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Friday 25th November

Newsletter 11

Collective Worship Thought of the week:

"We have learnt to show friendship to each other by being kind."
 Austyn Year 2



Growth Mindset Quote of the week:

"When learning about time, it was a bit tricky. I got help and tried really hard. Now I can tell the time to 15 minutes."
 Louie Year 1



Celebrations of the week:

Diners of the week

Nursery - **Kitty Becvar**
 KS1 - **Daisy Callander**
 KS2 - **Sophia Watton-Hall**



Citizen of the Week

Alfie Baker - for continuing to be polite, respectful and helpful to all adults



Learning Powers Certificate

We would like to invite **everyone** (parents, grandparents, carers, friends) to celebrate the learning from the week with us during our Friday celebration assemblies.

On **Friday 25th November** in our celebration assembly at **9.15am** the following children will be celebrating their achievements. Please come along if you are free.

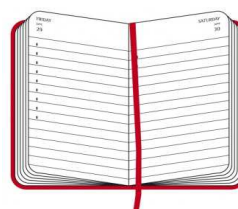
Reception Class - Samuel Lonsdale **Year 1/2 - Pearl Becvar**
Year 3/4 - Callum McIvor **Year 5/6 - Sid Kasperuk**



Dates for your diaries:

2nd Dec - Jolly Jumper Day
7^h Dec - Open time for new parent tours 6pm-7pm
9th Dec - Winter Wonderland Christmas Fair 3.15-6pm East Hoathly Village Hall
12th Dec - Dress Rehearsal for Christmas Production 2pm
14th Dec - Christmas Production 2pm & 6.30pm
21st Dec - Christingle Service 2pm
18th Jan - Maths Day
24th Jan - Parent Forum 9am
9th Feb - End of term celebration 2.30pm
2nd March - Book Day
15th March - Parent Forum 9am
21st Mar - Parent Consultation Evening 4pm-6pm
23rd Mar - Parent Consultation Evening 4pm-6pm
31st Mar - Easter Service 9.25am
2nd May - Parent Forum 9am
2nd May - School Nurse to see Reception Pupils (Vision and Hearing)
4th May - *Swimming for Year 3/4*
11th May - *Swimming for Year 3/4*
15th May - Enterprise Week
18th May - *Swimming for Year 3/4*
22nd May - Awe & Wonder Day - celebration 2.30pm
25th May - *Swimming for Year 3/4*
5th June - Inset Day
8th June - *Swimming for Year 5/6*
14th June - Parent Forum 9am
15th June - *Swimming for Year 5/6*
22nd June - *Swimming for Year 5/6*
29th June - *Swimming for Year 5/6*
4th July - Sports Day 9.30am & Picnic 12.00
7th July - Table Tennis Tournament at Chiddingly
7th July - Reports out to parents
10th July - Bikeability week for Year 6
10th July - Dress Rehearsal for Summer Production 2pm
11th July - Summer Production 2pm & 6.30pm
14th July - Parent Consultation Evening 4pm-6pm to discuss reports only
20th July - Leavers Service
21st July - Inset Day

Any changes to the above diary will be in italics.



Book Fair

There will be a Scholastic book fair in school from 28th November. Are there any parents who would be happy to volunteer to support the running of this from 8.30-9am and 3.15-3.45pm each day (other than Friday afternoon as the book fair is collected on Friday lunchtime).

It is good practice to inform parents of the school attendance figures. We will be reporting this information in our newsletters.

Attendance

The national target for attendance is 96.1%.

Our school target is 97.0%.

Our attendance percentage for this school year to date is:
95.9%

Class Attendance Figures for last week:

Year R	-	97.2%
Year 1/2	-	95.7%
Year 3/4	-	95.2%
Year 5/6	-	92.8%

Parent Forum - Wednesday 23rd November

Thank you to those parents who were able to attend the workshops on Grammar this week. The main objective was to deliver some useful resources, explain how teachers deliver grammar, punctuation and spelling in school and share a jargon-busting booklet to help parents support children at home. These resources can be found attached to this newsletter. Feedback has been very positive and those who attended expressed that they found the workshops helpful and informative.

