Remembrance Day

Remembrance Day this week provided the perfect opportunity for pupils to reflect on the events of the First and Second World War and the continuing impact of conflict around the world.

Last Wednesday, in preparation for Remembrance Day Year 6 were visited by Bob Evans, Chairman of the Nutfield History Group. He explained to the children about the reason for celebrating Remembrance Day and what life was like in Nutfield during WWI and WWII. The children laid a wreath in silence as a sign of respect to all whose life was lost during the conflict.

On Friday, the whole school, together with Nutfield Community, kept two minute's silence outside Nutfield Village Hall and we prayed and remembered the fallen service men and women of the Armed Forces.

Things to remember

14.11.22- 18.11.22- Anti-Bullying week. Odd Socks Week children can wear 'odd socks' every day next week-

17.11.22- School Photographs

25.11.22 – INSET Day, School Closed

30.11.22 - St. Andrew's day (wear a blue T-Shirt/top)

28.11.22– 30.11.22 – Parents' Evenings from 3.30-5.30

17.12.21 – Last Day of Term

English

This week we have finished reading 'Romeo and Juliet'. We are now planning to write an alternative ending to this well-known Shakespeare play.

Maths

In Maths we have worked at ordering and comparing fractions. We can only compare fractions if their denominators are the same. We can easily see that 4/5 is larger than 3/5, because as they both have the same denominator. If the denominators are different, then you cannot directly compare them by using the numerators, because they are different amounts of different totals. We need to make all of the denominators the same by finding a denominator that shares the Least Common Multiple (the smallest multiple that they all share). For example, to order these fraction from the smallest to the largest

$$\frac{5}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{12}$$

The multiples of 2 are: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,

The multiples of 3 are: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18

The multiples of 4 are: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20

The multiples of 6 are: 6, 12, 18, 24

The multiples of 12 are: 12, 24, 36

They all share 12, which is the least common multiple, so this needs to be our denominator. Now, convert all the fractions to equivalent fractions with a denominator of 12. Remember that whatever you do to the bottom, you must do to the top.

$$\frac{5}{12}, \frac{3_{\times3}}{4_{\times3}}=\frac{9}{12}, \frac{2_{\times2}}{6_{\times2}}=\frac{4}{12}, \frac{1_{\times6}}{2_{\times6}}=\frac{6}{12}, \frac{2_{\times4}}{3_{\times4}}=\frac{8}{12}, \frac{2}{12}$$

Now it's just a case of comparing the like fractions - all with a denominator of 12 and writing their equivalent fractions in the correct order.

$$\frac{2}{12}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$$

Homework

This week, homework is spellings and EGPS (English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling) revising adverbs and fronted adverbials; In Maths will be revising ordering fractions.

Thank you for your support,
Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso.