



Welcome to Year 4

Please sign in next to your child's name

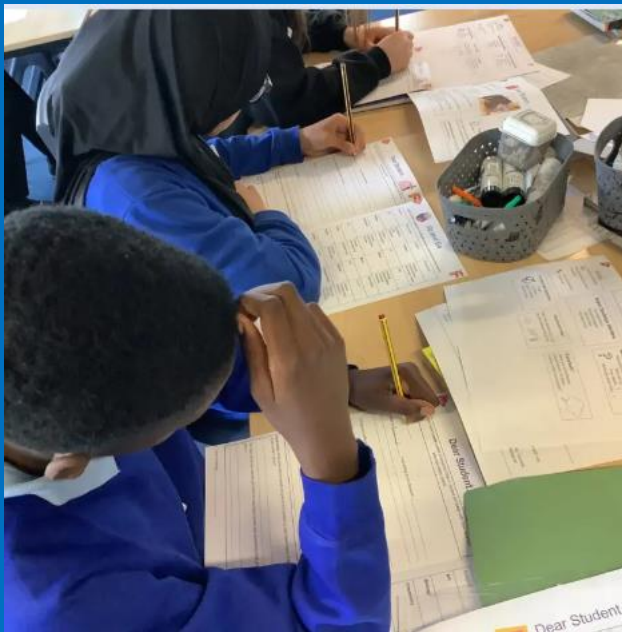


Please ensure all
phones are on silent

MORNING DROP-OFF – THE SCHOOL
GATES OPENS AT 8.35 AM



CLASS DOORS OPEN AT 8:45AM



Quarter to nine
is learning time!



Punctuality – Every Minute Counts!

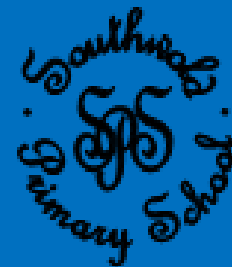
Lost minutes = Lost learning

Registers close at 9:00am, after which, your child will be signed in as late.

If your child arrives late and misses learning at the start of the school day your child will quickly fall behind.



Attendance



Southwold Expectations

Attendance	Description	Approximate Days Lost Per Year	Approximate Weeks Lost Per Year
99-100%	Excellent	0-4 days	Less than 1 week
97-99%	Expected	5-9 days	1-2 weeks
96%	Less than expected	10-13 days	2-3 weeks
90-95%	Unsatisfactory	14-18 days	3-4 weeks
Below 90%	Persistent absence	More than 19 days	More than 4 weeks

MAIN CHANGES FROM AUGUST 19TH 2024



Per Parent, Per Child

Penalty Notice fines will now be issued to each parent, for each child that was absent.
For example: 3 siblings absent for term time leave, would result in each parent receiving 3 separate fines.

First Offence

The first time a Penalty Notice is issued for Term Time leave of irregular attendance the amount will be:
£160 per parent, per child if paid within 28 days
Reduced to £80 per parent, per child if paid within 21 days

5 consecutive days of term time leave

Penalty Notice Fines will be issued for Term Time leave of 5 or more consecutive days, inset training days are school days and can be included in the 5 or more consecutive days where there was intent to be absent for term time leave.

10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a 10-week period

Penalty Notice fines will be considered when there have been 10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a 10-week period

MAIN CHANGES FROM AUGUST 19TH 2024



Second Offence (Within 3 years)

The second time a Penalty Notice is issued for Term Time leave or irregular attendance the amount will be £160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days

Third Offence and Any Further Offences (within 3 years)

The third time an offence is committed for Term Time leave or irregular attendance a Penalty Notice will not be issued, and the case will be presented straight to the Magistrates' Court. Magistrates' fines can be up to £2500 per parent, per child

Cases found guilty in Magistrates' Court can show on the parents future DBS certificate, due to a 'failure to safeguard a child's education'.

School Uniform



	Plain black, grey or royal blue hijab.
	Royal blue cardigan with or without the school logo.
	Royal blue jumper with or without the school logo.
	Plain white polo shirt, or white blouse/shirt with long or short sleeves.

