

Welcome back!

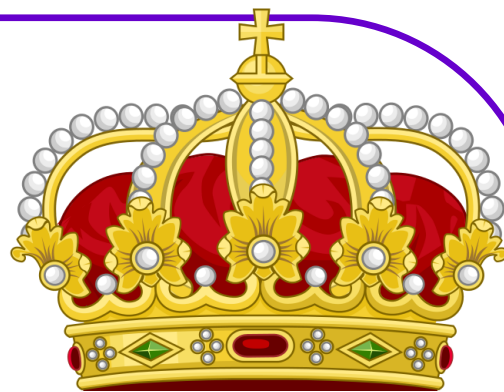
What a delight our new Reception and Nursery cohort have been this week! The staff have been so impressed with their independence, manners and listening skills. The children have enjoyed getting to know each other, learning about our school routines and exploring the inside and outside learning environments.



Nursery & Reception



Magnificent Monarchs

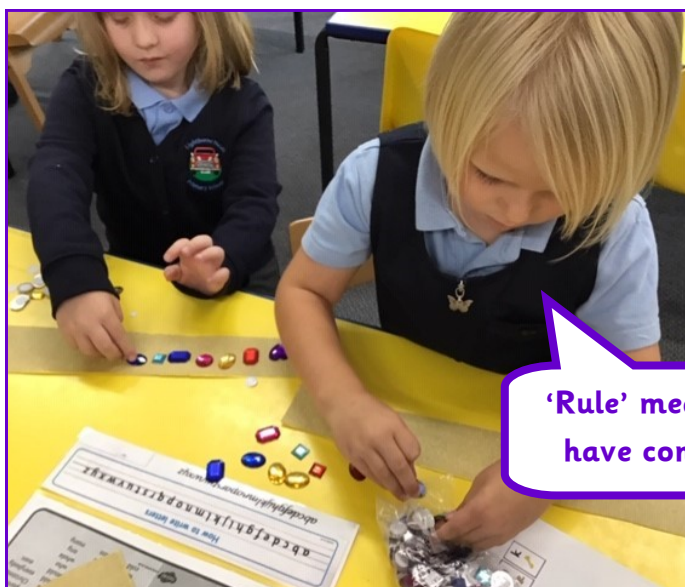


If you have power, you can tell people what to do!

This week we have learned some of the vocabulary for our new topic 'Magnificent Monarchs.' We learned the meaning of the words; monarch, monarchy, power, rule and Sovereign.

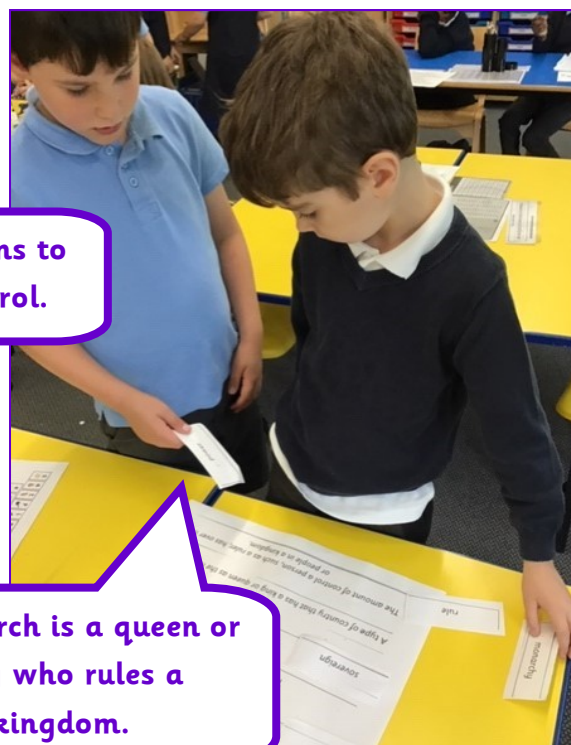
The children worked in pairs to match the words with the correct definition. They then made crowns and took on the role of king

or queen, ruling over the country. The children thought of their own rules to keep the country safe and healthy, they dressed as a monarch and shared their rules with



'Rule' means to have control.

the class. Some of their ideas included 'you must eat your 5 a day', 'always be kind', 'help anyone who needs it' and 'exercise every day.'

