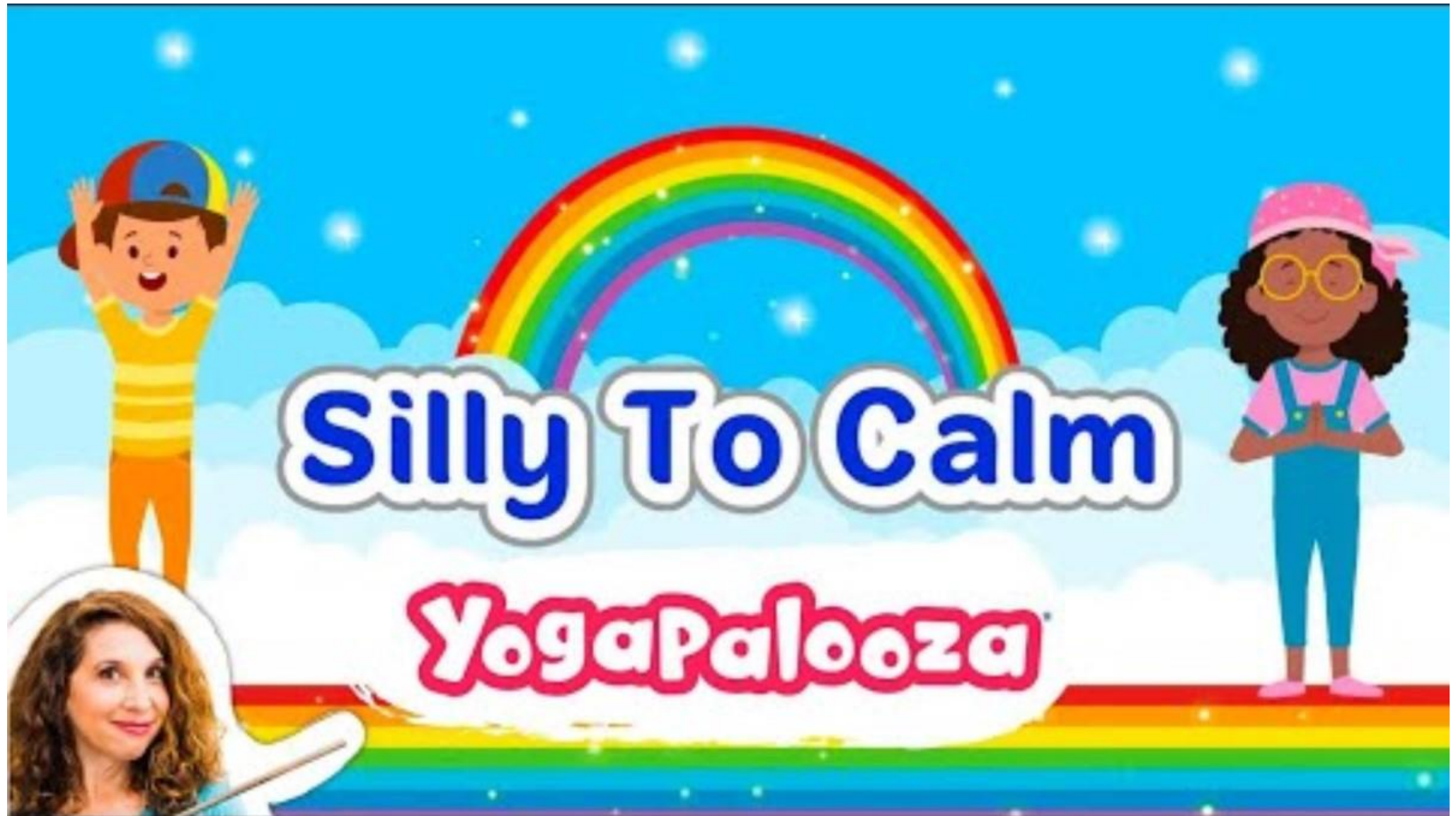
city	cell	space	spicy	race
ice	fancy	circle	face	bicycle

1.

2.

3.

BRAIN BREAK



LITERACY

Thursday 2nd October

T.B.A.T. create a story using drama and freeze frames

3 in 3

Alexander's Adventure

- 8 Alexander looked around. All he could see for
19 at least a mile was mist, fog and the trunks of
25 strong, colossal trees in dark forest.
- 34 Which way was home? Which way was back to
42 the sinister cave that he had just left?
- 50 Alexander was glad that he had been tracking
60 his path with red string. At least he could see
72 where he had been so that he did not end up back
79 at the cave of that horrid troll.



1. Where had Alexander just been?

2. **...the trunks of strong, colossal trees...**
What do you think the word colossal means?
Tick one.

☐ big

☐ green

☐ hot

3. How do you think that Alexander feels in this story? Why?

T.B.A.T. create a story using drama and freeze frames

Today you are going to be Claude in the art gallery

Something is going to go wrong

What might it be?

What could happen in the art gallery?



T.B.A.T. create a story using drama and freeze frames

In small groups, decide what is going to happen in the art gallery.

Create freeze-frames about the events

1. Arriving at the museum
2. Looking around the museum
3. Something happens
4. What happens next?
5. How will it finish?



T.B.A.T. create a story using drama and freeze frames

In small groups, decide what is going to happen in the art gallery.

1. Take freeze-frame 3 and 4 when something happens and turn them into drama pieces.
2. One person can start talking and others respond



T.B.A.T. create a story using drama and freeze frames

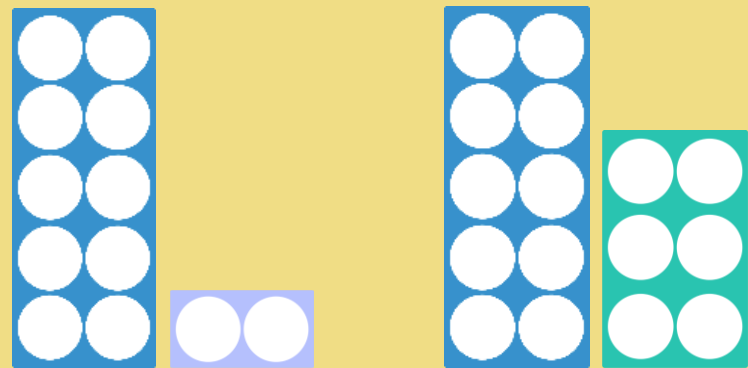
Can you retell the story that you have acted out today?



