



**BRAILES CofE**  
**PRIMARY SCHOOL**

# BADGER'S CURRICULUM EVENING

2024-25

10th September 2024



# Mr Harcourt



# Overview

Y5  
History

6 linked projects

Dynamic Dynasties

A&D  
Tints, Tones and Shades (Y5)

Default content Clear

< 1/6 >

Autumn

Y6

Geography

4 linked projects

Frozen Kingdoms

Science  
Electrical Circuits and Components

Default content Clear

< 1/4 >

Spring

Y5  
History

Groundbreaking Greeks

Default content Clear

Summer





# GROW TOGETHER, SHINE BRIGHT

*'Let your light shine.'*

Matthew 5:16



BELIEVE

BELONG

ASPIRE

Be ready.



Be respectful.



Be my best.



Courage



Compassion



Curiosity



LKS2 □  
UKS2

- Leadership

Student council & House Captains

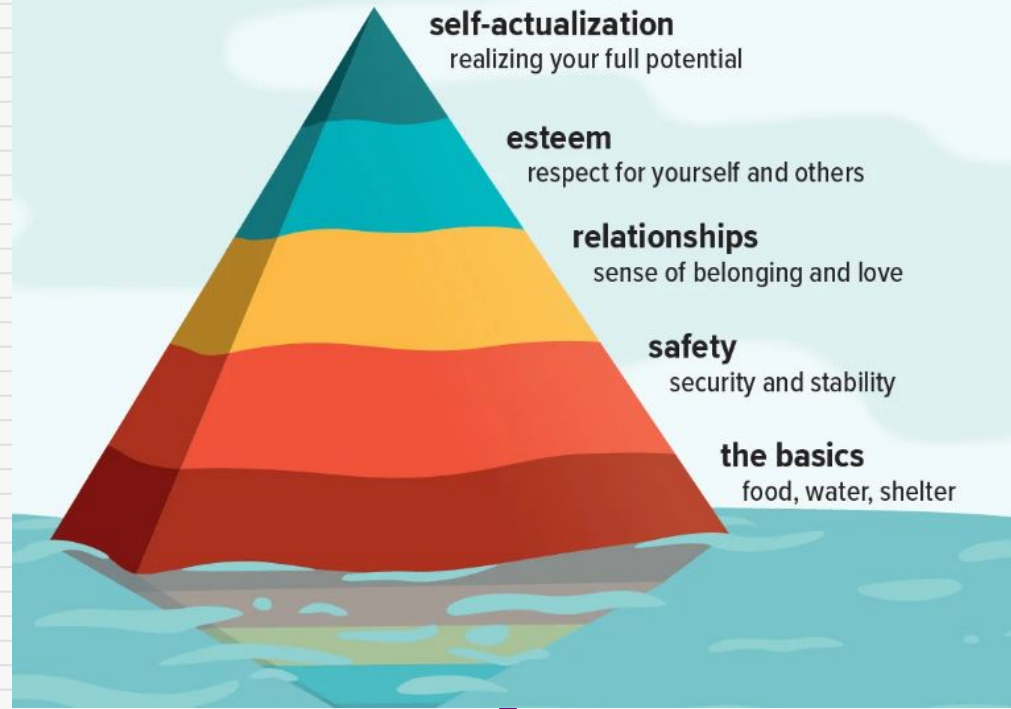
- Challenge

Building resilience through longer tasks, cross-curricular approaches and meta-learning

- Independence

Building resilience through longer tasks, cross-curricular approaches and meta-learning

# MASLOW'S HIERARCHY



# SATS

Q3

An aeroplane is flying from Birmingham to New York.

The distance between these two cities is 5,400km

On the journey, the pilot announces, "We are 40% of the way through the flight."

How far has the aeroplane travelled?