The next parent workshop is on Monday 5th December and will be after school in your children's classrooms. This workshop will be a short session to share key ways for you to support your child with their reading at home.

Message from Reverend Phil

Reverend Phil would like to invite you to attend the **Parish Carol Service at Chiddingly Church at 6.00pm on Sunday 18th December at 6.00pm.** (There will be a torchlight procession to Church leaving from outside the Six Bells at about 5.50pm).

GROWTH MINDSET

Tough Woodlouse of the Week

Alfred Parris for showing perseverance and determination in his literacy and maths learning

Growth Mindset Success Story



"Since starting skating, I must have fallen and hit the ice over 20,000 times."

Shizuka Arakawa
Olympic Gold Medal Winning Skater



Nursery News

Our letter sound this week: P, p Our number this week is: 2

This week we have been learning about light and dark. We have thought about what we do when it's dark and light outside.

We have been busy leaning new songs for our nativity. This year we are all going to be sheep!

The children have had lots of fun working together in the garden to clear up all the leaves that had blown off of the trees over the weekend.



- Home learning: Let's count at home! E.g. how many stairs are there? Can you count your fingers? Can you show me 4?

Please could you remember coats, hats and wellington boots each time you are in nursery as the weather is now colder.

Key Dates:

- New parent tour 7th December 6-7pm
- Christmas Fete: 9th December 3:15 -6pm
- Christmas Nativity 'The Sleepy Shepherd'
Monday 12th December 2pm Dress Rehearsal (Siblings Welcome)
Wednesday 14th December 2pm

Thank you,
Nursery Staff

FPTA News

School Staff link with FPTA

Miss Denney and Miss Purcell are the staff links for the FPTA. Please see them if you have any items to discuss about FPTA.

Already this year the FPTA will be funding:

- *Monkey bars for the trim trail
- *PA system
- *Transportable stage
- *School and nursery pantomime to be provided by a touring company
- *iPad and cover for the nursery.

Christmas Bags

The children have designed a school Christmas bag that is on display in the cabinet at the front of the school. This limited edition bag will be available to buy at a cost of £5 each and limited to 2 per family. If any parents would like to order more than 2, please indicate on the reply slip below as more may be available at a later date.

FPTA request! We need unwanted gifts/new goods for the gift stall at the Winter Wonderland, please! We would be grateful of all donations for our gift stall.

Are you (or do you have a family member who is) arty/crafty?
We would love some homemade items to sell at the Winter Wonderland.

Thank you
FPTA

Sweetie tombola jam jars of sweets - donations wanted please.

Please could you fill a jar with sweets and take to the school office between now and the week of the fair. Your children can decorate the jar however they like.

This will be used on the sweetie tombola as a prize.

The Christmas Fair run by the FPTA is not only a lovely, festive, family event, but it also raises money for the school. This year, the aim is to raise money to go towards trim trail equipment.

Thank you.

Interesting Word of the Week

Each week there will be an interesting, useful but unusual word for the community to get to know. We will select a word and provide a definition for it. Pupils will be asked by Miss Lewis and Mr Procter in Friday's assembly what the word is and what it means. They will ask them to put the word into a sentence to show they have understood the meaning. This is to help build up pupils vocabulary through the year.

A yellow rectangular logo with a blue border. Inside, it says "Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar" in a stylized font. There are also some faint icons of a pencil and a notepad.

This week's word is:

A yellow rectangular logo with a blue border. Inside, it says "Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar" in a stylized font. There are also some faint icons of a pencil and a notepad.A grey, multi-pointed starburst graphic with a white outline. The word "Exuberant" is written in the center in a simple black font.

Exuberant

Definition: To be full of energy, excitement, enthusiasm and cheerfulness.

Church Cleaning

The Church are revamping the cleaning schedule and are earmarking Saturday mornings from 10am to 1pm, and Wednesday afternoons (if the church is empty) from 2pm to 4pm. If there are any volunteers that would like to help, please email Rebecca from the church on beads@rebeccaweddell.co.uk

Welcome Mrs Smith

We would like to welcome our new teaching assistant Mrs Smith who will be working with Year 1 and 2.