ASSEMBLY AND BREAK

MATHS

I. Place Value



What number is the smallest?

2. + and -

27	
4	?

27 - 4 =

3. Reasoning

If I count back from 100 in tens, I will say the number 45.



Is Henry correct?
Explain why.

Write these numbers in words

22

33

- **part**

**whole**

- **number bonds**

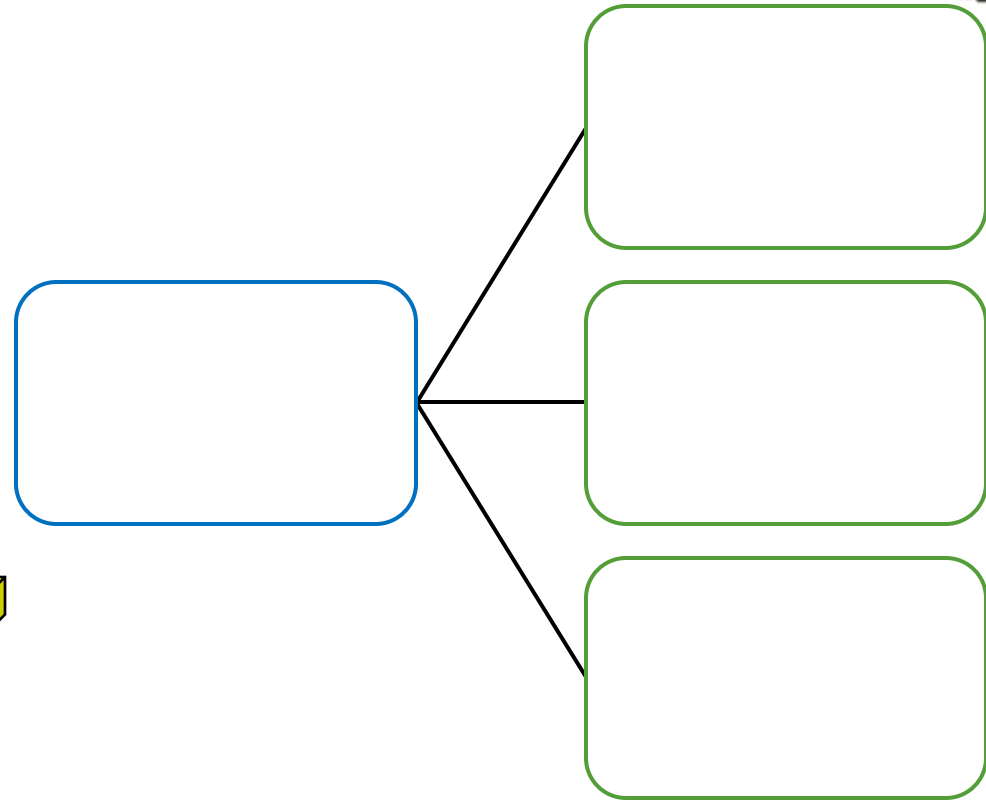
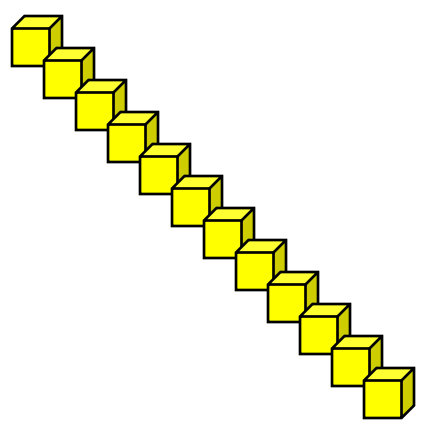
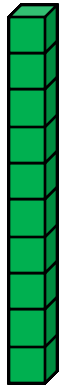
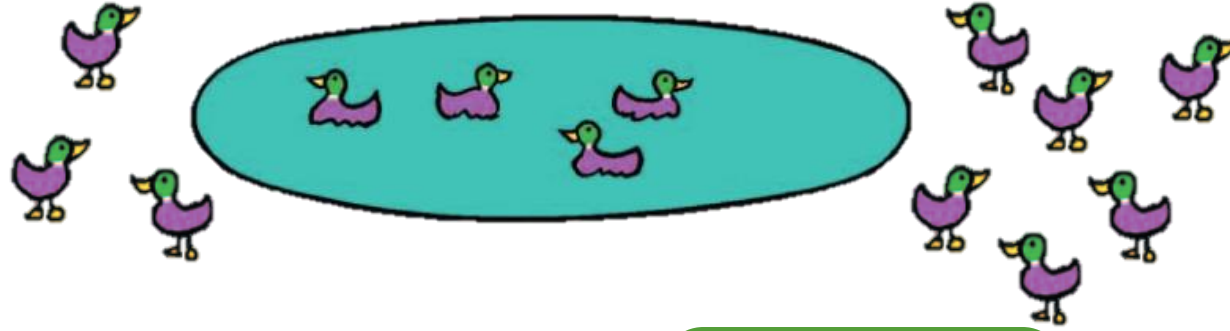
**doubles**

- **near doubles**



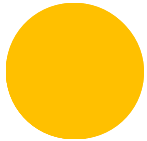
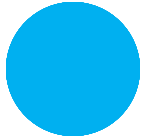
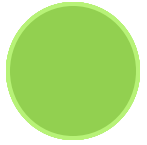
-

Let's add 3 digits!



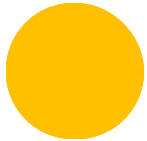
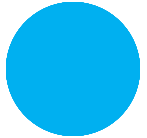
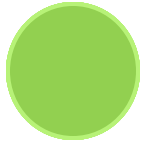
Let's add 3 digits!