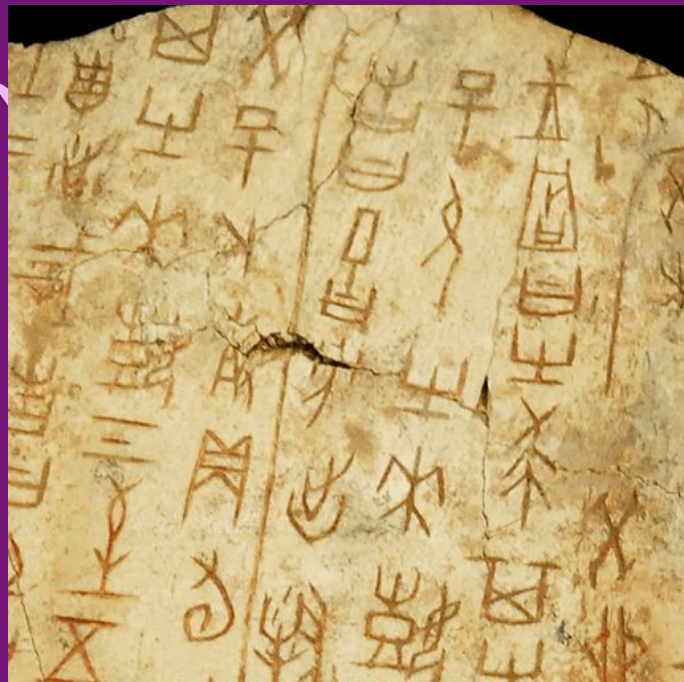
km

1 mark





**BRAILES C of E**  
**PRIMARY SCHOOL**

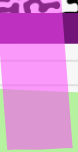


# Dynamic Dynasties



**BADGERS**

**AUTUMN  
2024**



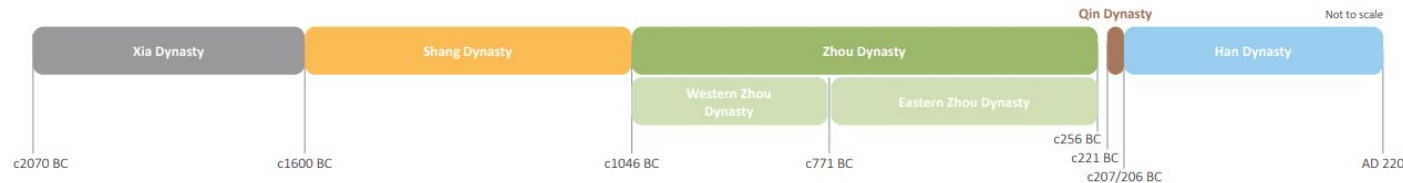
## HISTORY KNOWLEDGE-RICH PROJECT

In Dynamic Dynasties, your child will learn about periods of ancient Chinese history. They will explore a timeline of the first five Chinese dynasties and learn about the legends surrounding the beginning of Chinese civilisation. They will take a deep dive into the history of the Bronze Age Shang Dynasty and explore evidence found in the ancient city of Yin. They will study oracle bones, learn about religious beliefs and explore bronze artefacts that set the Shang Dynasty apart from other civilisations. They will also study the

hierarchy of the Shang Dynasty and discover who was powerful and who was powerless. They will look at warfare and find out how bronze technology gave the Shang Dynasty an advantage over their enemies. They will learn about the life of the great military leader, Fu Hao. The children will then look at significant aspects of life after the Shang Dynasty, including the work of Confucius in the Zhou Dynasty, the short but significant reign of Emperor Qin Shi Huang of the Qin Dynasty and the importance of the Silk Road created by the Han Dynasty. To end the project, your child will find out how ancient China's lasting legacy can be seen in the world today.

## Dynamic Dynasties

A dynasty is a system of rule where the throne passes from one member of a ruling family to another. Dynasties have ruled China for 4000 years, from c2070 BC until 1912. During that time, around 15 different dynasties have held power. Each dynasty made important changes to the country, but many aspects of life in China started during the first five dynasties.



### Shang Dynasty

The Shang Dynasty is the earliest ruling dynasty in the recorded history of China. The Xia Dynasty is thought to have gone before, however there is no recorded evidence to support this. The Shang Dynasty reigned during China's Bronze Age, from c1600 to c1046 BC, and were known for their advances in bronzework, silk manufacture, jade carving and military technology.