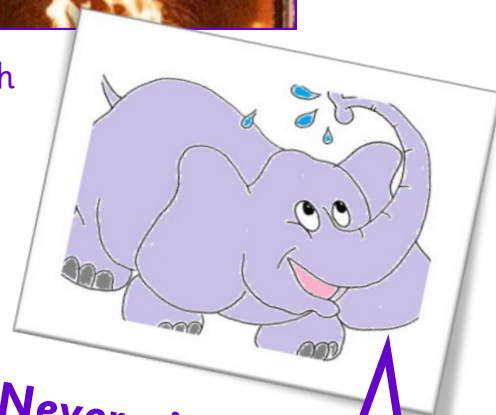


A monarch is a queen or king who rules a kingdom.

Our Magnificent Monarch and Learning Hero HRH Queen Elizabeth II



We are all so sad at the news that HRH Queen Elizabeth II died yesterday afternoon at Balmoral. We would like to remember the Queen for her deep sense of duty and her resilience, as well as her sense of humour and kindness. She is our Lighthorne Heath Learning Hero this week. She 'never gave up' and always worked hard and kept going, right up until two days before she died, aged 96. She is an inspiration to us all. May she rest in peace.



Never give up!

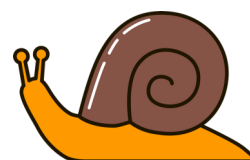
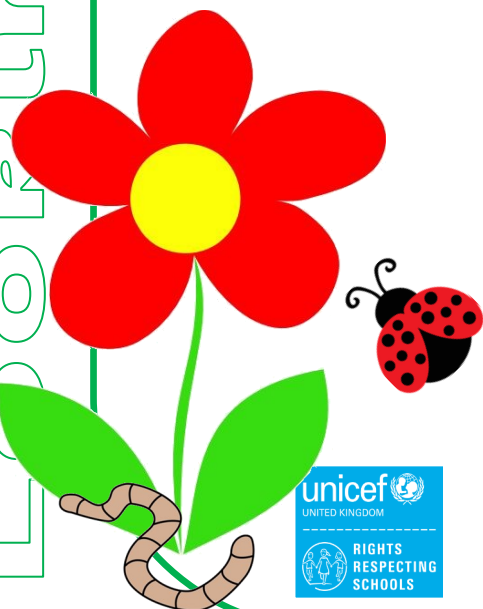


This is a very important moment in British history, as we say goodbye to the Queen and we see our new monarch, King Charles III, come to the throne. As the Queen's successor, King Charles will be crowned at a coronation ceremony next Spring or Summer, alongside his wife, Camilla, as Queen Consort.

Did you know that the Queen was the longest-reigning monarch in British history?

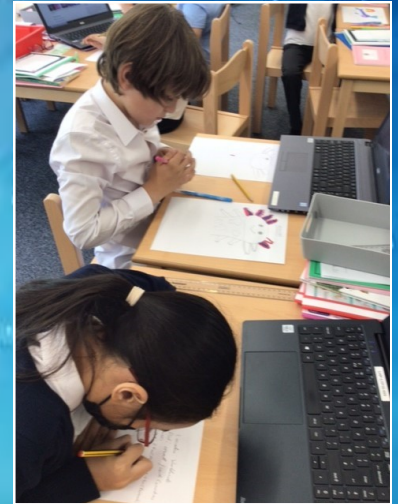
Year 3/4 Science

Year 3/4's learning objective in science this week has been for children to be able to group and sort animals by their characteristics. The children learnt that animals, plants and micro-organisms are living things. Animals that have a backbone are called vertebrates, whilst animals that do not have a backbone are called invertebrates. The children recognised that a living thing can be grouped in a variety of ways. As part of their learning, they produced a Venn diagram to show how animals could be sorted into different groups.