$$6 + 7 + 3 =$$



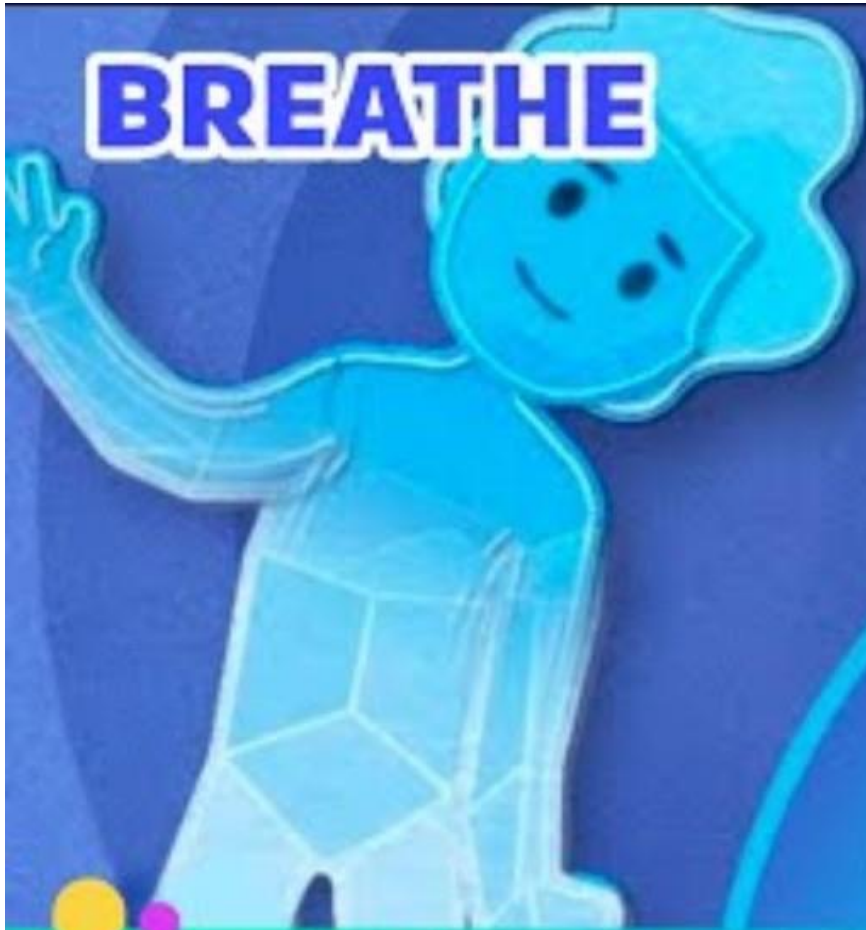
Let's add 3 digits!

$$8 + 5 + 2 =$$



BRAIN BREAK

BREATHE



MELTING

FLOW

GoNoodle.

$6 + 3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

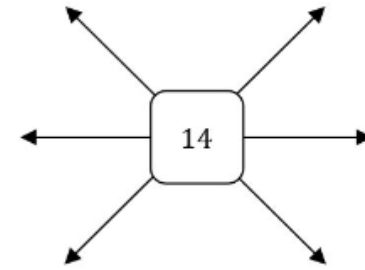
$7 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

CHALLENGE

What three 1-digit numbers could be added together to make 14?



GREATER DEPTH

$3 + \square + 6 = 16$

$\square + \square + \square = 17$

$9 + 7 - \square = 12$

$63 - 10 - 10 = \square$

LUNCH

HANDWRITING



My Letter Formation Strip



a b c d e f g h i j k l m

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

twinkl.com



R.E.

Keywords

trust	belief in the strength or truth of a person or thing
covenant	a solemn promise
obedience	to follow commands or instructions

Why did Abraham move to a new land?

Aisha and Jacob are talking about moving house.

When we moved house it took a long time to pack up all our things. I had to sort out all my toys and put them into boxes.



Aisha

I felt sad to be leaving our old house, but I was looking forward to having a room to myself when we moved into our new house.



Jacob

Aisha and Jacob are thinking about how they feel about change.

Sometimes change can be difficult. I was very worried about moving up into a new class in September. When we got there, the teacher was kind and I soon got used to the new classroom.



Aisha

How do you feel about going to new places?

Sometimes it is exciting to go somewhere you have not been to before. I like it when we go on a school trip and we can explore a new place.



Jacob

Aisha explains why we use stories in Religious education.



Aisha

We can better understand people's worldviews by listening to their important stories and thinking about the deeper meaning of these stories.

We can also look at the difference the stories make to people today.

In this lesson we will be using a story about Abraham to help us understand Christian worldviews.



The calling of Abraham.



God spoke to Abraham. He told Abraham to leave his home and move to a new place.

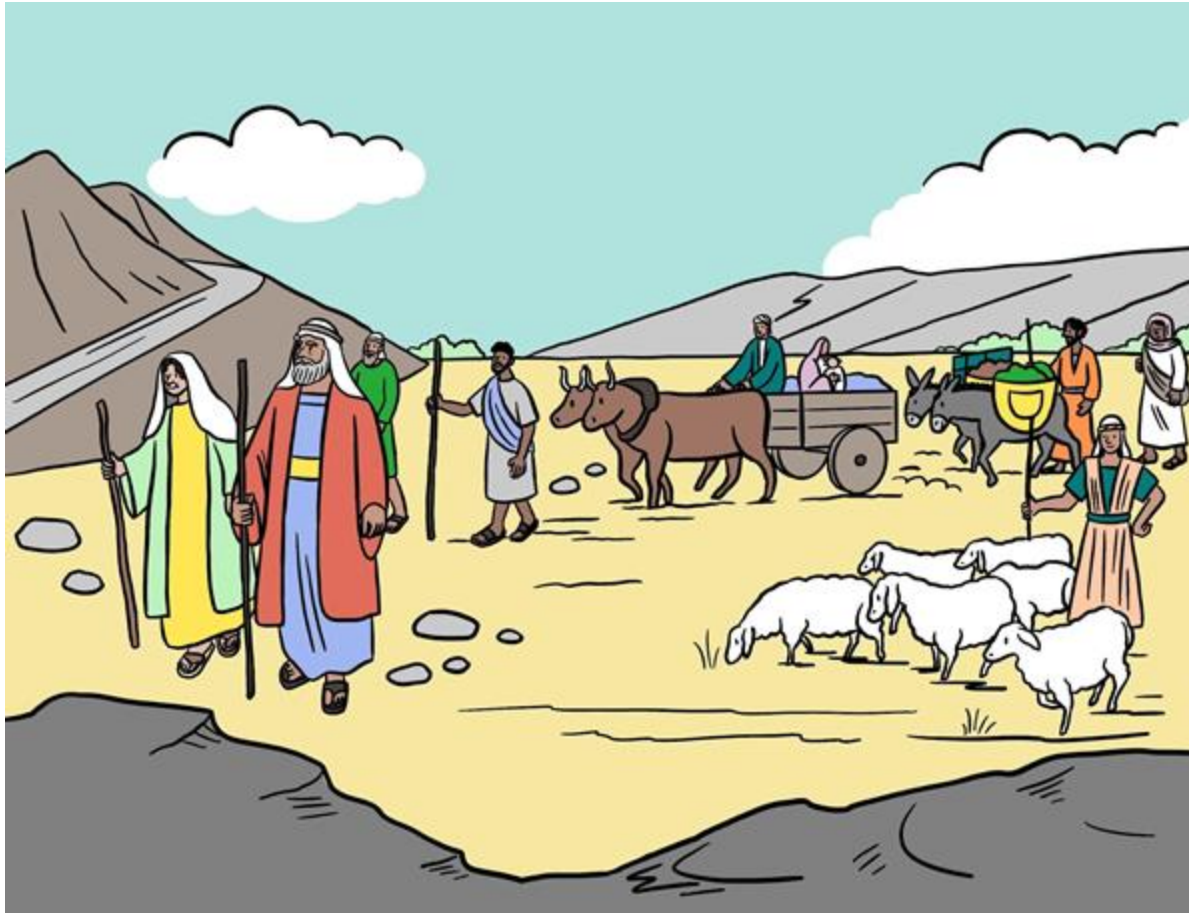
Why did Abraham move to a new land?