	Plain grey skirt, pinafore dress, trousers or blue and white gingham dress (summer).
	Plain grey trousers or shorts (summer).
	Plain grey or black socks or tights.
	Plain sensible black shoes or trainers (no sports branded labels). 
	Sandals and croc shoes are NOT allowed. 
	Sensible school coat to suit the weather.

PE IS ON



- A plain white or blue t-shirt
- Plain blue or black shorts, leggings or joggers
- School jumper or cardigan/plain blue sweatshirt
- Plain black trainers/plimsoles

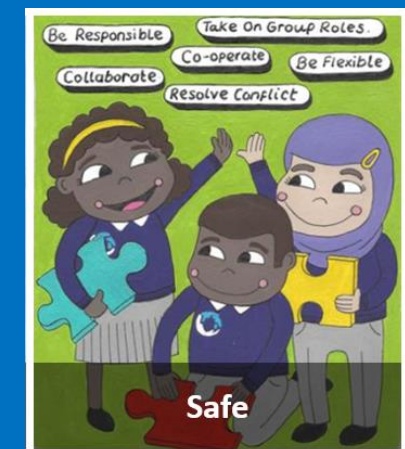


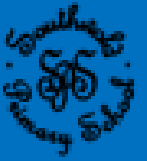
No football kits, multi-coloured trainers or logos

Behaviour

The behaviour culture at Southwold is that:

- Being **ready** for learning is important, individually, and as a group.
- We are **respectful** to others in the local and wider community.
- Everyone in the school should be kept **safe**.
- We use responsibility and self-management to be **Ready, Respectful and Safe**.





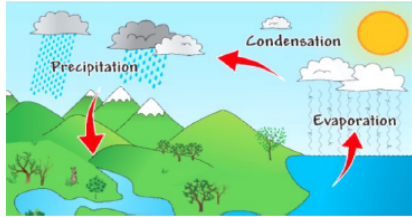
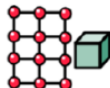
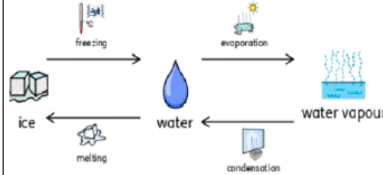
RELENTLESS ROUTINES

- Awesome Appearance
- Marvellous Manners
- Wonderful Walking
- Legendary Lining Up
- Silent Signals
- Magnet Eyes/ Cinema Seats

Weekly Timetable

	8:45-9:00	9:00 – 9:30	9:30 - 10:30am	10:30 - 10:45		10:50 – 11:50am	12:00 – 12:15	12:15 – 1:10	1:30 – 3:15pm		
Mon	Reading	Assembly	Maths – Place Value Lesson 1	Playtime	Spelling pre-programme activities	Handwriting / English Lesson 2	SSS – Teacher led	Lunchtime	Music	French	
Tues	Arithmetic	Shared Reading Lesson 1	Maths – Place Value Lesson 2			Spellings / English Lesson 3	SSS – Teacher led		Science		Assembly
Wed	Times tables	Interview lesson	Maths – Place Value Lesson 3			Spellings / English Lesson 4	SSS – Book basket		Computing / D and T (Alternate)		
Thurs	Problem solving	Shared Reading Lesson 3	Maths – Place Value Lesson 4			Spellings / English Lesson 5	SSS – Interactive Story		RE / Scarf Alternate		PE
Fri	Spellings	Swimming				Spelling test / Times table check /	SSS – Pupil Nomination		History		Golden Time