Cross Country at Ringmer



Some pupils went to a Cross Country event at Ringmer School on Friday 18th November. It had been a drizzly day so the ground was wet, but we persevered through the mud! We ran about 1.6km, which felt really far. Everybody finished the race and our team came 6th in the Girls' race and 7th in the boys' race. We were really pleased!

Well done to all of our runners for pushing themselves and embracing the challenge!

Mince Pie Sponsored Run

Mr Procter and Mr Alan Brundle (Governor) will be taking part in a sponsored 10 mile run on 4th December. All money raised will be going towards new equipment for the school. If you would like to sponsor them, please see Mrs Wicks in the school office.



Children in Need

On Friday 18th November we held a fundraising day for children in need. The children could come in with something spotty and joined in a beat your score skipping challenge. They brought in £1 to join in. They also brought in coppers to fill up a picture of Pudsey Bear. Thank you to the parents for their support with this event. Pupil Governors did a great job of counting up all the coppers.

In total we managed to raise £105.18.



PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for your responses to the parent questionnaires. Below are the results:

My child is happy at this school	69% Strongly Agree. 31% Agree
My child feels safe at this school	75% Strongly Agree. 25% Agree
My child makes good progress at this school	69% Strongly Agree. 31%
My child is well looked after at this school	75% Strongly Agree. 25% Agree
My child is taught well at this school	69% Strongly Agree. 31% Agree
My child receives appropriate homework for their age	31% Strongly Agree. 62% Agree 6% Don't know
This school ensures the pupils are well behaved	62% Strongly Agree. 31% Agree 6% Don't know
This school deals effectively with bullying	38% Strongly Agree. 31% Agree 31% Don't know
This school is well led and managed	56% Strongly Agree. 44% Agree
This school responds well to any concern I raise	75% Strongly Agree. 19% Agree 6% Don't know
I receive valuable information from the school about my child's progress	75% Strongly Agree. 19% Agree 6% Disagree
I would recommend this school to another parent	69% Strongly Agree. 25% Agree 6% Disagree

Christmas Events

Friday 9th December - Winter Wonderland Fete
3.15- 6pm Village Hall (more details to follow)

Christmas Productions

Following feedback we have received, this year we are adapting our Christmas productions:

Nursery, Reception and Year 1 & 2 will be performing a Nativity play.
Dress Rehearsal - **Monday 12.12.16 at 2pm** (KS2 will attend)
Production - **Wednesday at 14.12.16 2pm**

Year 3,4,5 & 6 will be performing a Carol Concert
Dress Rehearsal - **Monday 12.12.16 at 9.25am** (KS1 will attend)
Carol Concert - **Wednesday 14.12.16 at 6.30pm**

Younger siblings are welcome to attend the dress rehearsals.
The FPTA will be at performances providing refreshments.

parishboundaries.org

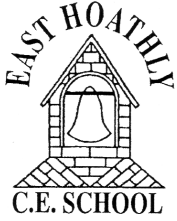
Winter Wonderland

We are holding a 'Fancy Dress' competition at the FPTA Winter Wonderland fair on 9th December.

Prizes for best dressed in Nursery, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Also top prize of a Family Ticket to Middle Farm for the best dressed overall.

Judging will take place at 4.45pm with the Choir singing at 5pm.

Any fancy dress is welcome, it doesn't need to be festive!



Jolly Jumper Day

Friday 2nd December

To wear your jolly jumper to school on Friday 2nd, you need to bring a donation in to school.



Nursery and Reception Class - please bring bottles of wine, beer and non-alcoholic drinks (Adults, please hand any alcohol directly to the school office).

Year 1 & 2 - Sweet items such as tins of biscuits, boxes of chocolates, selection boxes and Christmas tree treats.

Year 3 & 4 - Savoury items such as boxes of biscuits for cheese, chutneys, oils and olives.