Explanation



The calling of Abraham.



Abraham was **obedient**. He moved to a new place because he **trusted** God.



The calling of Abraham.



God made a **covenant** with Abraham.

Why did Abraham move to a new land?



Explanation



The calling of Abraham.



God promised the land of Canaan to Abraham.

"Abram Obeyed God" | Bible Lessons for Kids



Explanation





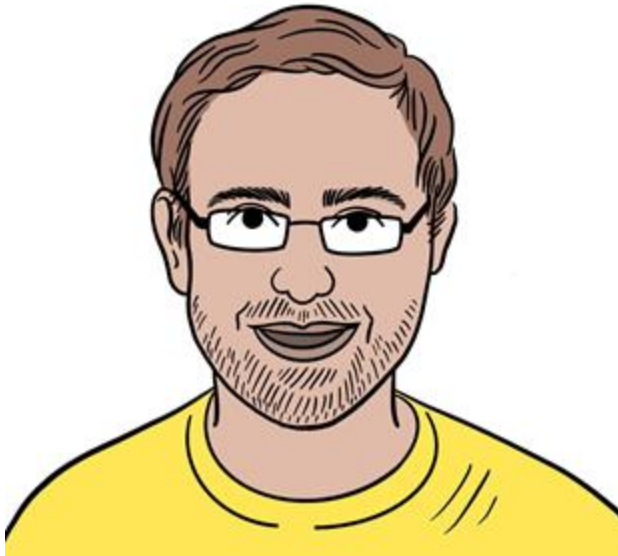
Gold rings might be a symbol of wedding vows

A solemn promise is sometimes called a vow or a **covenant**.

A **covenant** is often marked by a symbol or signature.

The symbol is a lasting sign to show that the **covenant** was agreed by everyone at the time.

Fergus has a Christian worldview. He attends an Anglican church.



Fergus

Thousands of years ago, God made a very solemn **promise** to a man called Abraham. The promise was called a **covenant**.

You can read about God's **covenant** with Abraham in the Old Testament part of the Bible.

Tia has a Christian worldview. She attends a Methodist church.



Tia

The story of Abraham is important to Jews and Christians. God called Abraham and told him to move to a new place. It was a special place promised to Abraham and his family by God.

True or false?

The story of Abraham is only important to Jews.



True



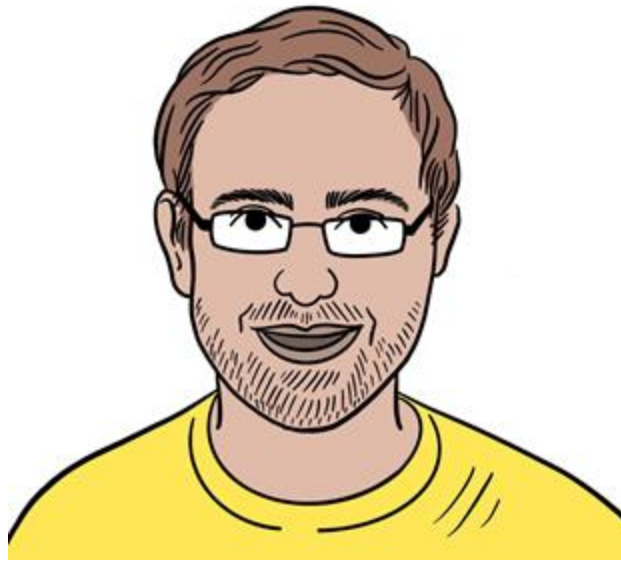
False



Why?

The story of Abraham is important to Jews and Christians. It is in the Old Testament and the Torah.

Fergus explains why Abraham moved to a new land.



Fergus

Abraham **trusted** God and wanted to be **obedient**. He packed up everything and took his wife, his nephew and all their animals and belongings to the new place.

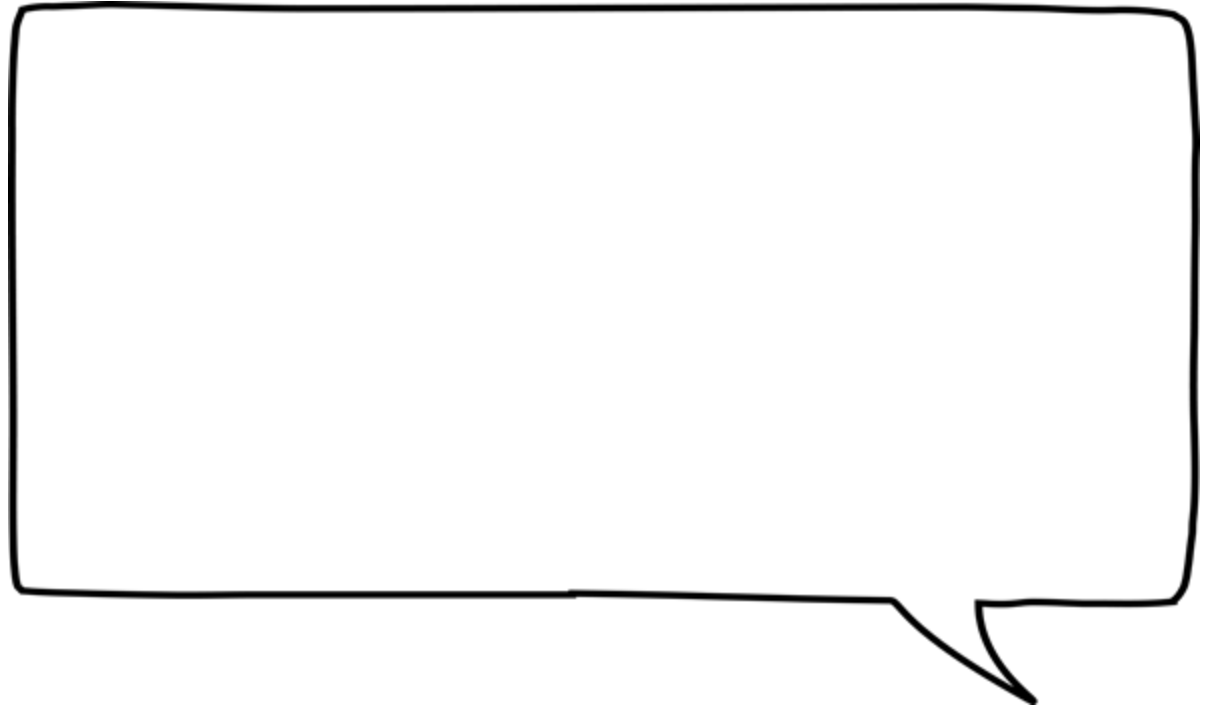
The new place was called the 'promised land' because God promised to give it to Abraham.