Blue Abyss Year 3/4

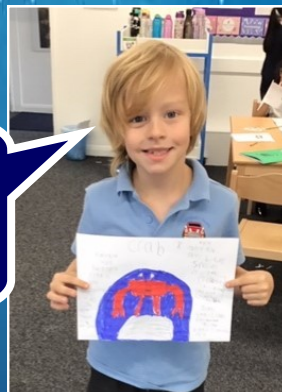
The children in Year 3/4 have been learning about life in the ocean. They watched video clips to find out what creatures live underwater. Next the children carried out some research on the internet, to help them create an exciting poster about a sea creature that interested them. Our learning objective was to retrieve and record information from non-fiction. The children learnt how to surf the internet, how to share their findings and how to participate in a discussion.



I now know that Pufferfish live close to land. They contain a toxic substance that makes them taste foul and they are potentially deadly to other fish! Pufferfish can inflate into a ball shape to evade predators.


I learnt that Blue Whales can live up to 80 or 90 years. They are not dangerous to humans and are not predatory.

I found out that there are over 4,500 species of crab!



A cartoon illustration of a girl and a boy. The girl, on the left, has curly brown hair and is wearing a red dress. She is surrounded by dashed lines connecting the numbers 3, 5, 6, 4, 7, and 8. The boy, on the right, has a large orange nose and is wearing a blue shirt. He is holding a stack of blue banknotes, with one banknote showing the number 6. The background is a light blue sky with a green ground area.

g with
grow your



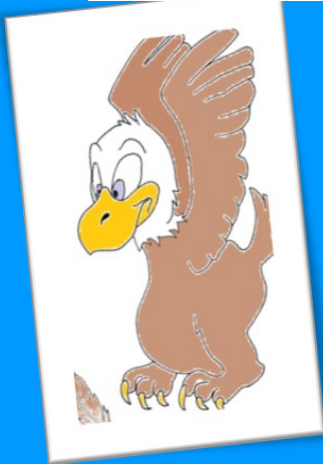
mathematicians no matter how we
might perceive our maths ability.



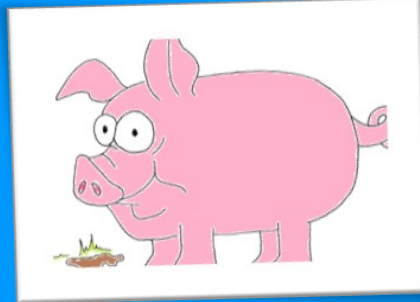
Learning Characters

These are the characters we use at school to help us develop a good attitude to our learning and GROW our brains!

Concentrate.



Have a go.

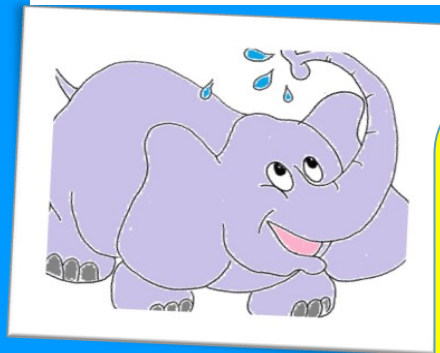


Cooperate.

Be curious.



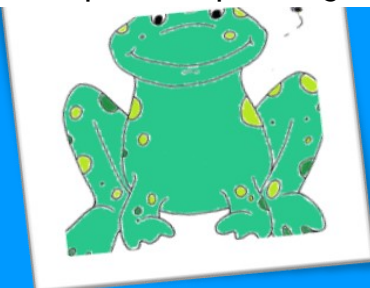
Never give up.



When we think like
our characters, we
become learning
superheroes!

In class this week we
have been thinking
about having a posi-
tive attitude to learn-
ing so that we keep on
trying even if things
are hard.

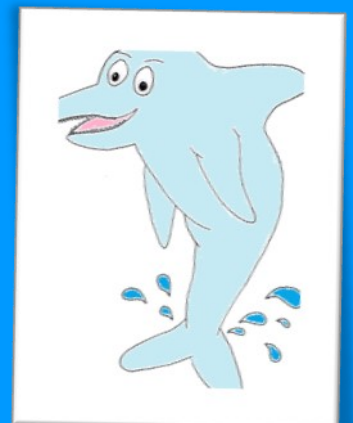
Keep on improving.



Enjoy learning.



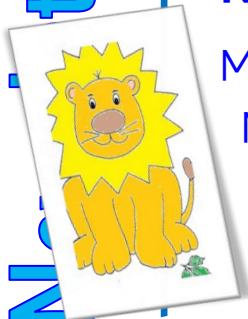
Use your imagination.



