

Broadfield Primary School

Newsletter



Issue 7

01 February 2023

Holiday Dates

The school holidays for the rest of this year (2022-2023) is as follows:

Holiday	School Closes	School Re-opens
Half Term	Friday 10 th February 2023	Monday 20 th February 2023
Easter	Friday 31 st March 2023	Monday 17 th April 2023
Bank Holiday	Friday 28 th April 2023	Tuesday 2 nd May 2023
Bank Holiday	Friday 5 th May 2023	Tuesday 9 th May 2023
Half Term	Friday 26 th May 2023	Monday 5 th June 2023
Eid	Thursday 29 th June 2023	Monday 3 rd July 2023
Summer	Friday 21 st July 2023	Tuesday 5 th September

The School Holidays 2023-2024

Autumn Term 2023

Monday, 4 September	Whole School Staff Training
Tuesday, 5 September	Start of term for pupils
Friday, 20 October	School closes (Half Term)
Monday, 30 October	School reopens
Friday, 22 December	School closes
CHRISTMAS	

Spring Term 2024

Monday, 8 January	Whole School Staff Training
Tuesday 9 January	Start of term for pupils
Friday, 16 February	School closes (Half Term)
Monday, 26 February	School re-opens
Friday, 28 March	School closes
EASTER	

Summer Term 2024

Monday, 15 April	Start of term
Monday, 6 May	School closed (May Day Bank Holiday)
Tuesday, 7 May	School reopens
Friday, 24 May	School closes (Half term)
Monday, 3 June	School re-opens
Monday, 17 June	TBC (EID) Staff Training Day- Closed to students
Friday, 19 July	School closes
SUMMER HOLIDAYS	

Independent Learning Gallery

Children in Chestnut and Ash class are really enjoying their learning at the moment particularly topic. Last term in Chestnut, they studied the Native Americans, as a result, some children researched some interesting facts.

Well done to Ash class, they have certainly been on fire, the following children impressed me with their work last week when they invited me into their class: Momina, Amina, Elisei, Aliyaan, Mohammad Ali and Azaan. Please keep up the good work.



Native Americans by Maryam Fatima.

What did they use as hunting equipment and weapons?

Native Americans used spears to throw long distances. They were made from bone or stone and the rest was made from wood. Spears are similar to a harpoon, but they were much longer and different shaped arrow heads. They were used by Inuit people because it is an EXTRA-HEAVY-SPEAR with a cord attached. They needed this to pull the whale and seal into land.

Bows and arrows were used for hunting. Skilled Native Americans could use a bow and arrows for FISHING! As well as hunting animals on foot, Native Americans also used their bow and arrows while riding on their horse's back. They would begin to learn how to use them when they were children so that when they got to adulthood, they could be accurate with their shots.

What did they live in?

Inuit people lived in huts (small houses), so did other tribes and they stay in one place. They built it in one place. On the other hand, the great plain Indians followed the bison herd to hunt/eat the bison. Iquitos lived in longhouses. these rectangular buildings were made from wood and bark. They had small holes so, so when their cooking smoke can come out. Many families would live in the same house. Each family would have their own compartment that could be separated from the others for privacy using a partition made of bark or animal skin.

Food and Clothing

Inuit people needed thick warm clothing. On the other hand, other tribes didn't need such warm clothing. Inuit people used caribou [deer] and seal skin to line up the clothing while other tribes use bison and buffalo. This is a number of reasons they use seal skin to make rain coats because it could rain any time of the year.



Why is bison important?

Native Americans must have thought bison were very important. They lined their teepees with bison skin and when they were not needed they would be surrounded by bison peacefully. Bison are very dangerous when they are frightened. They can hit you with their forehead. They also stampede which means they stamp over everything in their way! The teeth of the bison were used for a necklace. The edible part of a bison is the meat, marrow, tongue, intestines, liver and the blood. These are the edible parts of a bison. They rode on horses with a spear in their hand and they would throw the spear to slow down the bison then kill the bison and take the bison home.