Task A

Why did Abraham move to a new land?



Write a speech bubble to show how Abraham could be feeling as he moves to a new place.



Write a speech bubble to show how Abraham could be feeling as he moves to a new place.

You might have said:



I am feeling worried about moving to a new place. It will be hard work travelling such a long way with all my animals and belongings. I am moving because I **trust** God and he promised to give me a beautiful new land to live in.

The calling of Abraham is a very ancient story. It is still read by Christians today.

Christians read the story and interpret it. This means they will find deeper meanings to help them understand the world.

They may find different deeper meanings in the story throughout their lives.

Listening to different Christians helps us to understand Christian worldviews better.

True or false?

All Christians will find the same deeper meaning in the story of Abraham.

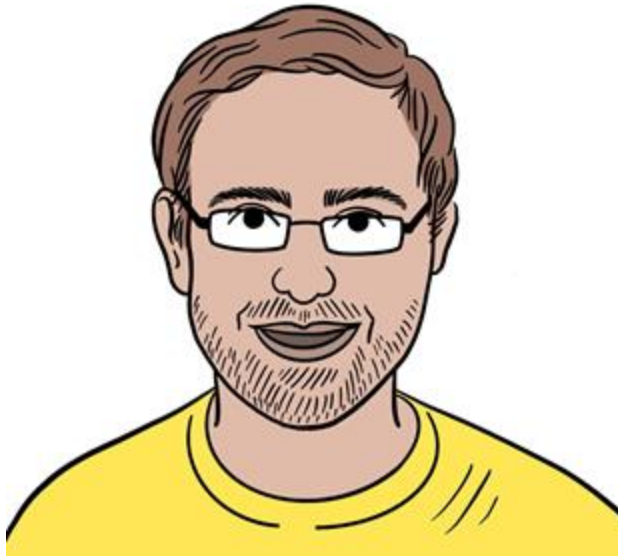
T True

F False ✓

Why?

The story of Abraham has many deeper meanings. Christians may find different meanings in the story at different times in their lives.

Fergus explains what he learns from Abraham.

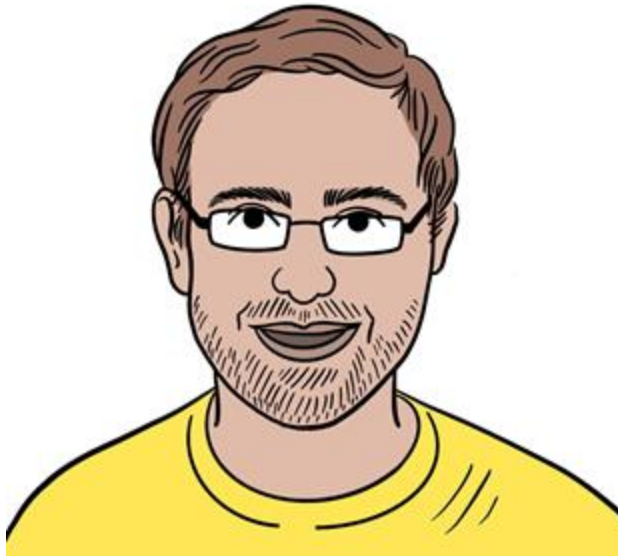


Fergus

Abraham **trusted** God's promise that he and his family would live in a beautiful land that God would show them.

The story of Abraham teaches me to be **obedient** to God's calling, even if I can't see the way ahead.

Fergus is thinking about change in his own life.



Fergus

When I finished school I was not sure what to do. I remembered how Abraham was **obedient** to God's call even though he did not know where it would take him. I decided to travel to the holy island of Iona. It was life changing for me. I left everything behind and started all over again in a new place. I ended up staying and am now working as a volunteer on the island.

Tia is thinking about the story of Abraham.



Tia

The story of Abraham teaches me that **trusting** God is not always easy.

I think it was difficult for Abraham to believe that God would keep his **covenant**, especially because Abraham was old and did not have any children when the **covenant** was made.

Tia is thinking about how she plans for the future.



Tia

I need to make choices about what subjects to study in the future. I don't know what job I want to do when I grow up.

The story of Abraham teaches me to be patient and **trust** God. It reminds me to spend time praying and listening to God, just as Abraham did.

GEOGRAPHY

02.10.25

T.B.A.T. recall facts about North America.

