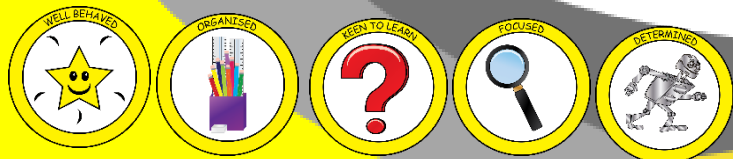




# Virtual Memory Book

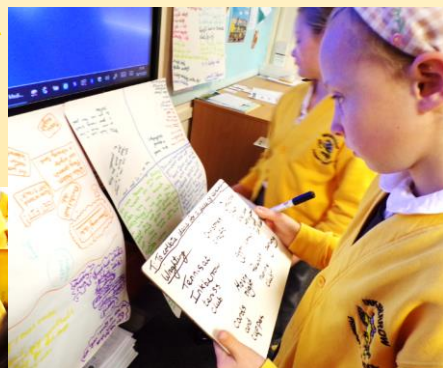


Kestrels  
Autumn 2 2025



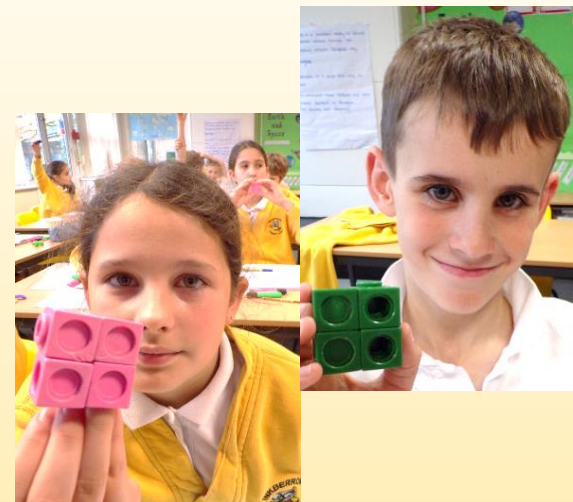


# English



We have been Writing to entertain with poetry and writing to inform with a Mediterranean leaflet.

Working with multiplication and division, we have learnt about factors, prime numbers, squared and cubed numbers and much more!



Fractions kept us busy this half term.

# Mathematics



# Science



We have been learning all about Space and we also covered Global warming in our sustainability lessons.



# Geography



**What if?**  
 The Mediterranean was further away from the equator.  
 If the Mediterranean was further away from the equator the Mediterranean would be colder and there would have to grow different crops and pineapples, tomatoes and lemons will start to get raised up in price and become scarce. The number 1 tourist attraction will drop to 100th because it is cooler.

**What if?**  
 Our climate in the UK continues to get hotter and drier over the summer months. How will crop production change?  
 If the UK does this we would have to start growing fruits like oranges, lemons, figs, olives and grapes we would have to change and adapt to the desert type of climate.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To identify the European Mediterranean countries

Locate the countries on this map of the Mediterranean.

Challenge: Can you write down the capital cities of the different countries?

Spain	Monaco	France
Italy	Malta	Greece
Turkey	Cyprus	

18JL25

To compare and contrast living in the UK and living in a Mediterranean Country

Advantages		Disadvantages	
UK	The Mediterranean	UK	The Mediterranean
Mild temperatures most of the time in summer months.	Long, sunny summers.	Too much rain can lead to muddy fields and crop damage.	Droughts can harm crops.
Very good healthcare and schools.	Sunshine helps crops to grow.	The weather is often unpredictable.	Heatwaves can be dangerous.
Rain helps grass grow to support cows and sheep.	Fresh, healthy foods like fish, vegetables and fruit.	Homelessness can be dangerous for people in the cold winter months.	Extremely hot summers.
Good crops such as wheat, potatoes and apples.	Islands mountains and long coastlines attract tourists.	Winter can be very cold and dark.	Fewer job opportunities in some areas.
Plenty of rain to help crops to grow.	Outdoor lifestyle with plenty of sunshine.	Higher heating costs in the winter.	Extreme heat can make outdoor activities difficult.
Lots of parks, libraries and museums.	People often spend time outdoors with family.	Some cities are expensive to live in.	Hot summers can be uncomfortable.
Good public transport options.	Mild winters.	Heavy rain can cause rivers to overflow and flood homes and farmland.	Water shortages can affect daily life.
Quality of life is good.	Long, sandy beaches and clear seas.	Outdoor weather can be too cold or wet.	Hot summers can cause severe droughts.
Nice countryside: green fields, forests and lakes.	Deep historical roots. Ancient Greeks, Romans.		Farmers often need expensive irrigation systems.
Historical sites such as Stone Henge.	Beautiful scenery, perfect for swimming, hiking and boating.		Very common hot dry summers lead to fires, which damage homes, wildlife and forests.
UK has played a big role in world history, innovation and exploration.	Ideal for growing olives, grapes, oranges, lemons and tomatoes.		Dry ground can cause flash floods during sudden rainfalls.
Forests are less common due to more rainfall.	Great climate for outdoor activities.		Tourist areas can be costly to live in.
Summers do not usually get too hot.			
1000s of years of history including Romans, Vikings etc.			



Club Mediterranean has been a really interesting topic.



# Art



**Have a go!** Medium Used: Monochrome

The Dutch artist M.C. Escher is known for creating unusual views of everyday objects and settings. His illustrations show spaces and scenes that would be impossible in real life. They also feature unexpected changes of one object into another.

Maurits Cornelis Escher was born in Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, on June 17, 1898. He was raised there and in Arnhem. Later he studied at the School of Architecture and Decorative Arts in Haarlem. There he became interested in drawing and design. After leaving school he traveled around Europe and lived in several different countries. Escher's works attract the general public as well as mathematicians and psychologists. His repeating patterns illustrate a mathematical idea called tessellation. Tessellations are patterns of shapes that cover an area so that there are no gaps and no overlaps.

**Focused artist**

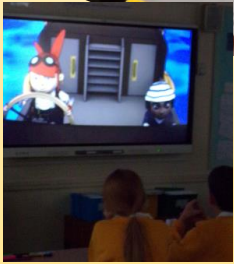
Looking at different artist, we have learnt new skills and styles to use in our own art.

What a fantastic few weeks we had researching, planning, cooking and finally eating our chosen countries' dishes.



# D&T

# Computing



E-safety has been our focus this half term.



# Music

We have explored singing and performing in different styles.



# PE

Throwing, catching, attacking and defending has kept us busy in our competitive games lessons.



# Aspiration Day

## Forensic Scientist



*Classroom crime scene.*  
Miss Herbert was wearing a paper suit, mask, gloves, shoes covers and goggles. The classroom was a crime scene. He found:  
• Footprints - geology - match - 11c  
• Greasy  
• Handprint - fingerprint - match - inconclusive  
• Chocolate wrappers - etc.

**CASE STUDY**

My Left Hand			
My Prints			
Print Type			
My Right Hand			
My Prints			
Print Type			



What a great experience it was evaluating the evidence to support or refute the criminal case of the stolen chocolate.

