

An abstract graphic featuring several overlapping, thick, curved lines in shades of green and blue. The lines are arranged in a way that suggests a stylized 'e' or 'c' shape, with the green lines on the left and blue lines on the right. The background is white.

Recognition assembly – Years 4, 5 & 6

7th June 2024

Year 4

WIDE VICTORIANS

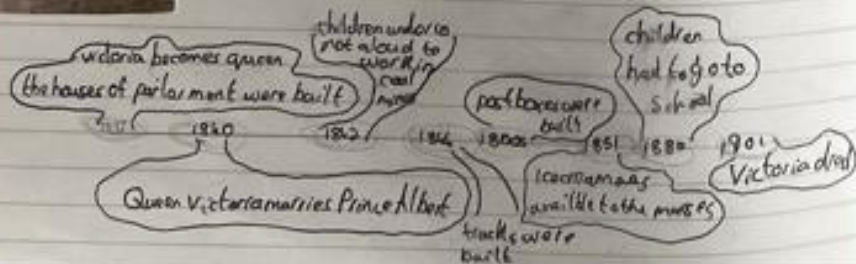


When was The Victorian Era?

It was called the Victorian era because the Queen was called Victoria. Queen Victoria was born in 1819 and died in 1901. She reigned for 64 years and became queen at 18 in 1837. Queen Victoria married Prince Albert of Germany in 1840 at 21 years old. In 1840 she had her first child a girl called Vicky her nickname was little Victoria.

Poor Children and Rich Children

In the Victorian era poor children had jobs like chimney sweeping and house maids. Rich children didn't do any jobs. The rich children wore leather boots and velvet cloths. Poor children wore dresses cut from their mothers and cloths with holes.



Did you know?



Queen Victoria wore black for the rest of her life when Prince Albert died.

What was school like for a Victorian child?

Some poor children didn't go to school but if they did it was tricky. Rich children would usually have tutors. In school you would be get covered. They would learn the 3 Rs Reading, writing and Arithmetic.

What inventions were made in the Victorian era?

In the Victorian era the post box, electric telegraph, telephone and Crystal Palace. The first post box was made in 1863 and were first green. The electrical telegraph was made in 1837 by Alexander Graham Bell. Crystal Palace was a big glass building made in 1851.

Green camouflaged in the nature so they changed it to red.



Year 4

I would like to be a teacher because it means I can learn new things and meet new people. It means alot to me to care and want to pass that feeling to my students. The thing is I don't want to wake up to early in the morning so to arange that I think I might live closer to the school I'm im teaching. I know it takes a lot of hard work but I am deterrmind to manage it. I want to stand up with the other teachers to have more money.

Year 5

History D-Day

5/6/24

How did D-Day contribute to the Second World War coming to an end?



1. What date did D-Day happen on?
2. Which events led to it being delayed?
3. Which countries did the Allies seek to liberate?
4. How did Peter feel to see his mother's reaction?

Allies
Nazi Germany
D-Day
Normandy
invasion
occupation

Challenges:

1. Explain what Operation Bodyguard was.
2. Why was D-Day so significant in bringing the Second World War to an end?
3. True or false. Peter is a reliable witness.
4. Which of our themes have we covered?

1. D-Day happened on the 6th of June 1944 which is 80 years ago tomorrow.
2. D-Day was delayed a month to give the soldiers more time to prepare. Then it was delayed when a storm appeared on the 5th of June.
3. The British, so American and Canadian soldiers sought to liberate France, Belgium and the Netherlands.
4. Peter felt confused to see his Mother's reaction.

Challenges

1. Operation Bodyguard was used to make the German Nazis think that they were attacking somewhere else.
2. D-Day was so significant to the end of World War Two because after they drove the Nazis out of France they could attack Germany.

Year 5

3.6.24

Fractions

1)

$315 \times \frac{4}{9} = 140$ ✓

315								
$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

$315 \div 9 = 35$

$315 \div 9 \times 4 =$

0	3	5
9	3	15
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0

2)

$\frac{2}{7} \times 154 = 44$ ✓

154						
$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$
22	22	22	22	22	22	22

$154 \div 7 = 22$

0	2	2
7	1	54
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0

- numerator
- denominator
- unit fraction
- non-unit fraction
- whole number
- proper fraction
- improper fraction
- mixed number
- short division

Year 6



Year 6

