



Newsletter

Attendance

Our target is 96%	W/B 31/01	W/B 07/02
Mango (Nur)	86%	90%
Apple (Rec A)	90%	88%
Peach (Rec C)	81%	97%
Beech (1S)	97%	95%
Maple (1R)	91%	93%
Ash (2R)	83%	95%
Birch (2N)	97%	100%
Lemon (3C)	88%	86%
Oak (3B)	94%	97%
Aspen (4D)	92%	97%
Spruce (4A)	97%	96%
Cherry (5B)	89%	93%
Palm (5G)	90%	91%
Cypress (6W)	94%	94%
Willow (6L)	90%	90%

Value of the Week

Mango (Nur)	Frazer Oliver-Hunte
Apple (Rec A)	Elin Warner
Peach (Rec C)	Leo Ablondi
Beech (1S)	Jack Lowther
Maple (1R)	Matthew Kershaw
Ash (2R)	Liyana Umme
Birch (2N)	Reet Suri
Lemon (3C)	Niko Luoti-Hughes
Oak (3B)	Arlee Nadim
Aspen (4D)	Chyanne Alexis-James
Spruce (4A)	Tanveer Yahya
Cherry(5B)	Solomon Edjibia
Palm (5G)	Sofia Jamal
Willow (6L)	Maya Adamczyk
Cypress (6W)	Ryan Rogers

Dear parents and carers,

This week I would like to update you on the following:

Value of the week

This week we have been focusing on the value of **fairness**. This is something very dear to children and we continually refer to this value every day in school. It is heartwarming to hear how children have been treating each other fairly this week as this always has such a positive impact on others. A big well done to those children named this week!

If your child is unwell

We have all concentrated so much of our efforts in ensuring that Covid isolation procedures are followed that I thought it would be useful to remind you of any recommended absences if your child is unwell for other reasons, such as having a sickness bug. Please follow the link below which takes you to the NHS website and gives you further details managing common childhood illnesses. If you are unsure when your child should return to school, please contact the school office. Please also inform the school office if your child is unwell with an infectious illness such as scarlet fever or chicken pox so that we can ensure others working closely with your child are aware.

<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school/>

I would like to wish you all a safe, restful and enjoyable half term. School resumes on Monday 21st February for all pupils.

With best wishes,

Cristina King

Head of School

Additional message from Mrs. Abrahams

Dear Parents and Carers,

I hope you are all well and looking forward to the half term break. Spring is in the air and we can all look forward to the days being longer and hopefully warmer soon.

I am writing to you today with some lovely news. Ms. King is expecting a baby. I am sure you all will be so excited for her. As parents yourselves, you know only too well that having a child is both transformational and wonderful. I have no doubt that you will join with me in being delighted for her and in wishing her well over the weeks ahead.

The governors and I have thought carefully over what will happen when Ms. King takes her maternity leave. Ms. King will be taking her maternity leave towards the end of April. We have decided that when Ms. King starts her maternity leave I will spend much more time at St. Luke's and I am really looking forward to doing so.

I wish you all a great half term. We look forward to seeing you and your lovely children again from the 21st February.

With very best wishes,

Rebecca Abrahams

Executive Headteacher

Key dates coming up:

- Thursday 3rd March is World Book Day. Please start thinking about costumes! Full details will be in the next newsletter.

Class catch-up

This week year 1 Maple class have been working very hard on their maths and literacy.



Class catch-up



In Oak class we have been writing instructions in our literacy lessons. Here we are giving our partners instructions to draw what we can see on the card. We had to give precise details without using too many words.



Class catch-up

Year 5 have been working on adding fractions. This work from Martin, Amira and Rocia shows some excellent presentation!

Wednesday (KJLMMXXI) WALT: Adding 3 fractions within 1

Shade bar models to show different fractions then add them

Complete additions of fractions with different denominators

Answer a word problem involving adding fractions with different denominators

1 Complete the additions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{20} =$

b) $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{5}{32} + \frac{3}{8} =$

c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{24} + \frac{5}{12} =$

d) $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$

e) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{18} + \frac{1}{9} =$

f) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{8}{35} + \frac{2}{7} =$

2) a) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$ d) $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{5}{32} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$ e) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{18} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{24} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{12}$ f) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{8}{35} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

3) 4 carrots $\frac{4}{18}$ 5 potatoes $\frac{5}{18}$ 6 onions $\frac{6}{18}$

4) a) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{16} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ b) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{16} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

Complete the number square.

total of each column is $\frac{4}{5}$

total of each row is $\frac{4}{5}$

Complete it in your book.

Tuesday (VILLMMXXI) WALT: Add fractions within 1

Complete additions by shading bar models of fractions

Add a fraction by comparing fractions in a bar model

Answer word problems involving adding fractions with different denominators within 1

1 Complete the additions.

a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

c) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

2 Complete the calculations shown below

a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

b) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{6}{15} = \frac{7}{5}$

3 Here are two jugs.

One jug contains $\frac{5}{18}$ litres of water.

The other jug contains $\frac{4}{9}$ litres of water.

How many litres of water are there altogether?

4 Complete the addition pyramid.

a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$ b) $\frac{6}{32} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$

c) What fraction is equivalent to both of the fractions

Class catch-up

Tuesday (VIII.II.MMMXXI) WALT: Add fractions within 1.
Complete additions by shading bar models of fractions.
Add a fraction by comparing fractions in a bar model.

Answer word problems involving adding fractions with different denominators within 1.

1. Complete the additions.

Use the bar models to help you.

a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Complete the calculation for this model.

$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$

Find numerators that make the equations true.

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

2. Complete the calculations shown below.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{15} = \frac{3}{15}$

4. Here are two jugs.

One jug contains $\frac{5}{18}$ litres of water.
The other jug contains $\frac{4}{9}$ litres of water.
How many litres of water are there altogether?

6. Complete the addition pyramids.

a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$

b) $\frac{6}{32} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$

c) What fraction is equivalent to both of the fractions at the top of the pyramids?

1. a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{6}$
b) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
c) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{3}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$
3. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{16} = \frac{13}{16}$
 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$

4. $\frac{5}{18} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{13}{18}$
 $\frac{5}{18} + \frac{8}{18} = \frac{13}{18}$ They have $\frac{13}{18}$ of water altogether.

5. $\frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{16} \times 2 = \frac{4}{16}$ $\frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{16} = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$

Find more examples.

6. a. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$