By Zayaan

All About Native Americans

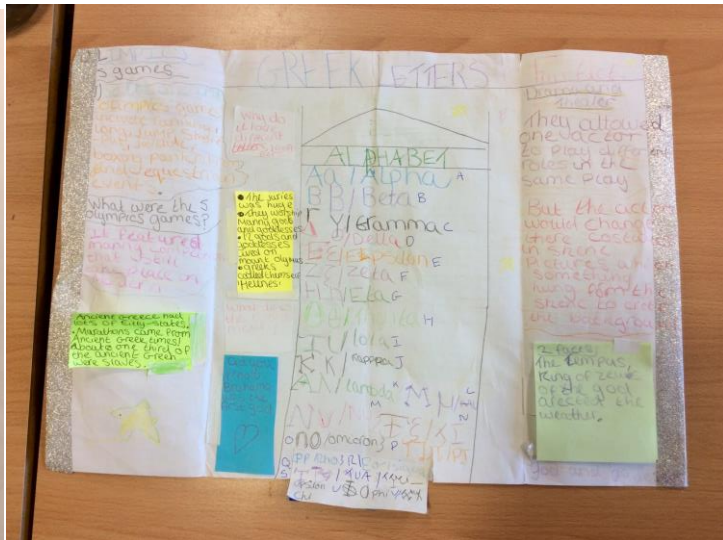
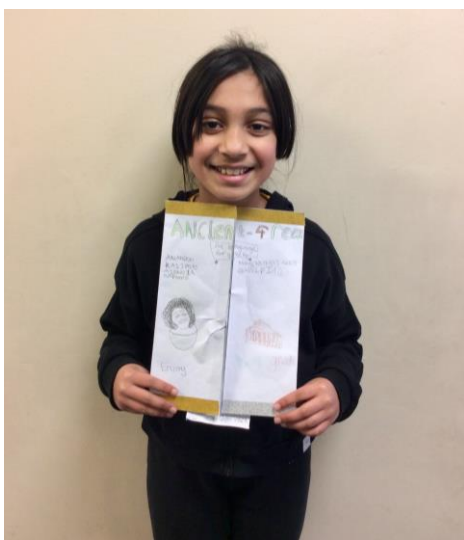
Hunting And Weapons

Native Americans used spears to throw long distances. They were made from bone or stone, and the rest was made from wood. Then the arrowhead was stone or bone. A similar hunting tool is the harpoon. It was used by the Inuit People because it is extra-heavy with a cord attached. They needed this to pull the whale or seal into land. Hunting knife hunting and skinning the animals.

Food And Clothing

Some tribes lived in the Arctic/Subarctic. They survived through some the coldest weather conditions. Inuit People lived in Alaska. They hunted for whale and seal meat.

Native Americans by Renad



ANCIENT GREEK CITY-STATES by Azaan Chohan (Ash)

SPARTA

Sparta was the biggest and the most powerful city-state in Ancient Greece. Fighting was considered more important than philosophy or art. Spartan boys attended boarding schools, from the age of seven where they trained to be fearless and skilled soldiers.

ATHENS

Athens is one of the oldest cities in the world. Of all the city-states, it was the most powerful and the most influential. Athens was named after Athena the goddess of wisdom, war and civilisation. During the time of Ancient Greece, it was the world centre of power, philosophy, science and art. It had many beautiful buildings such as the Parthenon.



THEBES

Thebes was a powerful city-state. Its many natural springs irrigated the soil and provided the minerals needed to grow crops. Thebes was a major rival to ancient Athens because both cities wanted control of the same territory.

CORINTH

Corinth was a coastal city with two parts. The cities controlled the Isthmus of Corinth - a narrow canal, carved out of the land. Which allowed ships to take a short-cut on their journeys. It was such an important trade centre that the Corinthians even minted their own coins.

ARGOS

People have lived on the fertile plain of Argolis since the new Stone Age. The largest city in the region is called Argos and became a powerful city-state, thanks to its ruler king Pheidon. Roads from Corinth, Heraion and Tega passed through the city's main square, known as the agora. People gathered there to exchange ideas.



All about the Early Islamic Civilisation
By Momina (Ash Class)

Did you know the Quran is written in Arabic?

Never tell lies because on the day of judgement you will have a really bad punishment which you will not like.

Did you know Allah has 99 names because he's the only God? You always need to complete wudu before you touch the Quran.

Did you know that in the Quran has 30 chapters?
Be grateful for what you have because other people don't have it.

Give thanks to Allah for everything you have done.
When I read the Quran, it makes me smile and happy.

Did you know there's 6 kalimas?
Did you know there's 15 surahs?

Broadfield Primary School

Awards

'Together We Can Achieve'



Pupil of the Week



Reception 1	Rayan
Reception 2	Omar
Year 1 Larch	Maisha
Y1/2 Beech	Luqmaan
Y2 Willow	Inshirah
Y3 Maple	Luqman
Y3/4 Woodlands	Amara
Y3/4 Chestnut	Fawad
Y5 Ash	Hakim
Y5 Sycamore	Elizabeth
Y6 Elm	Awais
Y6 Oak	Raiyyan

Broadfield Values

Award: Diversity

Reception 1	Mirha
Reception 2	Muneeb
Year 1 Larch	Shahan
Y1/2 Beech	Aaron
Y2 Willow	Fatima
Y3 Maple	Rizwan
Y3/4 Woodlands	Khirad
Y3/4 Chestnut	Whole Class
Y5 Ash	Aliyaan
Y5 Sycamore	Luqman
Y6 Elm	Areej
Y6 Oak	Bianca

Well Done to All!



Best Attendance

This week's best attenders are:

Sycamore

99.4

Well done!