

THE PAKEMAN PRESS



**Pakeman
Primary School**

Issue 11, Summer Term 2020

Friday 10th July

Thank you for taking the time to read this weekly newsletter. We hope you will find its contents useful.

Dear Parents/Carers

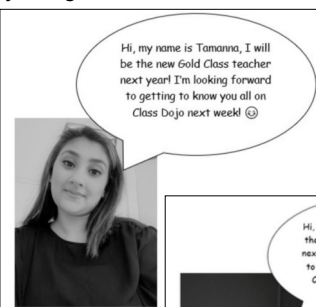
Classes for September 2020

The children's new classes for September have been posted on the School Story page on ClassDojo.

New Staff

A warm welcome to our 3 new teachers in Key Stage 1, who have introduced themselves to you on the School Story page on ClassDojo. They are Tamana (Gold Class), Alana (Yellow Class) and Stevie (Green Class) (see below). A warm welcome too, to Marcia who is joining us as our Child and Family

Support Worker (covering maternity leave).



First News

Please [click here](#) for this week's edition of First News, the newspaper for children. As well as the usual current affairs news and activities, it contains an interesting report on how people's eating habits have changed during lockdown and a special report on bees.

Comic Strips

Years 5 and 6 have been making comic strips using the characters they created last week. They watched videos provided by their teachers on ClassDojo for guidance and to give them inspiration, before mapping out their stories and then designing their comic strip panels. Have a look at these fantastic comic strips created by Irfaan (Blue Class) and Theo (Brown Class).



A message about well-being from the school's therapists – Rachael and Sophie

We hope all of you are well and not too frazzled with all the home schooling. It has been going on for some time, so this week we are pointing you in the direction of BBC Sounds' [Mindful Mix](#) for some chilled playlists.

Play a mix for the whole family to hear to get you all in a relaxed mood, or put on some headphones and listen to it alone for some well-deserved rest and relaxation.

We love [The Sleeping Forecast](#) - mixing instrumental music with reassuringly calming tones that lull you off to dreamland.

Enjoy and have a relaxing weekend.

We wish you well.

Word of the week

Incredible

Definition: something that is extraordinary or difficult to believe

Use of the word *incredible* in a sentence:

The natural world is *incredible*.

P4C QUESTION

Is it a good idea to try out things we don't really understand?



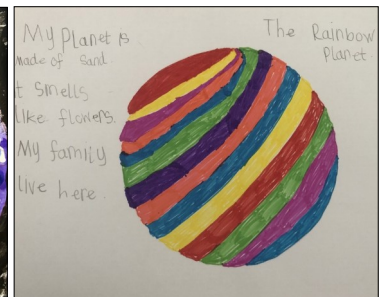
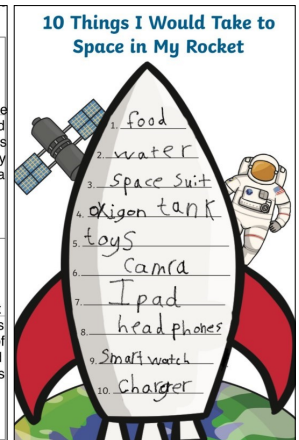
A Focus on Science

EYFS: The children in Reception were very excited to carry out an experiment to make raisins dance! They dropped some raisins into a glass filled with soda, then watched and waited. What they learned was that at first the raisins sank because they are denser than the soda, but then the soda released carbon dioxide bubbles, which attached to the surface of the raisins. These bubbles acted as tiny flotation devices and lifted the raisins up to the surface of the water. When the bubbles reached the surface they popped and the carbon dioxide gas was released into the air, making the raisins lose buoyancy and fall back down to the bottom of the glass, where the process began all over again.

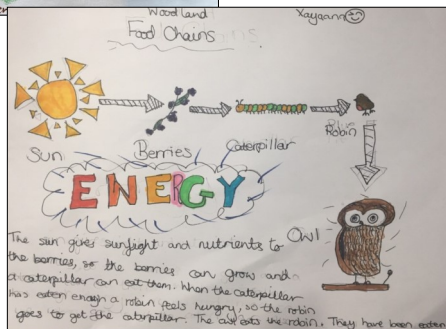


Years 1/2: Years 1 and 2 have been enjoying finding out interesting facts about planets, choosing a planet they would like to travel to, imagining travelling there in a space rocket and deciding on 10 items they would need to take with them, before finally designing their own planet.

Planet Facts	
<p>Mercury</p> <p>Smallest planet in the solar system. It's orbit around the sun takes 87.97 days. It is named after the Roman deity Mercury, the messenger of the gods.</p>	<p>Venus</p> <p>Venus is the second planet from the sun, it is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty. A day in Venus is longer than a year in earth.</p>
<p>Earth</p> <p>Earth was made around 4.54 billion years ago, it is the largest of the terrestrial planets. It is the only known planet to support life. Earth has a powerful magnetic field.</p>	<p>Mars</p> <p>Mars is the fourth planet in the solar system. Mars carries the Roman god of war and is often referred as the red planet. Mars gravity is 38 percent of earth's.</p>



Years 3/4: All animals need to eat food to survive and Years 3 and 4 were really interested to learn about food chains. Animals can be described as herbivores, carnivores or omnivores. So the first thing was to find out what these terms mean. Then they moved on to discovering what food chains are. They discovered that all food chains start with a producer which is always a green plant that converts the sun's energy into food (see Year 5/6 learning this week). Animals then eat the producer and are called consumers. Sometimes animals eat other animals. These are called predators. The children used all they had learned to draw and label their own food chains and these are two lovely examples of their work.



Years 5/6: The children have been learning about the important process of photosynthesis, which is the means by which green plants use sunlight to convert carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil into sugar to feed the plants. Photosynthesis is necessary for life on Earth, as without it there would be no green plants, and without green plants there would be no animals. Year 5 and 6 began this topic by watching a video to understand this process. Then they carried out a simple experiment using an 'active' leaf, which is one just removed from a tree or plant, and a bowl of water to observe the oxygen released during photosynthesis. This gave the impression of the leaves 'breathing'!