#### Yinxu

Scholar, Wang Yirong, discovered evidence of the Shang Dynasty in 1899, when he found ancient Chinese writing on bones that he had been given to treat malaria. He traced the bones to the modern day city of Anyang. The Shang Dynasty capital of Yin was discovered in Anyang in 1928. Excavations at the site, known as 'Yinxu', or 'Yin ruins', uncovered the remains of palaces, temples and tombs. Archaeologists also found many bronze and jade objects, as well as thousands of oracle bones. These finds provided a wealth of information about how people lived and worshipped.

#### Oracle bones

Oracle bones are pieces of sheep or cow bone, or turtle shell. Shamans or kings wrote questions on these bones to ask for guidance from the deities. Holes in the bones were then heated until they fractured. The patterns of fractures were interpreted as the answers to the questions. In this way, Shang Dynasty kings consulted the deities about the outcome of harvests, droughts, health issues and military strategies.



#### Religion

People in the Shang Dynasty worshipped the king of the gods, Shangdi. They also prayed to lesser gods who controlled aspects of the world, such as the sun, wind, rain and moon. People made offerings and sacrifices to please their deceased ancestors. They believed that the soul lived after death, so they buried objects, including ritual vessels containing food and drink, for the dead to use in the afterlife.



Shangdi surrounded by attendants

#### Bronze

Bronzeworking skills were a major advance during the Shang Dynasty. People learned to smelt copper, tin and lead to make bronze. Skilled craftspeople created vessels that were used for rituals and offerings to the gods. Bronze weapons, such as daggers and spearheads, also gave the Shang Dynasty warriors an advantage over their enemies.



Houmuwu ding from Yinxu

#### Jade

Jade is a hard and rare stone, made from the mineral nephrite, which is difficult to shape and carve. Jade was used for jewellery, ornaments, weapons, tools and ritual objects. It was precious and a symbol of purity and virtue.



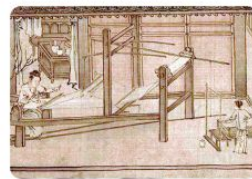
jade plaque, c3500–c2000 BC



jade bi

#### Silk

Silk was a popular and highly desirable fabric. It was made from threads produced by silkworms. Exquisite fabric was made for clothes and luxury goods, which were worn by the nobility and traded.





## Dynamic Dynasties



These activities are for you to do at home. You can do all of them or choose the ones you find most interesting.

### Activities

1. Use your existing knowledge and research skills to write a few sentences about each of the following Chinese dynasties and periods. Present your sentences on a timeline.
  - Xia Dynasty (c2070–c1600 BC)
  - Shang Dynasty (c1600–c1046 BC)
  - Western Zhou Dynasty (c1046–c771 BC)
  - Eastern Zhou Dynasty (c771–c256 BC) including the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period
  - Qin Dynasty (c221–c207 BC)
  - Han Dynasty (c206 BC–cAD 220)
2. Use a range of sources to create a mind map about the Shang Dynasty. Include the headings: dates, location, how the dynasty began, beliefs, everyday life, warfare, achievements and how the dynasty ended. Use your mind map to write a non-chronological report. Include a title, opening paragraph, subheadings, interesting facts, precise topic vocabulary and images with captions. Once complete, share your report with a family member.
3. Look online for pictures of oracle bones from the Shang Dynasty. Use your existing knowledge, information books or the internet to answer the questions.
  - What is an oracle bone?
  - What were oracle bones used for?
  - Why are oracle bones an important source of evidence for archaeologists and historians to learn about the Shang Dynasty?



4. Examine these artefacts from the Shang Dynasty. Record your observations for each artefact on a table, including its name, material, description and possible uses.



bronze dagger-axe



bronze nao (bell)



bronze yu (ritual container)



jade talisman

5. Use information books and the internet to find out about one other dynasty. Choose from the Xia Dynasty, Zhou Dynasty, Qin Dynasty or Han Dynasty. Research their beliefs, government, homes, everyday lives, warfare and achievements. Create an information poster to record your findings. Once complete, compare your chosen dynasty with the Shang Dynasty. Record similarities and differences between the dynasties in a table.
6. Use a range of sources to find out about an ancient Chinese achievement, invention or innovation that interests you, such as traditional Chinese medicine, metalworking, the Great Wall of China or Chinese writing. Record your findings as a list of facts and include a picture or drawing.
7. Find images of ancient bronze artefacts from the Shang Dynasty that feature taotie designs. Create a piece of art by copying or tracing one or more taotie designs onto paper. Colour your design using paints, felt pens or crayons, using a combination of black, blue and green colours to recreate the patina of the bronze. Share your art with a family member and explain what you have learned about the taotie motif.
8. Use a range of sources to find out about the Silk Road. Record your findings and provide information about the purpose of the Silk Road, its length, the route it took, the countries involved, items that were traded and the origin of the name.
9. Finish your home learning by writing a summary of the topic, explaining what you have learned about the Shang Dynasty, other ancient Chinese dynasties, their ways of life and their accomplishments.



