



Dereham
Church Of England
Junior Academy

Welcome Meeting
Year 4

1. Meet the staff
2. Communicating with us
3. Behaviour Expectations
4. Mental Health and Resilience
5. A brief overview of the year
6. Homework Expectations
7. How to help your child at home





Mrs Scott
Head teacher



Mr Dack
Deputy Head



Mrs Hathaway
Pastoral Worker
Year 3+4

The Year 4 Team!



Mrs Groves
Babbage
Year Leader



Mrs Bodiam
Malorie



Mr Jenkinson
Seacole



Mr Blenkin
Parks

The Year 4 Team!



**Mrs Ramm
Babbage
HLTA**



**Mrs O'Sullivan
Malorie**



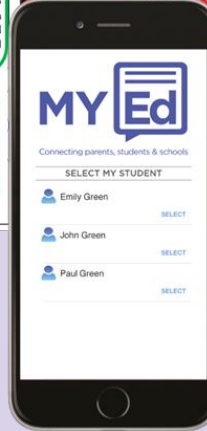
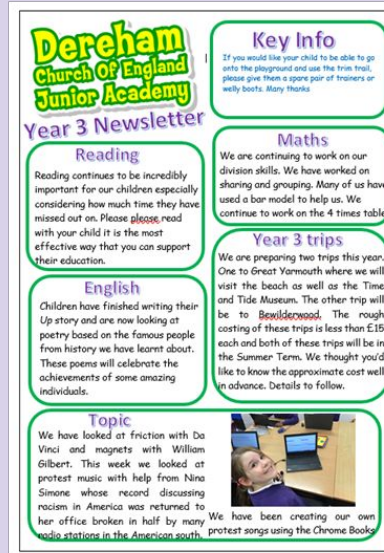
**Miss Cockell
Seacole**



**Mr Turner
Parks**

Communication from us

- Newsletters every week
- Letters/emails
- MyEd
- Postcards
- Facebook
- Phone calls
- Speaking at pick up times



How to communicate with us:

- Phone/email/visit the office
- MyEd
- Adults on the front gate every morning who can relay a message.

Behaviour

Be respectful

Be safe

Be ready

Logical Consequences

A Focus on the Positives!

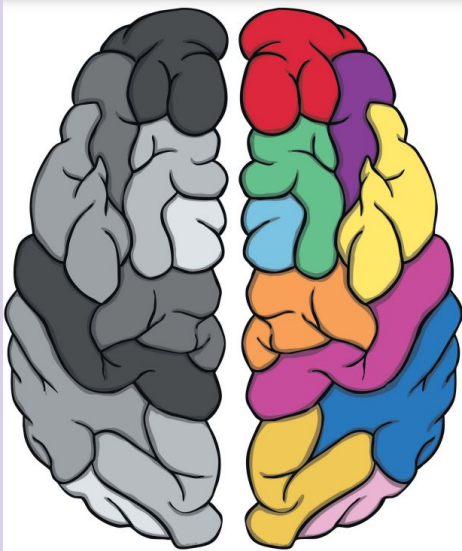
- Positive relationships
- Recognition board
- Positive postcards
- House points
- Golden tickets
- Learner of the week



Mental Health and Wellbeing

- We have RSHE lessons which all contain slides and a chance to talk about mental health
- A children's wellbeing/mental health group
- Pastoral workers
- Staff who are supportive of children.
- Worry boxes in each class

Resilience!



Year 4

Topics:

- How did the Roman invasions change Britain?
- Lightbulb Moments
- Tomb Raiders
- Water, Water Everywhere!
- Meet the Neighbours
- Come Dine with Me
- Peter and the Wolf



- Swimming

Autumn/Spring/Summer **1** – Parks and Malorie

Autumn/Spring/Summer **2** – Babbage and Seacole

- Ukulele!
- Residential - May 2023
- Multiplication Times Table Test



Homework Expectations

Year 4 (per week) =

- **Minimum** of 3 x 15 min reading sessions
- **Minimum** of 2 x 10/15 min sessions on TT Rockstars/Numbots
- **Minimum** of 2 x 10/15 min sessions on Spelling Shed



How can you help your child at home?

- Read with them!
- Ask about their day and encourage them to explain things they have learnt to you!
- Ensure they complete their homework each week (this will help their learning in class)

How did the Roman Invasion change Britain?

Who were The Romans?

The Romans are the people who **originated** (came from) from the city of **Rome in modern day Italy**.

Some Romans believed brothers Romulus and Remus founded (created) Rome.

Over 1200 years, they built a large empire covering a lot of the world!

This included places in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East and parts of Britain!



Why did they invade Britain and what happened when they did?

It took 3 attempts to invade!

In 43 AD, Emperor **Claudius** was successful!

The Romans wanted Britain in their empire for many reasons, including Gold and silver, leather and wool and slaves.

Many Celtic tribes in Britain were very unhappy with the invasion and tried to fight back.

Boudicca (the queen of the **Icenii** tribe,) led a rebellion against the Romans and burnt the town of **Londinium** (modern day London) to the ground.

What did the Romans do in Britain?

When the Romans settled in Britain, they brought their way of life with them.

Wealthy Romans created towns similar to those in Italy and built large villas to live in.

The Romans built roads which were very straight. These helped soldiers and goods move from one place to another quickly.

The Romans also brought different religious beliefs with them—this was something that made the people who already lived there cross.

The Romans also brought a system of currency, establishing the use of coins.

What was their legacy in Britain?

There are lots of things in Britain today which are evidence of the Roman invasion and settlement in England.

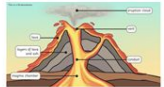
- **Hadrian's Wall** still stands in the North of England
- In places like Bath, Cirencester and London lots of artefacts (including whole mosaic floors!) have been found.
- Many of the roads built are still used today!
- Lots of the towns still exist today and are even larger! London, Manchester and Bath are examples of these.

What are Volcanoes?

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.

Volcanoes can look like mountains or small hills, depending on what type they are.

Magma is molten rock - rock that is so hot it has turned into liquid. When magma reaches the surface of the Earth it is called lava and comes out of the volcano as a volcanic eruption, along with gases and ash.



What happened at Pompeii?

In 79AD, Mount Vesuvius—a volcano in Italy—erupted.

The eruption completely destroyed the cities of **Herculaneum** and **Pompeii** and many people died.

Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried under lots of ash and dust.

Archaeologists have excavated Pompeii and it has told historians lots about how the Romans lived there.