Year 5 & 6 - festive items such as crackers, gifts, candles and decorations.

Thank you. FPTA

Summary of SPaG terms for new curriculum

Section 1 - Word Types

Nouns: Nouns name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.

There are different types of nouns.

Type of Noun	Definition	Examples
abstract	name of something that can't be felt or touched	anger, love
collective	name for a group of things	flock, herd
common (ordinary)	name for an ordinary object or animal	table, chair
Proper	the name of a particular person, place or thing	Paris, Finkley Street, Jeremy Jones, Christianity
uncountable (uncountable nouns are also usually abstract eg love or common eg water)	something that can't be counted, often used with words such as much or little bit	water, air

Circle the noun (or nouns) in the sentences below.

- Can you find the cat?
- He enjoys partying in the summer.
- Fish make a tasty snack.

Adjectives:

- Adjectives describe nouns, including the quantity, quality, size, age, shape, colour, place of origin or purpose of a noun.
- They can go in front of the noun (e.g. the old triangular building) or after it (e.g. the building was old and triangular).
- Sometimes, adjectives end in -ly e.g. cuddly.

Circle the adjectives in the following sentences.

- a) Peter was a very friendly chap.
- b) Did you hear that peculiar noise?
- c) The dog is very hungry.

Verbs: Verbs give an action or happening. Verbs tell you what has happened, is happening or will happen.

E.g. He jumped over the fence.

The verb 'to be': To be counts as a verb. It is sometimes hard to recognise as it comes in different forms depending on tense, person and number of people.

	Past tense	Present tense	Future tense
I	was	am	will be
You/ we/ they	were	are	will be
He/ She	was	is	will be

Modal verbs: A modal verb tells you how possible or necessary an action is e.g. will, can, could, may, might. It is used with another verb e.g. I might go.

Underline the modal verbs in the following sentences.

- a) He would like to try flying.
- b) Anyone can draw.
- c) Sarah will be great at football.

Adverbs: Adverbs are words that tell you more about the verb e.g. how, when or where the action happened.

- Lots of adverbs end in the letters -ly and this is a really good way for children to spot them. E.g. quickly, cautiously...
- But.... beware! Not all adverbs end in -ly. E.g. hard, far, fast.
- Adverbs of time e.g. next, afterwards, later, soon etc.

Sort these words into the correct boxes.

rapidly, fiercely, collected, calculates, happily, soon, hold

Verbs	Adverbs

Adverbials: An adverbial is a phrase that tells us more about the verb (and can be more than one word). An adverb can be an adverbial.

Adverbials answer questions like:

Type of adverbial	Examples
Where?	Tom hid the box under the stairs .
When?	Tom hid the box before breakfast .
How long?	Tom hid the box for a week .
How often?	Tom hid the box every day .
How?	Tom hid the box by covering it with coats .
Why?	Tom hid the box so Lauren couldn't find it .
With whom?	Tom hid the box with Anne .

Underline the adverbials in the following sentences:

- a). Julie sat with her legs crossed.
- b). When it rained, the children ran inside.
- c). Claire knocked because she wanted to come in.

Complete these sentences adding adverbials to answer the questions.

- a). The dog barked (**why?**)
- b). Olga went to the park (**with whom?**)
- c). Raquel practised the flute (**how often?**)

Pronouns: A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun in a sentence. They are intended to avoid having to repeat the name of things.

Underline the pronouns in the following sentences:

- a) Mary gave them to him.
- b) Despite the rain, they still went out on their bikes.
- c) He picked it up off the floor.

There are different types of pronouns including:

Personal pronouns - I, you, he, she, it, we, they (subjects)

- me, you, him, her, it, us, them (objects)

Relative pronouns introduce relative clauses - which, who, when, whose, that

Possessive pronouns - mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs

Sentence	Personal	Possessive	Relative
I am very happy.			
Jane bought a coat, which is lovely.			
Is the bag yours or mine?			

Prepositions: Prepositions show the position of things in *time or place* e.g.

The bike was inside the shed, next to an old wheelbarrow.