# COMPANION PROJECTS

## ART: TINTS, TONES AND SHADES



This project teaches children about colour theory by studying the colour wheel and exploring mixing tints, shades and tones. They learn about significant landscape artworks and features of landscapes before using this knowledge to create landscape paintings.

## ART: TAOTIE



This project teaches children about the significance and art of the taotie motif, including ancient and contemporary casting methods.

# companion projects

## DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY: MOVING MECHANISMS

This project teaches children about pneumatic systems. They experiment with pneumatics before designing, making and evaluating a pneumatic machine that performs a useful function.



## GEOGRAPHY: INVESTIGATING OUR WORLD

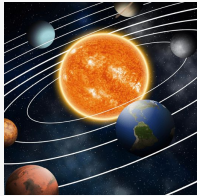
This essential skills and knowledge project teaches children about locating map features using a range of methods. They learn about the Prime Meridian, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and worldwide time zones and study interconnected climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes. Children learn about human geography and capital cities worldwide before looking at the UK motorway network and settlements. They carry out an enquiry to identify local settlement types.





# companion projects

## SCIENCE: EARTH AND SPACE



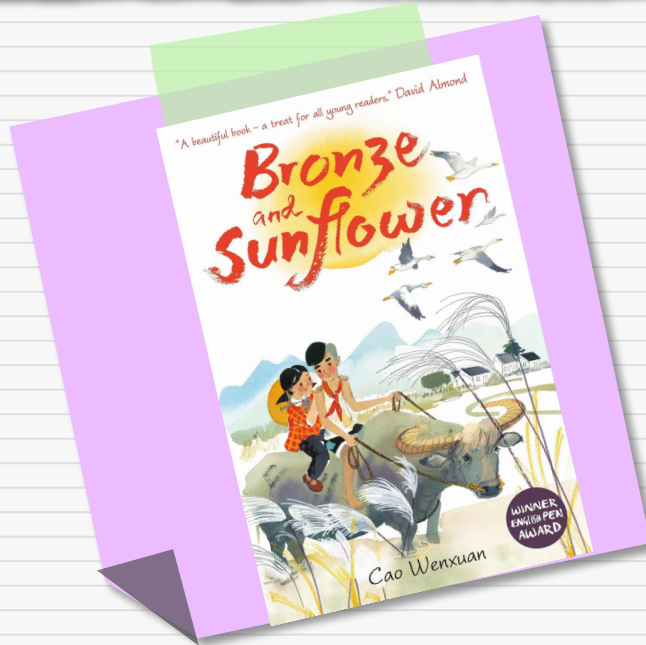
This project teaches children about our Solar System and its spherical bodies. They describe the movements of Earth and other planets relative to the Sun, the Moon relative to Earth and the Earth's rotation to explain day and night.

## SCIENCE: FORCES AND MECHANISMS



This project teaches children about the forces of gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction, with children exploring their effects. They learn about mechanisms, their uses and how they allow a smaller effort to have a greater effect.

# KEY TEXT



## RECOMMENDED READS

- Chinese Children's Favourite Stories: Fables, Myths and Fairy Tales by *Mingmei Yip*
- Multicultural Stories from China by *Saviour Pirotta*
- Chinese Fairy Tales and Legends by *Richard Wilhelm and Frederick H Martens*
- The Shang Dynasty (Facts and Artefacts) by *Tim Cooke*
- Why Did the Shang write on turtles? (A Question of History) by *Tim Cooke*
- Ancient China: Dig up the Secrets of the Dead (History Hunters) by *Louise Spilsbury*

# ENGLISH

## WRITING

- Poems on a theme.
- Biographies.
- Stories from another culture.
- Information Text.
- Older Literature.
- Performance Poetry.