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

Science Knowledge Organiser			Southwold Primary School																								
Topic: States of matter	Year: 4	Strand: Chemistry																									
What should I already know? - The names of some different materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal and rocks, - Some properties of different materials e.g. opaque, hard, rough, smooth, translucent and transparent, - The shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching,	Water cycle 	Vocabulary <table><tr><td>condensation</td><td>The process of gas turning into a liquid.</td></tr><tr><td>evaporation</td><td>The process of a liquid turning into a gas.</td></tr><tr><td>freezing</td><td>The process of a liquid turning into a solid.</td></tr><tr><td>gas</td><td>A state of matter where particles are free to move and move in all directions.</td></tr><tr><td>liquid</td><td>A state of matter where particles are close together but free to move.</td></tr><tr><td>matter</td><td>A material, e.g. water, metal.</td></tr><tr><td>melting</td><td>The process of a solid turning into a liquid.</td></tr><tr><td>melting point</td><td>The temperature at which a solid mater turns into a liquid.</td></tr><tr><td>particles</td><td>The small parts a material is made from.</td></tr><tr><td>thermometer</td><td>A measuring tool to measure how warm it is. Often expressed in Degrees Celsius (= °C).</td></tr><tr><td>solid</td><td>A state of matter where particles are close together but are limited in movement.</td></tr><tr><td>water cycle</td><td>It shows the circular process of water in nature.</td></tr></table>		condensation	The process of gas turning into a liquid.	evaporation	The process of a liquid turning into a gas.	freezing	The process of a liquid turning into a solid.	gas	A state of matter where particles are free to move and move in all directions.	liquid	A state of matter where particles are close together but free to move.	matter	A material, e.g. water, metal.	melting	The process of a solid turning into a liquid.	melting point	The temperature at which a solid mater turns into a liquid.	particles	The small parts a material is made from.	thermometer	A measuring tool to measure how warm it is. Often expressed in Degrees Celsius (= °C).	solid	A state of matter where particles are close together but are limited in movement.	water cycle	It shows the circular process of water in nature.
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What will I know by the end of this unit? Particles are what materials are made from. We cannot see them with our eyes and they behave differently in solids, liquids and gases. - There is only a certain amount of water on the planet Earth. It isn't used up - it just moves around. This is the water cycle. It is vital for life on Earth because it supplies the land with fresh water, and is based around water changing state. There is no start or end to a cycle. - Liquid water evaporates into water vapour. Eventually, water vapour gets colder and turns back into liquid. These are the clouds and this is called condensation. Water falls to the ground as precipitation.	Gas, Liquid and Solid particle model Particles in solids:  Solid materials have a fixed shape and cannot be poured. They have vibrating particles which are closely packed in and form a regular pattern . Particles in liquids:  In the liquid state, materials change shape according to the container, and can be poured. The particles are close together but random . Particles in gases:  In the gas state, particles can escape from open containers. Gases have particles which are spread out and move in all directions.																										
Working Scientifically - Observe change in materials as the temperature changes. - Use tools to measure change. - Draw representations and write labels. - Set up and performing simple science experiments, using tools to take measurements, presenting results in tables and graphs and draw conclusions based on outcomes.	Reversible processes 	Recording Temperature  A Swedish scientist Celsius came up with measuring the temperature in degrees Celsius in 1742. 0 °C is when water freezes, 100°C is when water starts to boil. Kelvin (K) and Fahrenheit (F) are different units for temperature.																									

CURRICULUM AND KEY DATES

- Term question – ‘Why did the Vikings think Britain was ‘Great?’
- Other 2 terms – Stone Age and Rainforest
- Trip – Tuesday 24th September - Perlethorpe for a Viking experience day.
- Year 4 Multiplication Check – Summer term.

READING JOURNALS, READING REWARDS AND E-BOOKS

- Each child has got a reading book and diary to go home, this needs to come back to school every day.
- Every time your child has read at home, and the diary has been signed, they will get a stamp. 30 stamps earns them a prize and they go onto the next coloured book mark.
- E-Book – This is a new way of reading at home. I will demonstrate this.

Y4 Multiplication Check

What is it?

The MTC determines if Year 4 children can **fluently** recall their multiplication tables.

They are designed to help schools identify which children require more support to learn their times tables.

There is no 'pass' rate or threshold which means that, unlike the Phonics Screening Check, children will not be expected to re-sit the check.

The Department for Education (DfE) will create a report about the overall results across all schools in England, not individual schools.



Y4 Multiplication Check

How does it work?

The check will be **fully digital**.

Answers will be entered using a keyboard, by pressing digits using a mouse or using an on-screen number pad.

Usually, the check will take less than **5 minutes** for each child.

The children will have **6 seconds** from the time the question appears to input their answer.

There will be a total of **25 questions** with a **3 second pause** in-between questions.

There will be **3 practice questions** before the check begins.