- Prepositions of time: after, at, before, by, for, to, until
- Prepositions of place: at, above, by, between, beside, from, into etc
- 'Of' is also a preposition
- Some words can be a preposition OR a conjunction, so make sure you check to see what job it is doing in the sentence - if it joins two clauses, it is a conjunction, not a preposition

Complete the sentences with a suitable preposition.

Sandra put the ketchup _____ the fridge.

Sam parked the car _____ the tree.

Tick **one** sentence that uses the word after as a preposition.

- a) Simon ate chips after he had done all his homework.
- b) We went home after the football match.
- c) After I played cards, I went to bed.

Determiners: Determiners are used in front of noun phrases (including adjectives) to indicate whether you are referring to something specific or something general.

Some words can be determiners AND pronouns. A determiner is used before a noun phrase; a pronoun is not e.g. Give me that pen (determiner); How could you do that? (pronoun).

There are different types of determiners:

- Articles - a, an, the
- Demonstratives - this, that, these, those, which
- Quantifiers - few, many, much, some, any, more
- Numbers - one, two, three...

- Possessive - my, your, his, her, our, their, its

Underline all the determiners in the following sentence.

- a) This SPaG test is difficult. It might take an hour, but some people may do it more quickly.

Conjunctions: Conjunctions join clauses. There are two main types:

- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (equal weight) e.g. and, but, or.
- Subordinating conjunctions join a main clause and a subordinating clause e.g. because, as, so, if, although, despite, unless, when, after, before, while, since, until, during, where.
- Check what job the word is doing; if it joins two clauses, it is a conjunction but if it only links to a phrase, it is a preposition.
- Subordinating conjunctions can also be relative pronouns introducing a relative clause e.g. who, which, where, when and that.

Write a suitable conjunction to go in the following sentences.

- a) Barry was tired _____ he had done lots of work.
- b) Jenny won the race _____ she hadn't done a lot of training.

Tick one box to show whether the underlined word is used as a subordinating conjunction or a preposition.

Sentence	Subordinating conjunction	Preposition
I will be here <u>until</u> Christmas.		
Will you wait here <u>until</u> I come to collect you?		
<u>Since</u> it is your turn, you can go first.		

Section 2 - Sentences

Statements, Questions, Commands and Exclamations

Statements: give information and always end with a full stop e.g. The boy stood up.

Questions: are sentences that ask someone something and end with a question mark e.g. Did the boy stand up?

Commands: are sentences that order someone to do something. They begin with a verb and end with a full stop e.g. Stand up.

Exclamations: express an emotion, such as surprise or joy. They begin with How or What and end with an exclamation mark e.g. What a lovely day!

Add the correct punctuation mark to the end of each of the following sentences.

- a) Go and wait over there
- b) Where is your hat
- c) How wonderful
- d) I am having fish and chips for tea

Clauses: A sentence must contain at least one clause. A clause is a group of words that has a subject doing a verb.

E.g. because she liked picking flowers

Kate played tennis

A main clause: can be a complete sentence by itself.

For example: - Kate played tennis

She ate her tea

A subordinate clause: starts with a subordinating conjunction and that means it doesn't make sense by itself.

For example: when it is time to go home because she liked picking flowers

Underline the subordinate dependant clause in the following sentences.

- a) The teacher screamed when the child fell off his chair.
- b) When Rachel was away, we did a Maths test.

Relative clause:

- Adds information about a noun or noun phrase
- The sentence makes sense without it
- Often begins with a relative pronoun (replacing the noun itself):
who, which, when, where, that, whose
- Is a type of subordinate clause.

[Relative clauses are separated from the main clauses by commas, and subordinate clauses are separated by a comma IF they come before the main clause.]

Subject and Object

The subject is the person or thing doing the action.

The object is the person or thing affected by or receiving the action.

E.g. The cat walked on the carpet. The cat is the subject and the carpet is the object.

Underline the subject and circle the object in the following sentences.