## READING

- Bronze and Sunflower.
- The Door.
- The Call.
- The Shang Dynasty.
- A Christmas Carol.

## GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING

- Adjective/noun/noun phrase.
- Verb /adverb.
- Tense (past, present, future).
- Modal verbs.
- Conjunctions.
- Prepositions.
- Determiners.
- Pronouns and relative pronouns.
- Relative clauses.
- Adverbial / fronted adverbial.
- Suffixes and Prefixes.
- Synonym and antonym.
- Inverted commas.
- Main and subordinate clauses.
- Essential Spelling Years 5 and 6.

# YEAR 5 MATHS

## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE

- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit.
- Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000.
- Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero.

- Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000.
- Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.
- Read Roman numerals to 1000(M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

## NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

- Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.
- Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).



# YEAR 5 MATHS

- Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the level of context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

## FRACTIONS

- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.

- Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths.
- Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements  $>1$  as a mixed number.
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.

# YEAR 6 MATHS

## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE

- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the

above.

## NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

- Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.

# YEAR 6 MATHS

## FRACTIONS

- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- Compare and order fractions, including fractions  $>1$ .
- Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions).
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of

equivalent fractions.

- Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.



# Home Learning

## Spelling :

- Set on a Thursday
- Due in the following Tuesday
- The expectation is to spend at least 20 minutes completing an activity related to that week's spelling investigation

## Reading :

- At least five times a week
- You or the child to record in the reading diary

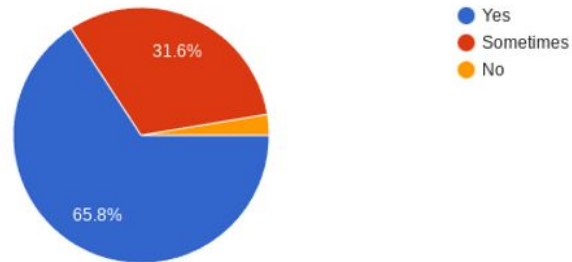
## Maths :

- White Rose Learning journal will be set on a Thursday
- Due in a fortnight
- The expectation is that the pages will be completed and marked at home
- Answer link will be posted on Seesaw
- TTRS
- Total Recall Booklets (brandish!)

# Parent Voice Homework Survey - Summer 2024

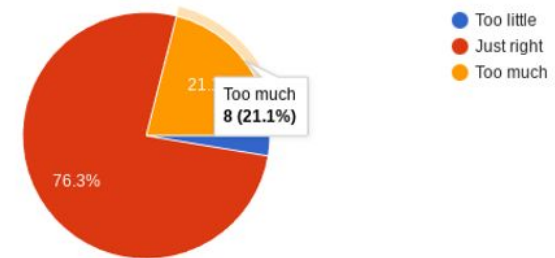
2) Do you believe homework is important in supporting learning?

38 responses



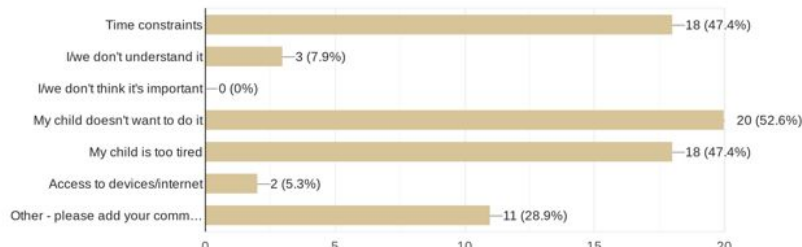
4) The amount of homework currently set is...

38 responses



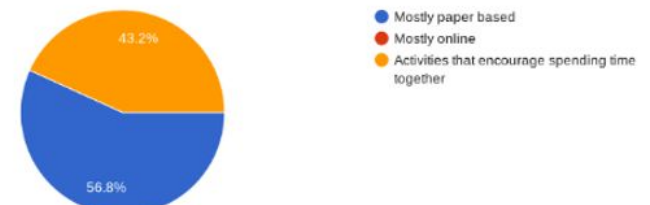
6) Do you experience any of these barriers when completing homework with your child? Tick all that apply.

