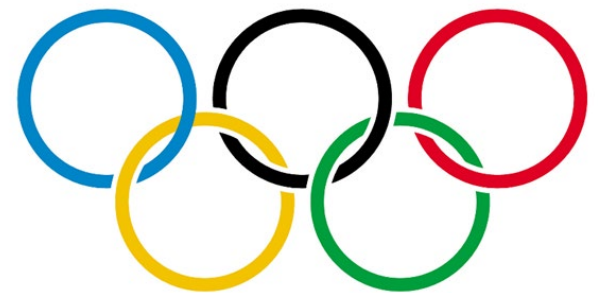
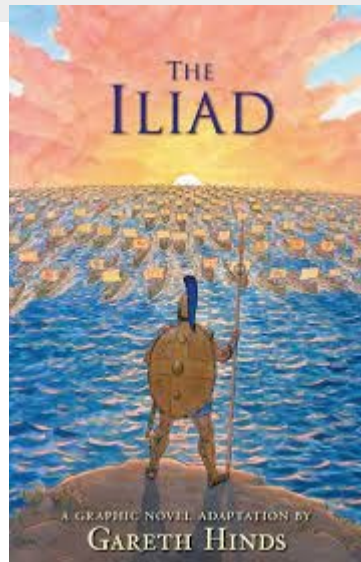


Welcome to the Year 4 Autumn term class talk 2023



Year team

Phase Leader – Louisa Willers

Classes – 4W- Ms Willers

4M- Mr Mckean

Support – Ms Kellie, Mrs Iqbal

Our team

Class Teacher (First point of contact)
Email: parentinfo@glade.redbridge.sch.uk
Phone: 020 8708 0200



Phase Leader:

Nursery and Reception – Ms. Craggs
Yr. 1 and 2 – Miss Miller
Yr. 3 and 4 – Ms. Willers
Yr. 5 and 6 – Mrs Jain



Mr Merchant (DHT) or
Mrs Hussain (HT)

**Passing
on
concerns**

Year group specific dates:

Library – Thursday

P.E Days –

Tuesday (swimming 4M/outdoor P.E 4W)

Wednesday (swimming 4M/outdoor P.E 4W)

- Children to come to school dressed in P.E kit.

Please ensure children are in Glade P.E kit or dark coloured tracksuit.

Workshops and visits:

Autumn Mock MTC – From W/B 2/10/23

For2Feet Road Safety Workshops TBC

South Woodford Reform Synagogue Trip -21/11/23

Greek Day – 20/10/23

Pantomime December date 15/12/23

Iliad project - Autumn 2

Jeans for Genes day – 22nd September

October – Black History month

Half term – Mon. 23rd October – Fri. 27th October

Parents afternoon and evening: Thursday 9th November

11th Nov. – Armistice Day

13th Nov. – Anti-bullying week

20th Nov. – Road Safety week

24th Nov. – Day Glow Day

Whole school dates

13th Dec – Christmas dinner day and Christmas jumper day

Christmas performance dates TBC

Last day of term – Wednesday 20th December (1/2 day)

Whole school dates continued

If you receive any of the following benefits (on next slide), you are eligible to sign up for Pupil Premium funding.

We will be holding a series of 'drop-ins' this term for those who feel that they may be eligible to sign up. Please check your Parentmail and the Facebook page for details.

Pupil Premium funding benefits both the school and the individual.

- Food vouchers over the holidays
- Free activities run by Redbridge over the holidays
- Access to discounted extra curricular clubs
- Discounted school visits and residential.

Pupil Premium funding

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- The guarantee element of Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided you're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190) - Working Tax Credit is a disqualifying benefit regardless of your household income - this means that you would not be entitled to Free School Meals whilst in receipt of Working Tax Credit
- Working Tax Credit run-on – paid for four weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit (provided you have an annual net earned income of no more than £7,400, as assessed by earnings from up to three of your most recent assessment periods)

Pupil Premium Funding

Please ensure that children are in the correct uniform.

<https://www.glade.redbridge.sch.uk/school-uniform>

Uniform

Good attendance and punctuality is vital to learning

Regular school attendance brings enormous benefits to individual pupils, their families, schools and the community as a whole. Without regular attendance, levels of attainment suffer and opportunities are missed to obtain maximum benefit from education. It also helps socially.

Persistent absence and lateness will affect a child's achievement and progress in school. Comprehensive research shows that there is a direct link between a child's level of school attendance and their level of school attainment.

As a parent it is your legal responsibility to ensure your child receives a suitable full time education. It is your responsibility that your child attends school each day and is on time.