Lighthorne Heath Learning Heroes

Nursery and Reception

Mrs Hartley and Mrs Manley have chosen Eily as their Reception and Nursery hero. Eily has started Reception with a big smile and positive attitude. Her careful listening, kindness and polite manners have stood out and she has impressed her teachers by labelling her class work with her name which she had started to learn over the holidays. Well done Eily!



Co-operate



Have a go



Persevere

Year 1/2

This week Mrs Hill and Mrs Sahota would like to nominate their two new children, Caiden and Eryn as our heroes. They have both settled really well this week and have joined in enthusiastically with activities, already showing great interest and attitude. Well done!



Concentrate



Keep on improving

Year 3/4

Ms Singh has chosen Niamh as her class hero this week for settling so well into Year 4. She has been listening carefully to instructions and has produced some lovely work. What a great start to the year! Well done.



Year 4/5/6

Mrs Cox's nomination for this week's Learning Hero is Toby. He has been working hard in all lessons and been a fantastic friend and role model to the other children. During break times he has helped the younger children and made Mrs Thorneywork and Mrs Cox very proud.



Use your imagination



Enjoy learning

Super Star Readers!

To promote our love of reading for pleasure at Lighthorne Heath, we are re-launching our way of celebrating our fantastic home readers. Regular reading at home is one of the most valuable things you can do to support your child's progress. Each Friday, as part of celebration assembly, a superstar reader will be selected to take home our brand-new reading sack. The sack contains a story-loving furry companion, hot chocolate, biscuits and an age appropriate story to be enjoyed over the weekend. Every child who has had their reading diary signed at least 3 times during the week, will be eligible to be selected to receive the reading sack. The first Super Star Reader will be drawn from the qualifying names next Friday. Happy reading!



UN Convention on the Rights
of the Child

Article 29: Goals of
education



Nursery & Reception

Once Upon a Time

In the Once Upon a Time project, your child will be introduced to the wonderful world of stories. They will listen to a range of traditional tales and have the chance to act out the stories in their play. They will also listen to alternative contemporary stories to see different viewpoints from the characters. They will use the stories to think about how life has changed from when the stories were written. They will also make up their own stories and make masks, props and puppets to act out their stories.

Supporting your child at home

- Read traditional stories and fairy tales to your child.
 - Visit your local library and choose picture books to share.
 - Talk about the characters in stories and whether they like or dislike them.
 - Talk about how the characters in stories behave and what they could do differently.
- Share and discuss the [Did you know?](#) resource.

Did you know?

Nursery & Reception

Did you know?



Read these interesting facts about fairy tales with a parent, carer or teacher.



Fairy tales are old stories that have been told to children for hundreds of years.



Fairy tales often include animals as characters, such as wolves, bears or goats. Sometimes there are made up characters, such as trolls.



Fairy tales are set in the past and show the clothes that people used to wear a long time ago.



In fairy tales, kings, queens, princes and princesses live in castles.



Many fairy tales are set in woodlands and forests.



There are lots of new stories that tell fairy tales in a different way.

Key Vocabulary

Nursery & Reception

Key vocabulary



Explore these words together. Talk with an adult about what each word means and use the words in a sentence or as you play.



bear



castle



Cinderella



fairy
godmother



fairy tale



goat



king



prince



princess



queen



Snow White



story



troll



wicked
stepmother



wolf



woodland

Year 1/2 Magnificent Monarchs

Due to the death of Queen Elizabeth on 8th September 2022, some of the content of this topic is currently under review.

This project teaches children about the English and British monarchy from AD 871 to the present day. Using timelines, information about royal palaces, portraits and other historical sources, they build up an understanding of the monarchs and then research six of the most significant sovereigns.

Magnificent Monarchs Knowledge Organiser

Year 1/2

Magnificent Monarchs

What is a monarchy?

A monarchy is a country that has a king or queen as head of state. The king or queen is known as the monarch.

Monarchy in the United Kingdom

There have been over 60 monarchs since Alfred the Great in AD 871. The Queen, Elizabeth II, is the monarch today. She is the longest reigning British monarch.