3 in 3

1. The United Kingdom is in the continent of ...

Asia

North America

Europe

2. Which part of Europe has a cooler climate?

Northern Europe

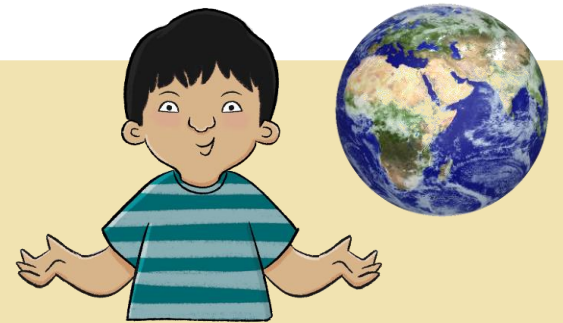
Southern Europe

3. Which of the following are European countries?
(Choose **two**.)

Germany

Hungary

Nigeria

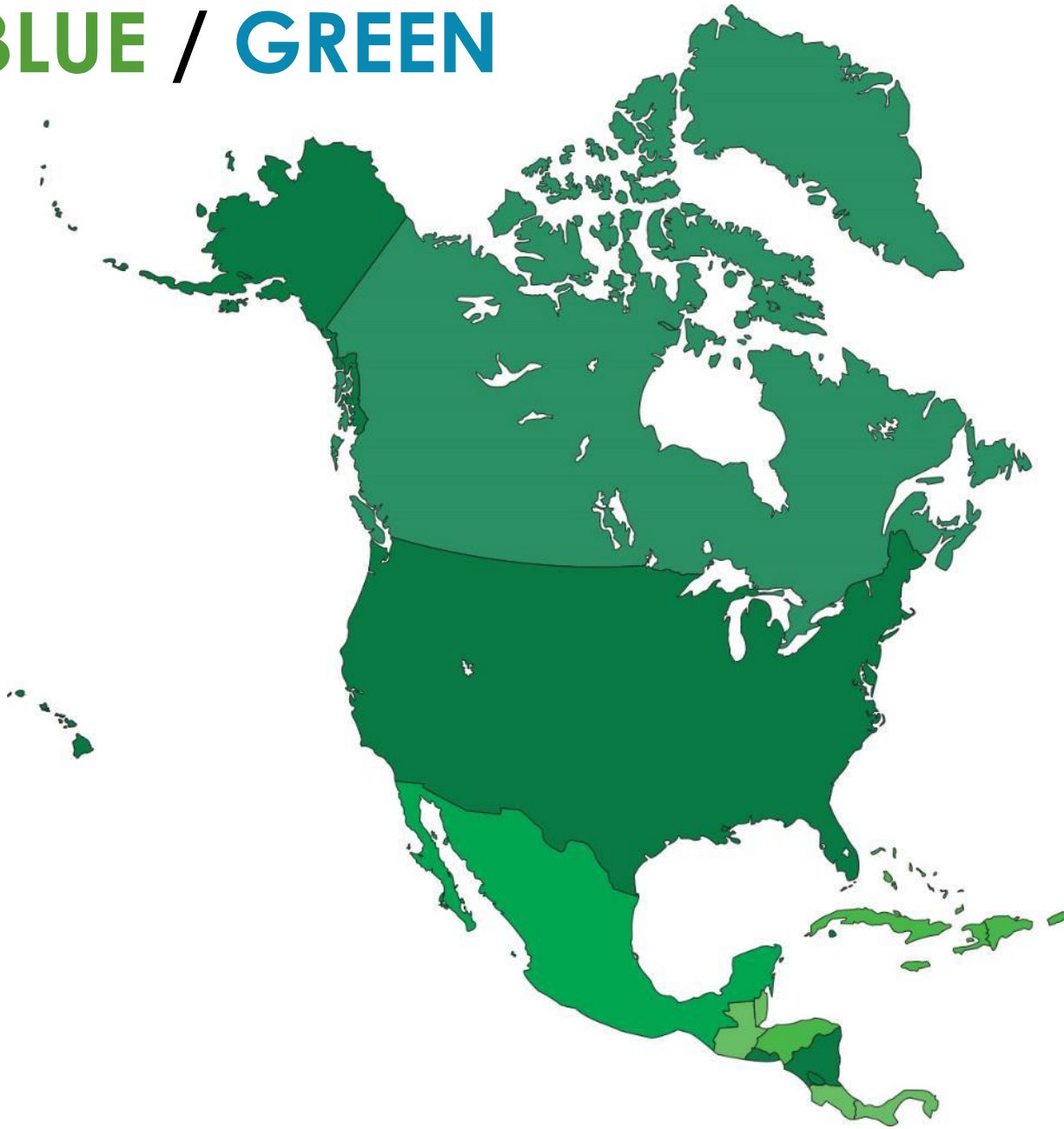


CHALLENGE

Which of the following are European capital cities? (Circle **two**.)

- **Paris**
- **Washington D.C.**
- **Warsaw**

BLUE / GREEN



What do you know about North America?



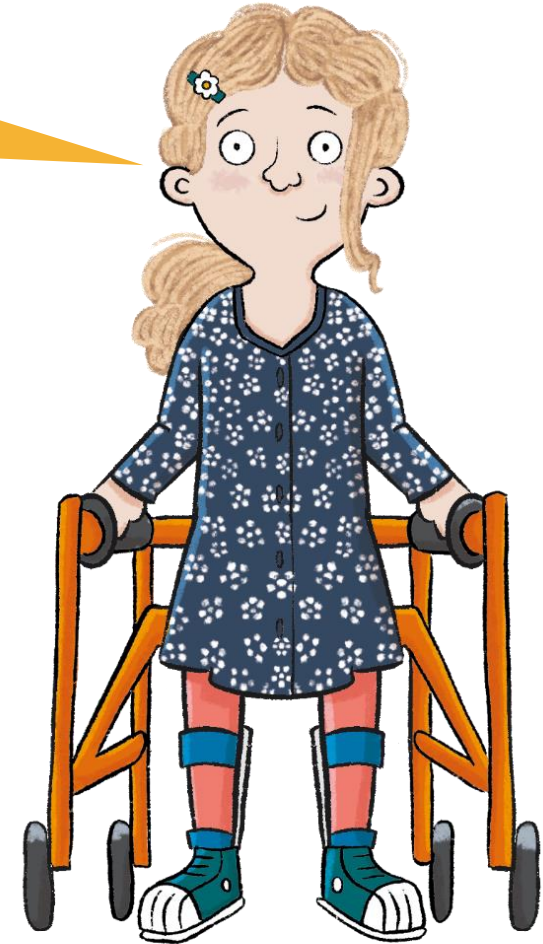
How could we travel there from our school?
How long would it take?



The key term in this lesson is **tropical climate**. Countries with a tropical climate usually have high temperatures and high levels of rainfall.

Key knowledge

- North America is the third largest continent.
- It is made up of countries including America, Canada, and Mexico, and the Caribbean islands.
- The climate ranges from the Arctic cold in the north, to the tropical heat in the south.
- North America has many natural wonders.



canyons geysers natural wonders polar tropical climate



North America

North America is the third largest continent. It is made up of countries including the USA, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean islands.

North America has coasts on the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, and is connected to South America by land.



North America | Destination World



Find and label the missing countries on the map of North America.