It is important to set the expectation of good attendance right from the beginning of school so children grow up with 'good habits'

Attendance

- Here at Glade, we take any reports of bullying (including Online), very seriously.
- We hold regular anti-bullying assemblies and workshops with all year groups to raise awareness of this important issue.
- Pupils are aware that they can talk to any member of staff if they are being bullied or witness any bullying or can use one of the 'Bubble boxes.'
- Children also complete a half termly anti-bullying questionnaire.

Anti-bullying policy

PATHWAYS OF HELP

Report of child being bullied



Parent /Carer and /or child arranges meeting with /class teacher **(within 2 days)**

Discussion on the facts
Suggested ways forward
Short review time is set



If this continues:

Designated adult
Discussion/Interview with all parties
Will use: suggested and agreed actions/strategies
Parents informed
Short term review



If this continues:

Senior member of staff
Directs to a variety of help strategies delivered by 'trained' personnel e.g.

- Restorative justice
- Mediation/counselling
- Anger management training & self help
- Peer Mentor/Buddy support
- External Agencies



If this continues:

Headteacher and Chair of Governors and inform/seek advice from LA Head of Inclusion services

ART + DT:

Painting techniques (focus on line, tone & shade)
Painting techniques (colour, texture and composition)
Sculpture
Focus artist : Klimt (LOTC)
Levers, pulleys and catapults.

GEOGRAPHY:

Greece—geographical features (physical and natural).
Greek climate and settlement. (LOTC)
Greek tourism.

MATHS:

Number—Place value Addition and subtraction
Measurement: Length and Perimeter (LOTC)
Multiplication and Division

HISTORY:

Ancient Greece
Greek Empire
Ancient Greek beliefs

GROOVY



GREEKS

ENGLISH:

Performance .
Harry Potter/Fantastic Beasts
Greek Myths
Outdoor theatre (LOTC)

PSHE + RE:

Appreciating relationships.
Understanding bullying
Celebrating differences

RE:

Judaism + Synagogue visit (LOTC)
Important festivals and the Torah

TRIP, EVENTS AND EXPERIENCES:

Watching and taking part in performances.
Greek Day.
Iliad Project

PE:

Boot camp—Spartan style (LOTC)
Young Olympians (LOTC)
Swimming
Dance

SCIENCE:

States of Matter (LOTC)
Electricity
The Water Cycle (LOTC)
Ancient Greek Scientists

How to help
your child in
Maths.





Questions about the **six, seven, eight, nine, and 12 times tables** are likely to come up most often, as these are the hardest for most children to learn. It's a good idea to focus on these tricky times tables with your child.

What is the Year 4 Times Tables Test?

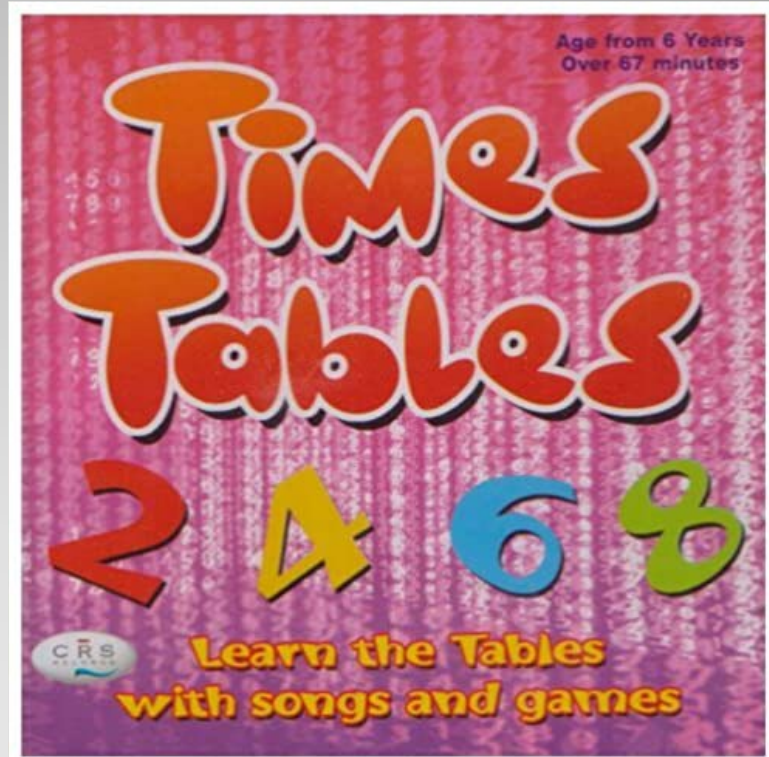
The Multiplication Tables Check is the annual check on the times tables knowledge of Year 4s in England and Wales.

The MTC is an **online** test for pupils in Year 4. Pupils are asked to answer **25 questions** on times tables from two to 12. They are given **six seconds per question, with three seconds rest between each** question, so the test should last less than five minutes.