38 responses



8) How would you like learning to be set?

37 responses



# Home-School Learning Partnership

1. Parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress **per year**.



Approaches where a parent works directly with their child one-to-one typically show greater impact (+5 months). Lower attaining pupils appear to benefit in particular.



Effects are substantially higher in early years settings (+5 months) and primary schools (+4 months) than secondary schools (+2 months).



Approaches where a parent works directly with their child one-to-one typically show greater impact (+5 months). Lower attaining pupils appear to benefit in particular.



Effects tend to be higher for literacy (+5 months) than for mathematics (+3 months).



Education  
Endowment  
Foundation



# Home-School Learning Partnership

2. **Positive dialogue** about learning between home and school. With communication between parents and the teacher being especially key.

"Failure is an opportunity to grow"

## GROWTH MINDSET

"I can learn to do anything I want"

"Challenges help me to grow"

"My effort and attitude determine my abilities"

"Feedback is constructive"

"I am inspired by the success of others"

"I like to try new things"

This is a challenge! What could we try? Is there another way that we might use?

I've never been good at maths. I can't do it. I don't know how you're supposed to do it.

"Failure is the limit of my abilities"

## FIXED MINDSET

"I'm either good at it or I'm not"

"My abilities are unchanging"

"I don't like to be challenged"

"I can either do it, or I can't"

"My potential is predetermined"

"When I'm frustrated, I give up"

"Feedback and criticism are personal"

"I stick to what I know"



# Home-School Learning Partnership

3. **Parental engagement is typically stronger with parents of very young children.** It is important to consider how you will maintain parental engagement as your children get older.



Effects are substantially higher in early years settings (+5 months) and primary schools (+4 months) than secondary schools (+2 months).



Education  
Endowment  
Foundation





## ACCELERATED READER

View your child's progress toward reading goals and reader certification, and view all books that your child has read and quizzes your child has taken.



## TOTAL RECALL



**Zebra** - division tables facts 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11.

**Tiger** - division tables facts 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12.

**Leopard** - multiplying and dividing whole and decimal numbers by 10, 50, 100 and 1000.

**Polka Dot (Shape)** - name and describe properties of 2D and 3D shapes; Use terminology (face, edge, vertex).

**Rainbow (Time)** - days in a week; months in a year; seconds, hours, minutes; tell the time to 5 minutes on a 12 hour and 24 hour clock.

**Half** - fractions and percentages of numbers up to 100 and multiples of 10/100, e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 80, 20% of 44,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 180.

**Quarters** - equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages including tenths, fifths, thirds, halves and quarters, recognising equivalents with hundredths, e.g.,  $0.45 / 45\% / 45/100$ .



# Our vision for maths

1.  $58 \times 15$
2.  $34 \times 26$
3.  $72 \times 35$
4.  $27 \times 39$
5.  $46 \times 58$
6.  $94 \times 49$

a  $14 \times 10 =$

b  $14 \times 100 =$

c  $14 \times 1,000 =$

d  $92 \times 10 =$

e  $92 \times 1,000 =$

f  $92 \times 100 =$

g  $0.1 \times 1,000 =$

h  $0.1 \times 100 =$

i  $0.1 \times 10 =$



1.  $3 \times 0 \times 5$

$7.5 \times 4 \times 4$

$13.4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

2.  $4 \times 2 \times 10$

$8.9 \times 3 \times 2$

$14.8 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$

3.  $8 \times 1 \times 2$

$9.12 \times 1 \times 11$

$15.8 \times 3 \times 0 = 96$

4.  $3 \times 5 \times 1$

$10.7 \times 6 \times 3$

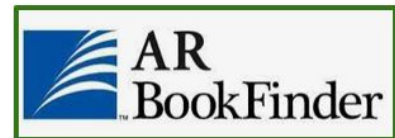
$16.2 \times 7 \times 8 = 168$

5.  $5 \times 0 \times 8$

$11.8 \times 9 \times 10$

6.  $6 \times 2 \times 3$

$12.7 \times 4 \times 6$



Aim to read every day.