- a) The man washed the car.
- b) Across the lawn danced the fairies.
- c) Over the sea, the ship was sailing

Subject and Verb Agreement: The subject is who or what the sentence is about. The verb is what the subject is doing. **The subject and verb MUST agree.**

- If there is one subject, the verb must be singular.
- If there is more than one subject, the verb must be plural.

E.g. The boys run quickly. The boy runs quickly.

Correct the following sentences so that the subject and verb agree.

- Where is the books?
- He arrive now.
- The computer, which used to be ours, are broken.

Tenses: Verbs can be written in the past, present or future tense. They can also be written in different forms including simple, perfect and progressive.

	Simple	Perfect	Progressive
	Just the verb	'to have' + verb	'to be' + ing verb
Past	walked	had walked	was/ were walking
Present	walk	have/has walked	am/is/are walking
Future	will walk	will have walked	will be walking

Tick the box to show which verb form is being used for each sentence.

Sentence	Simple	Perfect	Progressive
Philip bought a new car.			
Sally was milking the cows.			
By now, he will have eaten the cake.			

Subjunctive verb forms:

- Used when the speaker suggests or recommends something and wants to sound formal
- Often uses the verb 'to be' in an unusual way
- Other verbs sometimes seem to have incorrect subject-verb agreement e.g. I recommend that he eat more fish (instead of 'he eats...')
- Popular uses: If I were you... I wish I were...

Circle the correct subjunctive form to complete the sentence below.

Mabel insisted that Paul sleep / sleeps on the floor.

Tick **one** sentence that uses the subjunctive form of the verb.

- a) He was happy to go fishing.
- b) I wish you were here with me.
- c) James asked if he could borrow the car.

Passive and active voices:

Most sentences are written in the active voice - somebody does something (to something) - subject + verb + object.

Sometimes, the object is put before the verb - object + verb (+ subject) - this is called the passive voice.

Passive voice is used when:

- The writer wants to focus on the object;
- The writer doesn't want to say/ we don't know/ it doesn't matter who did it.

Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice:

Peter smashed the vase.

Section 3 - Punctuation

Commas: Used to separate items in a list and mark phrases or clauses.

A comma splice is a common error, when commas are used instead of a full stop or semi-colon.

Items in a list: separate each item with a comma, except for the last two; includes adjectives describing a noun.

Marking phrases or clauses: if something comes before the main clause, add a comma before the main clause. This includes adverbs, adverbial phrases and subordinate clauses. Relative clauses should also be separated with commas, as should direct speech from who said it (whether before or after the speech).

Add commas where required to the following sentences.

- a) Even though the wind rain and snow didn't stop we still had a nice day.
- b) Suddenly without any warning the train came to a halt.

Explain how the comma changes the meaning of this sentence.

- c) Stop Peter. Stop, Peter.

Apostrophes: Used to show possession or omission.

Omission - used to show letters are missing, usually in contractions (two words made into one with apostrophes to show missing letters).

Possession - used to show something belongs to someone.

- If singular, add apostrophe s (the cat's dinner);
- If plural ending in s, then just add apostrophe after the s (the cats' dinner);
- If plural not ending in s, add apostrophe s (the children's dinner).

Add apostrophes where required.

- a) Is it Janes turn to go on the swing?
- b) Can the dogs jump any higher?
- c) Its such a nice day, lets take the childrens dogs for a walk.

Parenthesis: Adding extra information to a sentence; the sentence will make sense without this information. It is separated from the rest of the sentence with commas, brackets or dashes. The writer chooses which in order to suit their style and purpose.

Children in York, a city in England, live near two rivers.

Children in York (a city in England) live near two rivers.

Children in York - a city in England - live near two rivers.

Add punctuation around the parenthesis in these sentences.

- a) The river Ouse always high at this time of year will flood soon.
- b) Charles an amazing chef is cooking for us tonight.
- c) I always watch my favourite TV show Millie in Between on Saturday.

Semi-colons: Separate two main clauses which are related to each other - there must be a clause on each side, no conjunctions are needed.

E.g. I like the summer; I get to visit the seaside.

Colons: Introduce lists (or ideas or speech) and can separate two main clauses where the second clause **explains** the first.