This will take place in **June 2024** and you will receive the results in your child's end of year report.

Times Tables 1 to 12

| 1 times table | 2 times table | 3 times table | 4 times table |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| $1 \times 1 = 1$ | $1 \times 2 = 2$ | $1 \times 3 = 3$ | $1 \times 4 = 4$ |
| $2 \times 1 = 2$ | $2 \times 2 = 4$ | $2 \times 3 = 6$ | $2 \times 4 = 8$ |
| $3 \times 1 = 3$ | $3 \times 2 = 6$ | $3 \times 3 = 9$ | $3 \times 4 = 12$ |
| $4 \times 1 = 4$ | $4 \times 2 = 8$ | $4 \times 3 = 12$ | $4 \times 4 = 16$ |
| $5 \times 1 = 5$ | $5 \times 2 = 10$ | $5 \times 3 = 15$ | $5 \times 4 = 20$ |
| $6 \times 1 = 6$ | $6 \times 2 = 12$ | $6 \times 3 = 18$ | $6 \times 4 = 24$ |
| $7 \times 1 = 7$ | $7 \times 2 = 14$ | $7 \times 3 = 21$ | $7 \times 4 = 28$ |
| $8 \times 1 = 8$ | $8 \times 2 = 16$ | $8 \times 3 = 24$ | $8 \times 4 = 32$ |
| $9 \times 1 = 9$ | $9 \times 2 = 18$ | $9 \times 3 = 27$ | $9 \times 4 = 36$ |
| $10 \times 1 = 10$ | $10 \times 2 = 20$ | $10 \times 3 = 30$ | $10 \times 4 = 40$ |
| $11 \times 1 = 11$ | $11 \times 2 = 22$ | $11 \times 3 = 33$ | $11 \times 4 = 44$ |
| $12 \times 1 = 12$ | $12 \times 2 = 24$ | $12 \times 3 = 36$ | $12 \times 4 = 48$ |
| 5 times table | 6 times table | 7 times table | 8 times table |
| $1 \times 5 = 5$ | $1 \times 6 = 6$ | $1 \times 7 = 7$ | $1 \times 8 = 8$ |
| $2 \times 5 = 10$ | $2 \times 6 = 12$ | $2 \times 7 = 14$ | $2 \times 8 = 16$ |
| $3 \times 5 = 15$ | $3 \times 6 = 18$ | $3 \times 7 = 21$ | $3 \times 8 = 24$ |
| $4 \times 5 = 20$ | $4 \times 6 = 24$ | $4 \times 7 = 28$ | $4 \times 8 = 32$ |
| $5 \times 5 = 25$ | $5 \times 6 = 30$ | $5 \times 7 = 35$ | $5 \times 8 = 40$ |
| $6 \times 5 = 30$ | $6 \times 6 = 36$ | $6 \times 7 = 42$ | $6 \times 8 = 48$ |
| $7 \times 5 = 35$ | $7 \times 6 = 42$ | $7 \times 7 = 49$ | $7 \times 8 = 56$ |
| $8 \times 5 = 40$ | $8 \times 6 = 48$ | $8 \times 7 = 56$ | $8 \times 8 = 64$ |
| $9 \times 5 = 45$ | $9 \times 6 = 54$ | $9 \times 7 = 63$ | $9 \times 8 = 72$ |
| $10 \times 5 = 50$ | $10 \times 6 = 60$ | $10 \times 7 = 70$ | $10 \times 8 = 80$ |
| $11 \times 5 = 55$ | $11 \times 6 = 66$ | $11 \times 7 = 77$ | $11 \times 8 = 88$ |
| $12 \times 5 = 60$ | $12 \times 6 = 72$ | $12 \times 7 = 84$ | $12 \times 8 = 96$ |
| 9 times table | 10 times table | 11 times table | 12 times table |
| $1 \times 9 = 9$ | $1 \times 10 = 10$ | $1 \times 11 = 11$ | $1 \times 12 = 12$ |
| $2 \times 9 = 18$ | $2 \times 10 = 20$ | $2 \times 11 = 22$ | $2 \times 12 = 24$ |
| $3 \times 9 = 27$ | $3 \times 10 = 30$ | $3 \times 11 = 33$ | $3 \times 12 = 36$ |
| $4 \times 9 = 36$ | $4 \times 10 = 40$ | $4 \times 11 = 44$ | $4 \times 12 = 48$ |
| $5 \times 9 = 45$ | $5 \times 10 = 50$ | $5 \times 11 = 55$ | $5 \times 12 = 60$ |
| $6 \times 9 = 54$ | $6 \times 10 = 60$ | $6 \times 11 = 66$ | $6 \times 12 = 72$ |
| $7 \times 9 = 63$ | $7 \times 10 = 70$ | $7 \times 11 = 77$ | $7 \times 12 = 84$ |
| $8 \times 9 = 72$ | $8 \times 10 = 80$ | $8 \times 11 = 88$ | $8 \times 12 = 96$ |
| $9 \times 9 = 81$ | $9 \times 10 = 90$ | $9 \times 11 = 99$ | $9 \times 12 = 108$ |
| $10 \times 9 = 90$ | $10 \times 10 = 100$ | $10 \times 11 = 110$ | $10 \times 12 = 120$ |
| $11 \times 9 = 99$ | $11 \times 10 = 110$ | $11 \times 11 = 121$ | $11 \times 12 = 132$ |
| $12 \times 9 = 108$ | $12 \times 10 = 120$ | $12 \times 11 = 132$ | $12 \times 12 = 144$ |



