

Dear Parent/Carer,

Below is a summary of what your child will be learning in English and Maths this half-term as well as some knowledge organisers in other subjects. Please can you support your child discussing the vocabulary as well as definitions.

English

Book – The Secret Garden & Writing outcome – Setting description

Book – Charlotte's Web & Writing outcome – Persuasive letter

Maths

Number: Fractions

Measurement: Money

Measurement: Time



Western Europe



Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.
Temperate Climate	A climate where the conditions do not get extremely hot or extremely cold .
Trade	Buying and selling things, for example food, machines, books
Import	Buying things from other countries.
Export	Selling things to other countries.
Agriculture	The farming of plants and/or animals.
The Alps	A large mountain range located in Western Europe.



FRANCE

CAPITAL CITY
Paris

LANGUAGE(S)
French



GERMANY

CAPITAL CITY
Berlin

LANGUAGE(S)
German



BELGIUM

CAPITAL CITY
Brussels

LANGUAGE(S)
French and Flemish



SWITZERLAND

CAPITAL CITY
Bern

LANGUAGE(S)
German, French and Italian



AUSTRIA

CAPITAL CITY
Vienna

LANGUAGE(S)
German



THE NETHERLANDS

CAPITAL CITY
Amsterdam

LANGUAGE(S)
Dutch and English



LUXEMBOURG

CAPITAL CITY
Luxembourg City

LANGUAGE(S)
French, German, Luxembourgish

Henry VIII and the Monasteries - Enquiry Questions:

- 1) What does the evidence tell us about life in Fountains Abbey?
- 2) What happened to monasteries such as Fountains Abbey, Kirkstall Abbey & Bolton Abbey?

Key Vocabulary:

Christianity - One of the world's main religions and a religion that dominated Europe in Tudor times. It was led by the Pope who lived in the Vatican City in Italy.

Monastery - Was a building or an area of land where religious monks lived. They worked and lived off the land around the monastery.

Fountains Abbey - A monastery in Ripon founded in 1132 by 13 Benedictine Monks from St. Mary's Abbey in York.

Monk - A person (often a man) who was deeply religious and wished to dedicate themselves to God. They either chose to live alone or in a monastery with other monks.

Benedictine and Cistercian Monks - Two different types of monks. Cistercian monks were much stricter in their beliefs.

Lay Brothers - (the beginning of the term labourer) they were used to work the land. They were men who wanted to live the life of a Cistercian Monk but were often from poorer family backgrounds.

Wool house - A room dedicated to making and keeping woollen fleeces for trading and selling.

Tannery - A room where animal skins and hides were treated to become leather.

Henry VIII - Henry VIII was a Tudor and the King of England. He was born in 1491 and died in 1547.

Tudor - A royal family dynasty who fought for the crown of England, won and then ruled England from 1485 to 1603.

Church of England - Is a form of Christianity created and led by Henry VIII. It still exists today.

Pope - The leader of the Christian Church in Rome. He is seen as God's representative on earth.

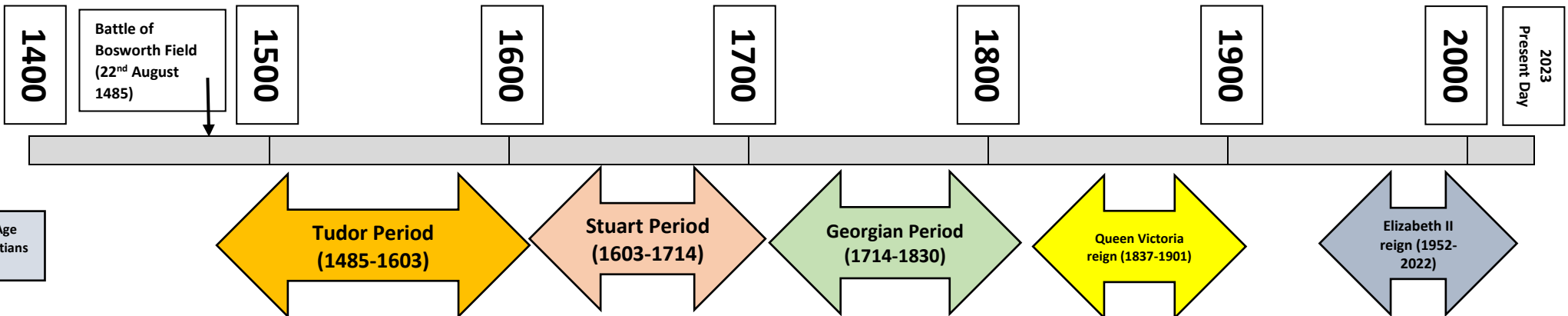
Henry VIII Tudor King of England

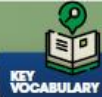


Fountains Abbey



Pope Clement VII





KEY VOCABULARY

Light

A type of **energy** that makes it possible for us to see and helps to support life on earth

Dark

The **absence of light**. It is hard for us to see in the dark

Light Source

Something that makes light; these can be natural or artificial (made by people)

Transparent

A property of a material that **allows light to travel through it**. We can see through transparent things

Opaque

A property of a material that **does not allow light through it**. We cannot see through opaque things

Reflect

When **light bounces back** from a surface

Shadow

A **dark area** created by an object blocking a light source

Light Source



Short Shadow
Source of light (the Sun) is nearly overhead

Light Source



Long Shadow
Source of light (the Sun) is at large angle

Our shadows change as the sun moves across the sky. When the sun is high in the sky our shadows are short. When the sun is lower in the sky our shadows are longer

CONCAVE



When a mirror is bent inwards, creating a hollow – the image looks bigger

CONVEX



When a mirror is bent outwards, creating an arch – the image looks smaller



The sun is a natural light source. It is essential for life on earth

Transparent



Light can travel through an object or material

Opaque



Light cannot travel through an object or material

Reflect



Light bounces back from an object or material