E.g. James hated swimming: he always felt as though he might drown.

Hyphens: Used to link two words together to make a compound noun.

E.g. razor-sharp claws

Dashes: Used to add extra information, sometimes exclamations.

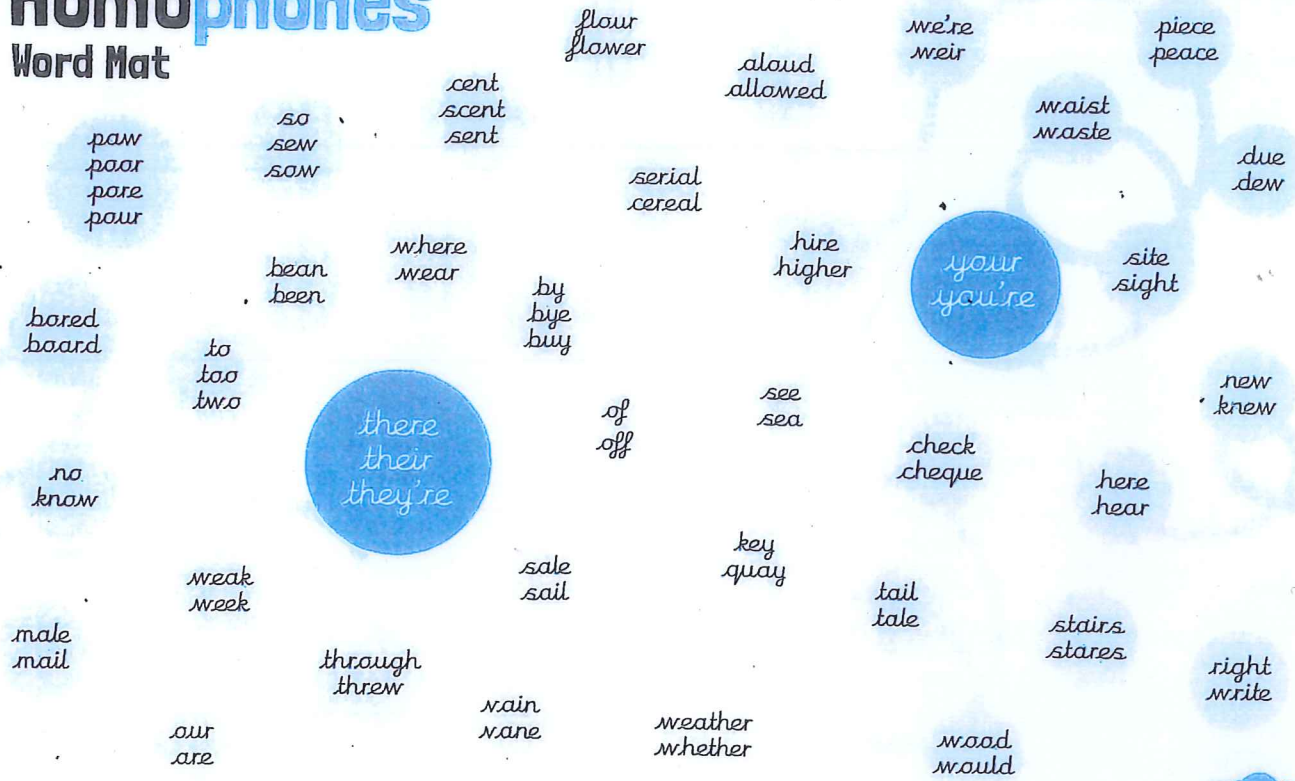
E.g. My auntie had a new baby - it's a boy!

Inverted commas: We mean speech marks, but that's the official term. They go around the direct speech. Always start a spoken sentence with a capital letter and finish with closing punctuation inside the speech marks. If your written sentence is not finished yet because you are adding '*she said.*' , for example, then use a comma (unless and question mark or exclamation mark is required) but not a full stop. The full stop comes at the end of your written sentence instead.

E.g. "I will be home at six o'clock," announced Mum sternly.