Elizabeth II

Power of the monarchy

The power of the monarchy has changed over time. In the past, some monarchs had absolute power. This meant that they could do whatever they wanted. Today, there is a constitutional monarchy. This means that the monarch is controlled by parliament and the government.



Royal residences

Royal residences include palaces, castles and stately homes. Some of them are used for official royal business and some are used as holiday or private homes.



Buckingham Palace is in London, England. It is the Queen's main residence.



Balmoral Castle is in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. It is used mainly as a holiday home for the Royal Family.



Osborne House is on the Isle of Wight, England. This was Queen Victoria's favourite holiday home.

Royal portraits

Royal portraits show a monarch in the way that they wish to be seen. The pose, objects, background, clothes and facial expression give messages to the viewer about the monarch's power and personality.



Elizabeth I

Elizabeth I's direct stare and straight back show her strength and confidence. The orb, sceptre and crown show her authority. The Tudor roses on her dress show that she is a Tudor monarch.



Charles I

Charles I is holding a baton while riding a horse. He is not wearing his helmet. This shows that he is a brave warrior. There are grand pillars and an archway in the background, which show his pride.

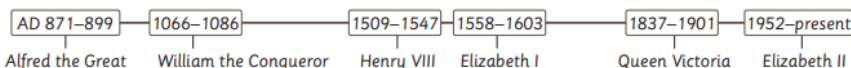


George III

George III's crown shows his authority and his robes display his wealth. The pillar represents strong leadership. He is staring into the distance, showing that he is quiet and thoughtful.

Timelines

A timeline shows important events in chronological order. This is a timeline of six significant sovereigns. The numbers represent the dates of their reigns.



Six significant sovereigns

Alfred the Great was a wise and brave king. He converted his Viking enemy to Christianity and they became friends. He united the English kingdoms. He valued education and created schools to teach his people.



William the Conqueror invaded England and defeated Harold II at the Battle of Hastings. He had absolute power. He created the feudal system and built many castles to protect his kingdom.



Henry VIII was famous for marrying six times and creating the Church of England. He was also power hungry so he closed the monasteries, strengthened the Royal Navy and made laws without parliament.



Elizabeth I was intelligent, brave and loved by her people. She spoke many languages and sponsored playwrights like William Shakespeare. She never married and proved that a woman could rule a kingdom alone. She supported explorers and defeated the Spanish Armada.



Queen Victoria reigned for 63 years. She supported charities, new technologies and inventions and increased the size and power of the British Empire. She was married to Prince Albert and had nine children.



Elizabeth II is the current monarch and the Head of the Commonwealth. She performs many royal duties, such as opening parliament and giving awards. She leads the country's celebrations, supports charities and hosts state banquets and garden parties.



Glossary

absolute power	Complete control over someone or something especially of a monarch or government over their people.
AD - anno Domini	The years after Jesus Christ was born.
feudal system	A hierarchy where people are put into different groups based on their class and roles.
government	A group of people who control a country and make laws or important decisions.
head of state	The public representative of a country, such as a president or monarch.
hierarchy	The order of people or things from most important to least important.
monarch	A king or queen who rules a kingdom.
parliament	A group of people who make the laws for a country.
reign	The period of time that a king or queen rules over a country.
sovereign	A king or queen.
Spanish Armada	A fleet of Spanish ships that tried to invade England.

Blue Abyss

Year 3/4

Grab your wetsuit. We're going deep into an underwater world of incredible coral and mysterious sea creatures. Head to your local aquarium and learn about life in the ocean. Can you pick a favourite fish, plant or animal? What do real divers get up to below the surface? Create a fishy story about exploring an amazing underwater world. Time to go a little deeper into our seas. Make a model deep sea submarine that can withstand great pressure and travel to the deepest, darkest places on Earth. Make sure you test it first. What are those bright lights in the distance? It's a group of bioluminescent sea creatures. Look closely and create a colourful, 3-D art exhibition when you rise to the surface. Flippers on? Snorkel ready? Let's head into the Blue Abyss.

Blue Abyss Knowledge Organiser

Year 3/4

Blue Abyss

Oceans and seas

Just over two thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water. Most of this water is found in oceans. There are five oceans called the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern Oceans. Each ocean has its own climate, depending on its location in the world. Seas are smaller than oceans and can be surrounded by land.