Canada

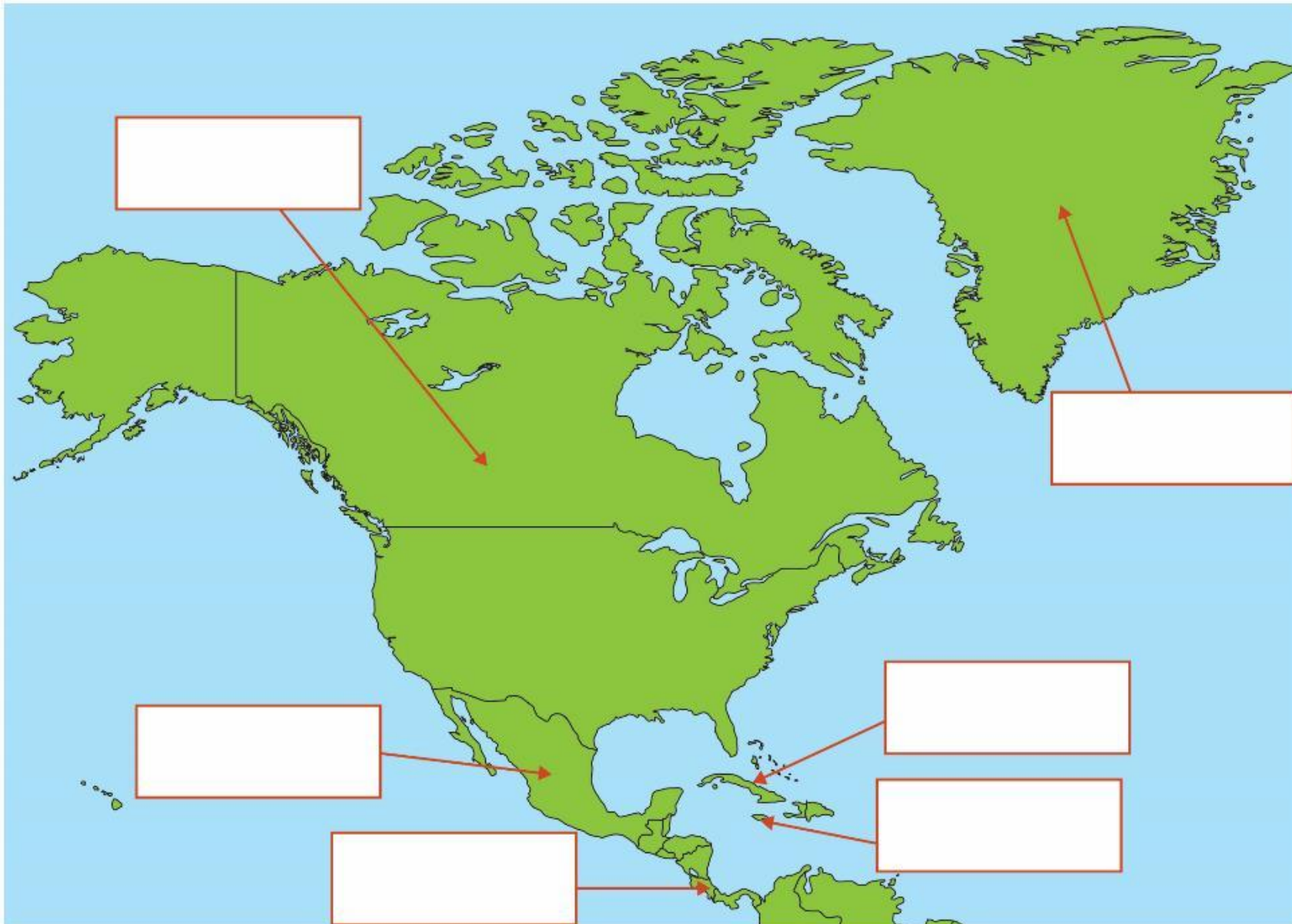
Costa Rica

Cuba

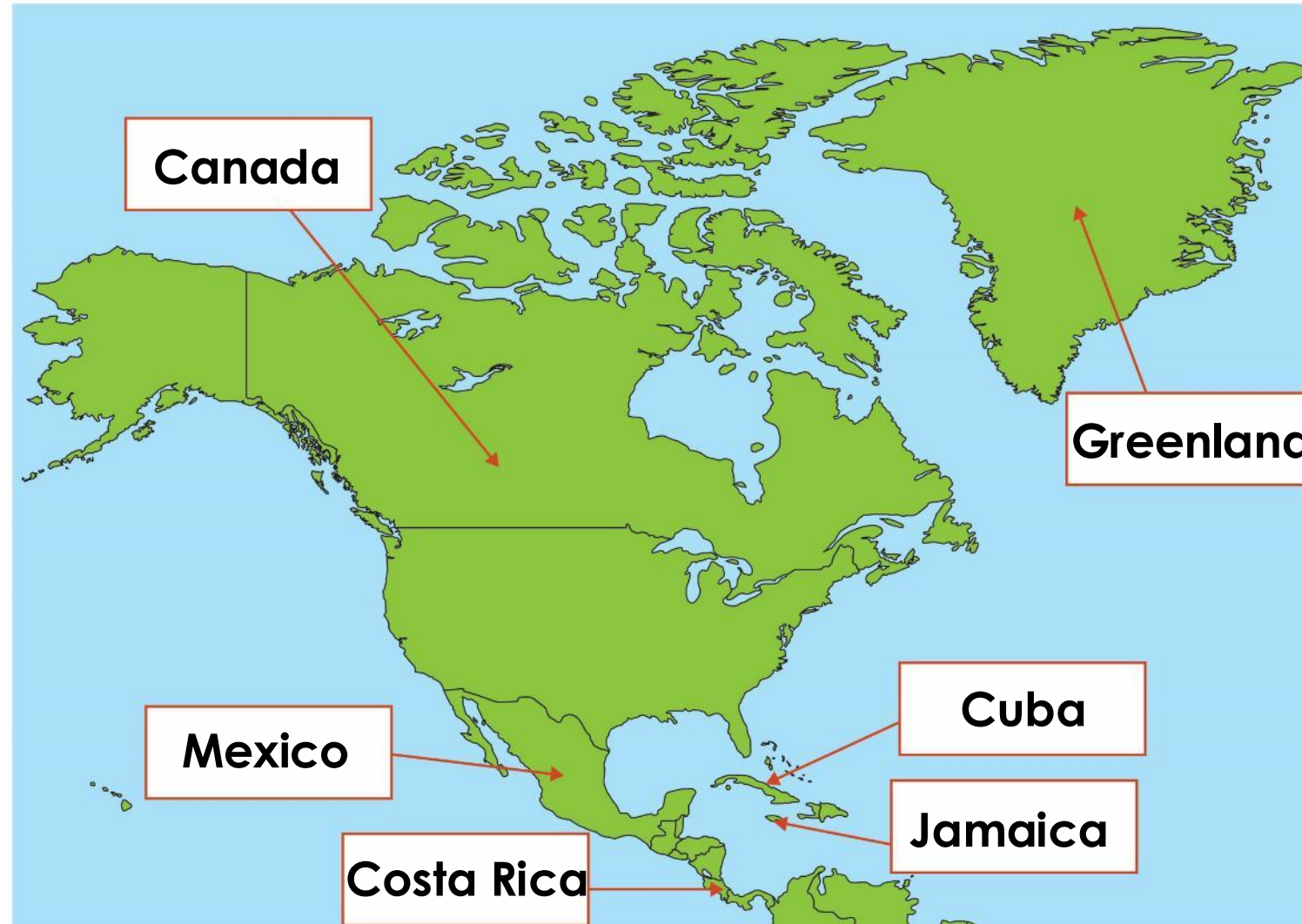
Jamaica

Greenland

México



Find and label the missing countries on the map of North America. Use an atlas to help you.



Climate

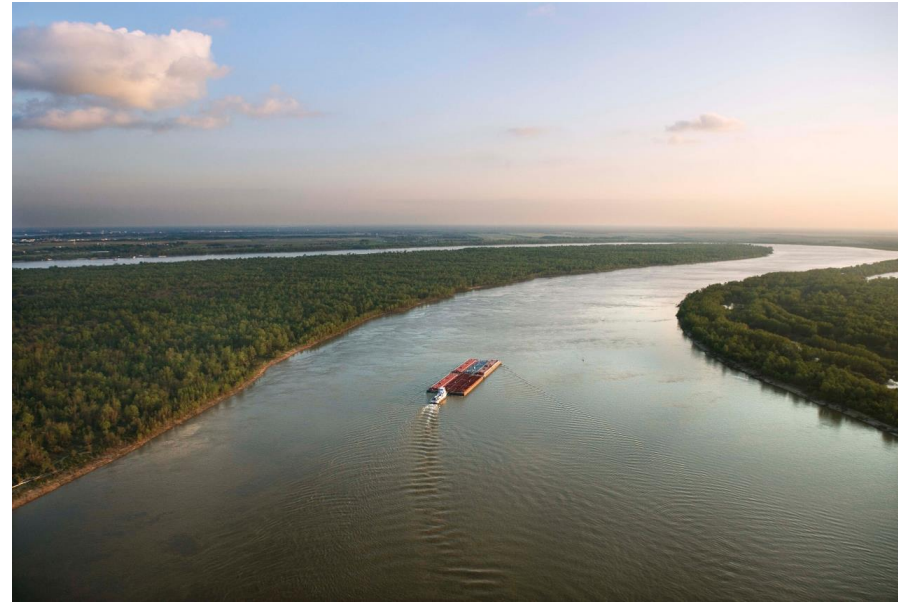
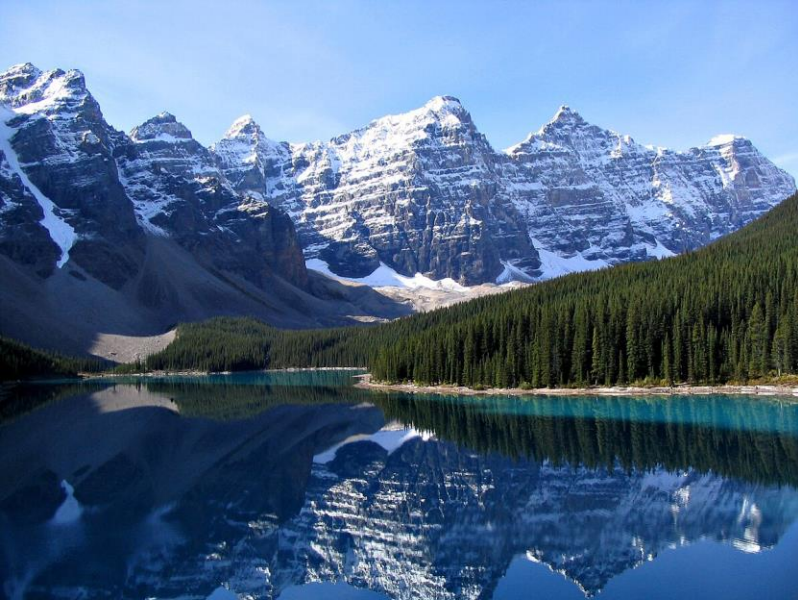
The climate ranges from the **polar** climate in the north, to the **tropical** heat in the south. The picture on the left is of a village in Greenland. The picture on the right is a beach in Jamaica. Generally speaking, the further north you are, the colder it is.



Natural wonders

Although it is home to many large cities, North America also has many mountains, deserts, forests, rivers, and lakes. The continent has many **natural wonders**, such as the Rocky Mountains, the Mississippi River, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone National Park, the Great Lakes, and the Chihuahua Desert.





Natural wonders



Lesson 4: Read



CHALLENGE : In your own words...

Where is North America?



Can you name some famous North American landmarks?




Y2 HARVEST SONG

For The Harvest

(Group 2)

1. We're singing a harvest song,
We're singing a song of praise,
For all of the food that's grown,
We're grateful for the sun and rain.

Words and Music by Mark and Helen Johnson © 2012 & 2016 Out of the Ark Ltd, CDJ Song No. 5386658



The image shows a digital interface for a song titled 'For The Harvest'. The background is orange. The song lyrics are displayed in a white, hand-drawn rectangular frame. The lyrics are: '1. We're singing a harvest song, We're singing a song of praise, For all of the food that's grown, We're grateful for the sun and rain.' The word 'harvest' is highlighted in green. At the bottom right of the frame, there is a cartoon illustration of three children: two boys and one girl, all smiling and waving. The interface includes a top bar with 'my freemove' and 'PLAYER' buttons, and a bottom bar with various controls like play, pause, and volume.

Y2 HARVEST SONG

No 5 | What Are You Growing | harvest, autumn
song for schools, children, choirs | karaoke lyrics
(youtube.com)