Homophones

Word Mat



same pronunciation • different spelling • different meaning



Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1

the	• they	one
a	be	once
do	he	ask
to	me	• friend
• today	she	• school
of	we	put
said	no	• push
says	go	pull
are	so	• full
were	by	• house
was	my	our
is	here	
his	there	
has	where	
I	love	
• you	come	
• your	some	

Year 2

• door	gold	plant	clothes
• floor	hold	path	busy
poor	told	bath	people
• because	every	hour	water
find	great	move	again
kind	break	prove	half
mind	steak	• improve	money
• behind	pretty	sure	Mr
child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
children	after	eye	• parents
wild	fast	could	Christmas
• climb	last	should	• everybody
• most	past	would	even
• only	father	who	
• both	class	whole	
old	grass	any	
• cold	pass	• many	



Year 3 and 4 Spelling List

accident(ally)
actual(ly)
address
answer
appear
arrive
believe
bicycle
breath
breathe
build
busy/business
calendar
caught
centre
century
certain
circle
complete
consider

continue
decide
describe
different
difficult
disappear
early
earth
eight/eighth
enough
exercise
experience
experiment
extreme
famous
favourite
February
forward(s)
fruit
grammar

group
guard
guide
heard
heart
height
history
imagine
increase
important
interest
island
knowledge
learn
length
library
material
medicine
mention
minute

natural
naughty
notice
occasion(ally)
often
opposite
ordinary
particular
peculiar
perhaps
popular
position
possess(ion)
possible
potatoes
pressure
probably
promise
purpose
quarter

question
recent
regular
reign
remember
sentence
separate
special
straight
strange
strength
suppose
surprise
therefore
though/although
thought
through
various
weight
woman/women

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6

accommodate
accompany
according
achieve
aggressive
amateur
ancient
apparent
appreciate
attached
available
average
awkward
bargain
bruise
category
cemetery
committee

communicate
community
competition
conscience
conscious
controversy
convenience
correspond
criticise
curiosity
definite
desperate
determined
develop
dictionary
disastrous
embarrass
environment

equip
equipped
equipment
especially
exaggerate
excellent
existence
explanation
familiar
foreign
forty
frequently
government
guarantee
harass
hindrance
identity
immediate

immediately
individual
interfere
interrupt
language
leisure
lightning
marvellous
mischievous
muscle
necessary
neighbour
nuisance
occupy
occur
opportunity
parliament
persuade

physical
prejudice
privilege
profession
programme
pronunciation
queue
recognise
recommend
relevant
restaurant
rhyme
rhythm
sacrifice
secretary
shoulder
signature
sincere

sincerely
soldier
stomach
sufficient
suggest
symbol
system
temperature
thorough
twelfth
variety
vegetable
vehicle
yacht



Bauble Decorating Competition

Baubles available at the school office for £1 each.



All entries will be on display on the tree in the school office and can be taken home during the last week of school

Winner to be announced Friday 9th December
5.45pm at





Tel: 07773015610

Email: info@mjmodernmusic.co.uk

Term 3 January/February Guitar Lessons

Our guitar lessons specialise in learning fun music that children know and love. The guitar lessons include:

- Embedding a specialised lesson plans to suit each pupil
- Learning to read music
- Learning music theory and general knowledge
- Grading (optional with one to one tuition)
- Opportunities to perform in assemblies/music soiree's
- a relaxing, focused and inspiring learning environment

The cost of lessons:

One to one - £ 15.00 per lesson (30 mins)

Learn with a friend - £ 7.50 per pupil (30 mins)

If you would like to express interest for your child to start guitar lessons with MJ Modern Music please fill in the reply slip below and return with **£30** deposit payment to the school office before Friday 10th December. Deposit is fully refundable should your child not attend these lessons. The deposit payment is deducted from the lesson fee's. Cheques made payable to Matthew Brush.



.....
Term 3 Guitar Lessons

StudentName.....

Year.....

Parent Name.....

Phone.....

E-mail (Caps).....

I would like to express interest for my son/daughter.

Signed.....