Food chains

All living things need energy to survive. Food chains show where living things get their energy and how all species living in an environment depend on each other. For example, if the producer in a food chain is in short supply, it will affect all the consumers in that food chain.

Producers are found at the beginning of a food chain. They are usually green plants. They use energy from the Sun to make their own food in a process called photosynthesis.

Consumers get energy from eating plants or animals.

Prey are animals that are eaten by other animals.

Predators are animals that hunt, kill and eat other animals to get their food.



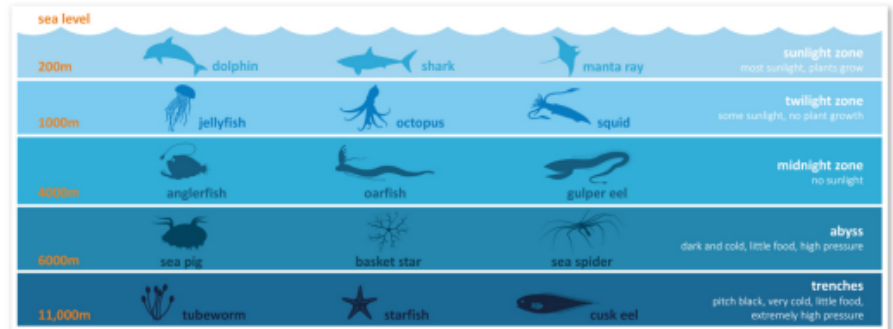
Timeline of Jacques Cousteau

Jacques Cousteau was an explorer, television presenter and inventor. His television shows and films showed people what was in the ocean for the first time.

1910	Born on 11th June in Saint-André-de-Cubzac, France.
1930	Joins the French Naval Academy.
1936	Goes underwater swimming with goggles and begins exploring the sea.
1942	Makes his first underwater film, <i>Sixty Feet Down</i> .
1943	Develops an underwater breathing apparatus, the aqua-lung, with engineer Émile Gagnan.
1945	Begins working for the Undersea Research Group, funded by the French Navy.
1947	Sets the world record for freediving.
1950	Uses a ship called the <i>Calypso</i> for research, diving and filming.
1953	Co-authors the book, <i>The Silent World</i> , which tells the story of his undersea discoveries and adventures.
1956	Releases his first underwater colour film, <i>The Silent World</i> .
1959	Invents an experimental underwater vehicle.
1966–76	Produces a television documentary, <i>The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau</i> .
1985	Awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by the American president Ronald Reagan, for his contributions to science.
1997	Dies on 25th June.

Ocean layers

The ocean has five different layers: the sunlight zone, the twilight zone, the midnight zone, the abyss and the trenches. As the depth increases, the temperature and light levels fall, and the pressure rises making it a difficult place to live. Oceans are home to hundreds of thousands of marine species, each specially adapted to live at specific depths.



Bioluminescence

Some marine animals have chemicals in their cells that make light or bacteria that live on them and produce light. This is called bioluminescence. Bioluminescence can be used as defence, camouflage, to attract prey or to see in the dark. The most common colours of bioluminescence are blue, green and red.



Jellyfish displaying bioluminescence

Great Barrier Reef

Corals are marine invertebrates that live in large groups called colonies. Some species produce a hard exoskeleton that forms into a coral reef. The Great Barrier Reef, on the north-eastern coast of Australia, is the longest and largest coral reef in the world, with over 600 types of coral. Corals are at risk of being destroyed by climate change, pollution and consumers.



Tropical fish in a coral reef

Ocean exploration

Diving

Ocean diving can be dated back to 4500 BC when people in the coastal areas of Greece and China dived for food. Cousteau's invention of the aqua-lung meant divers could take air with them, spending more time under the water and going deeper than ever before. Cousteau used the aqua-lung to explore and film the underwater world more freely.



Deep sea diver using an aqua-lung to breathe

Submarines

In 1620, Cornelis Drebbel built the first submarine. He tested it in the River Thames up to depths of around 4.5m for up to three hours. Today, submarines are used for exploring the deep oceans. They are built to withstand the extreme pressure and have robotic arms to collect marine creatures and samples from the bottom of the ocean.