**BRAILES C of E  
PRIMARY SCHOOL**

## What can you do?

- Help to find the right sort of text - this does not have to be a story... It could be an information text, autobiography, newspaper, Haynes manual...
- Make sure the text is pitched appropriately or put the right support in place e.g. echo reading short passages
- Ask your child to read the first paragraph on each page and then you read to the end of the page... Or, they read the first page of a chapter and then you read to the end of a chapter.
- Provide an incentive... or a sanction!
- Find the right time and space





# The Mini & Junior Duke Awards

A Life-skills Journey for Children

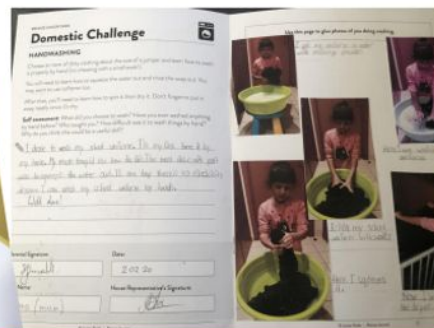




What's it all about?



Inside the Journal



	Junior Duke Bronze	Year 3
	Junior Duke Silver	Year 4
	Junior Duke Gold	Year 5
	Junior Duke Platinum	Year 6



# CURRICULUM SUBJECTS

## COMPUTING

- Digital content.
- Networks.
- Solar system simulation.
- Online Safety - privacy & security.
- Typing practice.
- Google Docs/Slides.

## MUSIC

- Pitch.
- Rhythm: standard terminology.
- Pairs of phrases in 4/4 time using dotted rhythms.
- Performance

## PSHE

- Class Charter.
- Protective Behaviours (4 sessions)
- Identity, society and equality
- Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice
- Rule of Law - Magistrates Court workshop - Y6
- 2 No Outsiders Books
- Moodmeter

## PE

- Fitness (+catch up swimming)
- Cross Country
- Handball
- Hockey

# CURRICULUM SUBJECTS

## RE

- Why might ancient stories still be so important to religion and worldviews today?
- Was Jesus the Messiah?  
(Incarnation)

## SPANISH

- Weather.
- Family.

# INFORMATION

- Children are expected to be read with at home and recorded in the diary a *minimum* of five times per week.
- PE is on Monday with Mr Harcourt and Tuesdays with Onside Coaching. School uniform should be worn to school each day, including PE days and PE kits brought in to change into for the PE session.
- All children in Year 5/6 who are working towards the end of Key Stage 2 swimming standard will be swimming for 8 weeks on Mondays at Shipston Leisure Centre (16th September - 11 November) Children in Year 5/6 not swimming will have PE instead of swimming on Mondays. Separate letter to follow.

- Flu immunisation in school on Tuesday 17th September.
- Harvest Festival takes place on Thursday 3rd October at St. George's Church, 9.30am.
- Y5/6 Football Tournament 4pm on Thursday 10th October
- Cauliflower Christmas Cards sent home to families on Friday 4th October with option for families to order by Friday 11th October.
- iSingPop workshops in school 14th - 17th October culminating in community concert to families in St George's Church on 17th October in the afternoon and the evening.
- KS2 Girls Football Tournament, 4pm on Thursday 17th October.



# INFORMATION

- Parent Sharing Afternoons are on Tuesday 22nd October and Wednesday 11th December, 3.15pm - 3.45pm.
- We break up for half term on Thursday 24th October.
- Badgers Class visit to Compton Verney on Thursday 7th November
- Anti-bullying Week 11th -17th November
- Cluster Cross Country Event 4pm on 14th November
- Parents' evenings are on Monday 18th and Tuesday 19th November after school.

- Shipston Victorian Evening - Trust Schools Choir (6pm) on Friday 6th December.
- School Christmas dinner is on Wednesday 18th December.
- School Carol Service in St George's Church lead by Owls and Badgers classes 6pm on Thursday 19th December.
- We break up for Christmas holidays at 1.15pm on Friday 20th December.

A purple spiral-bound notebook is shown from a top-down perspective. The notebook is open, revealing two blank, lined pages. A purple rectangular box is centered on the notebook, spanning across the gutter where the pages meet. Inside this box, the word "Questions" is written in a dark, sans-serif font. The spiral binding of the notebook is visible in the center, with the purple wire looping through a series of holes. The entire notebook is set against a background with a dense, black and white geometric pattern.

Questions