6

Brooke is talking about adding 100



Brooke

When you add 100 to a number
it **only** changes the hundreds
column.

For example $2,570 + 100 = 2,670$

Give an example to show that Brooke is not correct.

Complete the missing number to make this statement true.

$$568 + \boxed{} = 1,010$$

Here are some multiples of 3

462 717 897 612 900 561

Find the digit sum of each number.

What do you notice?

Use what you have learned about adding digits together to find which of the numbers are multiples of 3

471

418

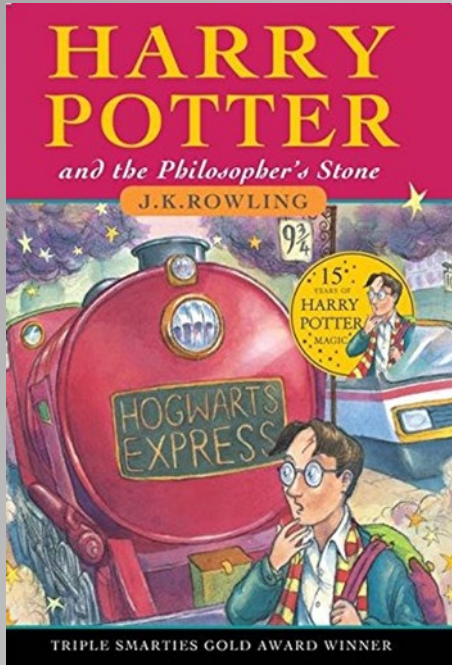
393

297

156

206

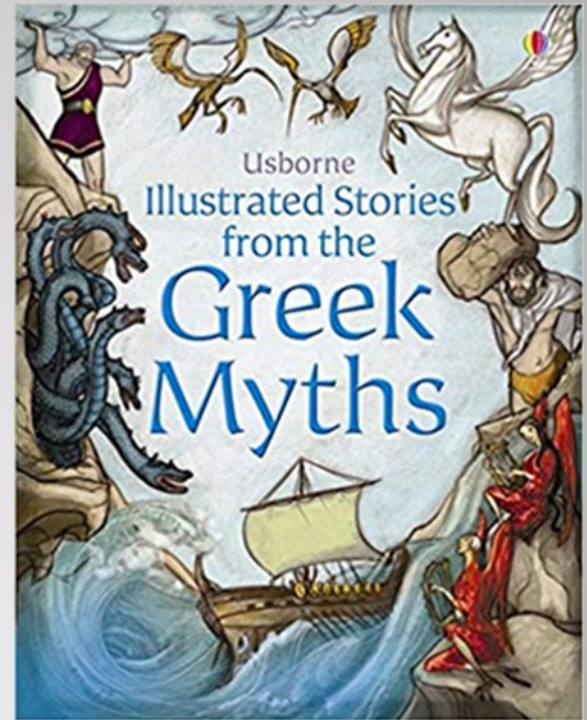
Reading



Decoding
Fluency
Read widely and regularly

Comprehension:

Vocabulary
Inference
Prediction
Explanation
Retrieval
Summary



Writing

<https://www.featherstoneprimaryschool.co.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=622&type=pdf>

Language – development of vocabulary

Pen licence

Use of grammar

Sentence structure

Editing and re-drafting



Nelson Handwriting

Homework – Out Friday on Google Classrooms. Due in Wednesday

MyMaths logins have been given to children already.

Spellings – Spelling patterns (10 per week) and 10 from Y3/4 spelling list.

Support at home

Website:

www.glade.redbridge.sch.uk

Facebook – Glade Primary School



Please check Parentmail regularly.

If you aren't receiving emails, please phone the office who will be able to add you.

Keeping in touch

Thank you for attending! Please direct any questions/concerns through the office by phoning 020 8708 0200 or email parentinfo@glade.redbridge.sch.uk



Any
questions?