Oceanography

Between 1872 and 1876, the Royal Navy ship HMS *Challenger* took part in a four-year expedition around the world. The crew collected information and carried out investigations into the world's oceans. The results were published in *The Challenger Report* and became the basis of modern oceanography.

Glossary

adapt	A change in an animal or plant that helps it to survive in its environment.
camouflage	The way some animals are coloured or shaped to blend in with their natural surroundings.
climate	The weather conditions in a place over time.
conservation	The protection of an animal or area from damage.
coral	Marine invertebrates that live in large colonies and produce a hard exoskeleton
freediving	The sport of diving underwater without breathing equipment.
habitat	The natural environment where a plant or animal normally lives.
oceanography	The scientific study of the oceans and everything in them.
organism	An individual animal, plant or microorganism.
pressure	A force that is produced when something presses or pushes against something else.
species	A group of animals or plants that share the same characteristics and can breed with each other.
submarine	A ship that can travel underwater.



Mental Health in Schools Team (MHST)

Tips For Wellness:

Connecting

Welcome back to school!

Connecting with other people can be fantastic for our wellbeing! By spending quality time with other people, we can share positive experiences and share support during difficult experiences. Good relationships with others help us to feel a sense of belonging which improves our self-worth.

Tips for connecting:

1. Try switching off the TV or phone for a short time while with you spend time with family or friends
2. Organise a fun activity with a friend or family member for the weekend/ one day after school
3. If you see someone without a friend at breaktimes, check in with them to make sure they're okay
4. Ring or video chat with a family member or friend, especially if they live far away

Key dates:

Sep 5th - International Day of Charity

6th - National Read A Book Day

8th - International Literacy Day

10th - World Suicide Prevention Day

#ThanksKids recognises the super efforts and kindness of young people and thanks them via personalised #NHSSStars certificates and pin badges. Please spread this message amongst your school community, all you need to do is let us know by nominating the young person using this email address: cwp-tr.thankskids@nhs.net and we'll do the rest!!

MHST are available to support you and your school throughout the school year including term time and school holidays. Please contact your school's Mental Health Lead for information and advice.

Other Information

Autumn Term

October 2022

Friday 21 st October	MUFTI Day
Friday 21 st October	Break up for Half Term
24 th -28 th October	Half-Term

November 2022

Tuesday 8 th November	Peer Mediation training for Year 5/6 pupils & MDS @ Lighthorne Heath am
Tuesday 8 th November	Y5 & Y6 Theatre Visit to RSC 'A Christmas Carol' 7pm
Thursday 10 th November	School closed for teacher training: RSC INSET Day 1 for Associate Schools 9.30am-3.30pm @ Sydenham
Thursday 10 th November	Writes Individual Portrait Photographs at Lighthorne Heath 8.45am
Monday 21 st November	School closed for teacher training: INSET Day 2: RSC Rehearsal Room Pedagogies, led by the Royal Shakespeare Company
Tuesday 22 nd November	School closed for teacher training: INSET Day 3: Emotion Coaching, led by Dr Louise Gilbert
Wednesday 23 rd November	School closed for teacher training: INSET Day 4: An Introduction to Attachment and PACE, led by EPS
Thursday 24 th November	Y3 & Y4 Theatre Visit to the Belgrade 'Jack and the Beanstalk' 10.15am

December 2022

December Date TBC	Participation in Leamington's inaugural Christmas Tree Festival
Thursday 8 th December	YN, YR, Y1 & Y2 Theatre Visit to WAC 'Stick Man' 10.30am
Friday 9 th December	Christmas Jumper Day / MUFTI Day
Friday 16 th December	Break up for Christmas holidays
19 th December-2 nd January	Christmas Holidays

Community Information



SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION FOR Young Mothers & Babies

At St Basils we provide housing related support and accommodation to young people and their babies.

We provide support with housing, benefits, training, employment, maintaining a tenancy and so much more.

If you are aged 16-24
and at risk of
homelessness or know
someone who is and
want to find out more,
please get in touch.

St
Basils
Works with young people



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ACCOMMODATION
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