



Headteacher's Introduction

It has been a busy week with so much learning taking place both in school and at home. The children have adapted to the changes so well and the resilience and motivation we are seeing every day is super. Thank you for all of your support with this. We are very aware that this is a challenging time for everyone and are here to offer support and guidance in any way that we can. Please contact school should you need any help or a chat with a member of our staff team.

Mr Haynes & Mrs Innes

Google Meet Check In

The Google Meet check in sessions in Years 3 – 6 have been really positive. We are so pleased with the attendance and feedback we have received about these. Please encourage your children to attend every day, even if it is just for one of the daily sessions.

We will be beginning these for **Year 2** from **Monday 18th January**. There will be a 9am session and a 1pm session and look forward to seeing all of the children together. Please see the parent guide on the website [here](#) for help setting this up.

Families North Yorkshire Magazine

Here [the link to the Jan/Feb issue](#) of Families North Yorkshire Magazine which you may find useful and enjoy reading through.

Wellbeing

Have you listened to the 'Happiness half hour' on BBC sounds. 30 minutes of really practical ideas on improving your happiness: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/p0926ylz>

GREAT DREAM
Ten keys to happier living

- GIVING** Do things for others
- RELATING** Connect with people
- EXERCISING** Take care of your body
- AWARENESS** Live life mindfully
- TRYING OUT** Keep learning new things
- DIRECTION** Have goals to look forward to
- RESILIENCE** Find ways to bounce back
- EMOTIONS** Look for what's good
- ACCEPTANCE** Be comfortable with who you are
- MEANING** Be part of something bigger

ACTION FOR HAPPINESS
www.actionforhappiness.org



Home Learning

It has been wonderful to see all of the home learning that has been taking place this week. The effort and engagement has been superb as has the range of learning across the curriculum.

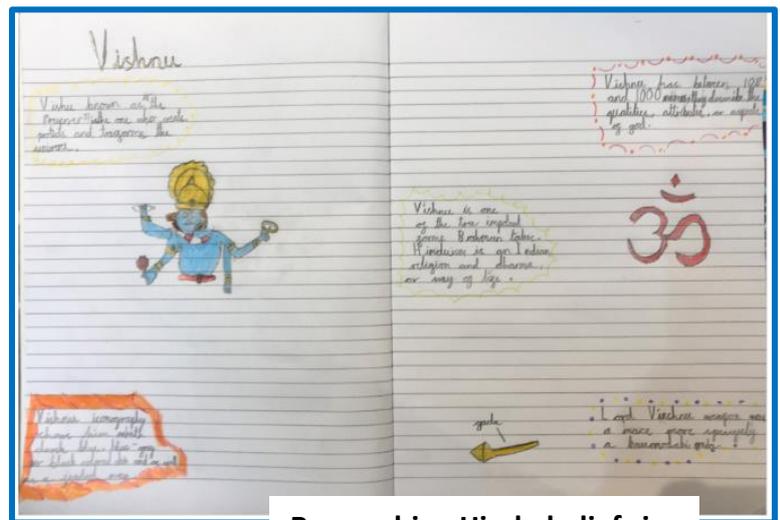
Here are just a few examples of some of the work that we wanted to share.



Creative skills on show in Early Years and Year 1



Writing protest posters in Year 2 literacy



Researching Hindu beliefs in Year 4 RE

Year 6 writing an introductory paragraph of a formal letter from the King to the Redcoat guards to ask them to help to capture the Highwayman.

Dear Guardsman

I am writing to request urgent help concerning the citizens of our kingdom. Many Nobles and wealthy gentlemen have been informing me of terrible incidents due to a highly dangerous robber. When the moon is out the bandit terrorises our people stealing all of the valuable items they possess. He is a serious threat to our kingdom, so I expect you to consider this matter with paramount importance.



The start of a new topic in Year 3 Science



Sir Isaac Newton

He was born on 4th January 1643 or maybe it was 25th December 1642 if you look at the julien calendar.

At school he loved learning about chemistry. But he had to go and work on the farm. His uncle then got his mum to let him study again and he went to trinity college Cambridge.

The apple tree



Sir Isaac Newton made one of his most important discoveries when an apple fell from the tree he was sitting under and hit him on the head. This story isn't quite true, but a falling apple did lead to one of Newton's discoveries.

This was gravity

The law of motion

Sir Isaac Newton also discovered something known as the three laws of motion.

Law 1 - The first law is something that is still, will remain still unless a force is applied to it.

Law 2 - Acceleration (speeding up) happens when a force is applied to an object. The heavier the object, the more force will be needed to accelerate the object.

Law 3 - For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

This means forces work in pairs. For each force applied, another force will act in the opposite direction.

village

Anglo-Saxon houses were rectangular huts made of wood with roofs thatched with straw. Each family house had one room, with a hearth with a fire for: cooking, heating and light. The houses were built facing the sun to get as much heat and light as possible. A high wooden fence would be built around a village to protect it from wild animals like: wolves, foxes and boars. Anglo-Saxon houses were rectangular huts made of wood with roofs thatched with straw.



Year 5 historians finding out about the Anglo-Saxons