

We will be learning:

In our Topic lessons, we will continue to learn about ocean conservation and what we can do to protect this important animal habitat. We will research different ocean creatures and create our own projects about types of sharks.

In Science our topic is animals and their habitats. We will find out what a habitat is and investigate which kinds of organisms can live in a marine habitat and why. We will explore the difference in respiration between land and sea organisms, and use a branching database to identify and classify animals.

In Music, our samba drum lessons will continue for this half term. We have been learning about rhythm, timing, and developing practical instrumental skills which we will put into action at the end of term by performing to the rest of the school.

In PE, we will be preparing for Sport's Day and developing our agility, speed and fitness in our athletics lessons.

In RE, we will be learning about different faiths by exploring the question: Why do people have different views about the idea of God?

In Art, we shall apply our Polynesian inspired designs to 3D clay sculptures. We will explore different clay techniques before making our pots and painting our designs. We will set up a gallery and evaluate our work.

In Computing, we will consolidate our programming learning from last half term by using Scratch to design and create our own maze puzzles.

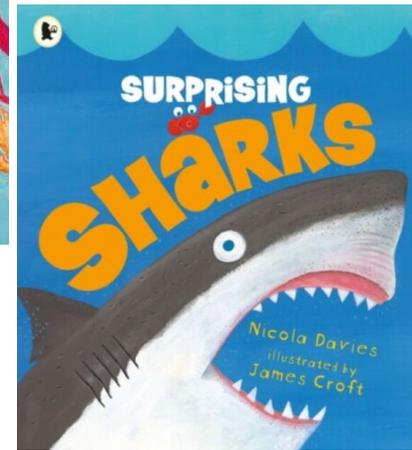
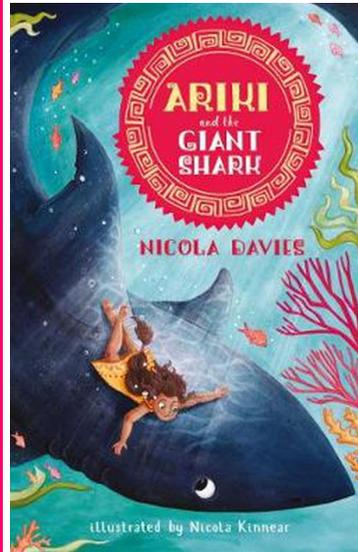
In French, our topic is 'time'. We will learn to say the days of the week, months of the year and important dates such as birthdays. We will be able to count up to 31, and have short conversations using key vocabulary, today, tomorrow and yesterday.

Please speak to Miss Srokowski if you have any questions.

Kestrel Class - Summer Term 2

Our core stories for this term are *Ariki and The Giant Shark* and

Surprising Sharks both written by Nicola Davies.



At home you could:

- Watch Blue Planet A Shark's Tale: [BBC iPlayer - Blue Planet Revisited - Series 1: 1. A Sharks Tale](#)
- Research sharks in preparation for our topic project. DK Findout has lots of useful facts: [Search results for 'sharks' | DK Find Out!](#)
- Practise times tables:
Year 2: 2, 5 and 10
Year 3: 3, 4, and 8
Year 4: all tables up to 12.
- Read daily at home with your child and talk about what you have read.

Key English skills for your child

Year 2:

Understanding what they have read and being able to ask and answer questions about it. Using full stops and capital letters consistently. Using the past and present tense mostly correctly. Using co-ordination (e.g. or/and/ but) and some subordination (e.g., when/if/that/ because) to join clauses. Spelling common exception words from Y2 list correctly. Writing clearly with correct letter formation with the writing sitting on the lines.

Years 3/4 :

Understanding what they have read and being able to answer questions about it; referring back to the text when necessary. Reading and spelling most of the Year 3/4 common exception words list. Using full stops, capital letters, exclamation and question marks accurately. Using a range of different sentence openers. Using determiners; a/an correctly. Using inverted commas to indicate speech. Using commas in a list. Making some links between paragraphs. Using a wide range of vocabulary. Joining handwriting and ensuring it is consistent and legible.

Key Maths skills for your child:

Year 2: Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. • Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. • Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

Years 3/4: Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables • Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Key Vocabulary

organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
respiration	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.
sensitivity	The way living things react to changes in their environment .
reproduction	The process through which young are produced.
excretion	The process by which living things get rid of waste products.
nutrition	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
endangered species	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct .
extinct	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct .

Key vocabulary and facts to share with your child.

C'est quel jour ? What day is it?	lundi Monday	mardi Tuesday	mercredi Wednesday
	jeudi Thursday	vendredi Friday	dimanche Sunday



Big Facts

1. A group of sharks is called a shoal, school or shiver.
2. Sharks do not have any bones in their bodies! They have a skeleton of cartilage instead, which is the same tough, flexible tissue our human ears and noses are made up of.
3. One of the smallest sharks is the dwarf lantern shark, which is usually only around 17cm in length.
4. The largest fish in the world is the whale shark, which can measure up to a massive 14 metres long!

Sharks

