

May 2022 | Issue 5



Millbank Academy Journal



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A message from Mr Ryan

What a busy term we have had! As usual, our main focus has been on delivering high quality, effective lessons to your children, and on creating a warm, caring environment where every child feels valued. The Year 2 and Year 6 pupils have been working incredibly hard preparing for their statutory assessments, and we are expecting all their efforts to be rewarded when the results are announced.

It is not only teachers and pupils who have been working hard: after some wonderful bake sales, class photographs and so much else, our wonderful PTA organised a fantastic Jubilee party, where pupils were allowed to dress as princes, princesses, kings and queens. As part of this, we introduced a competition for Year 6 children based on the BBC programme The Apprentice. They were divided into six teams and asked to run a stall selling goods at the Jubilee celebration. The team that made the most profit were the winners, and a treat will be arranged for them soon. Look out for the result of this competition in the first newsletter of the half term!

As part of our enrichment programme, we have continued with a wide variety of after-school clubs, from cricket to crochet and from drama to cooking. We have also been taking full advantage of the excellent recent weather by putting on a range of extra-curricular trips, including the London Museum of Water and Steam, Battersea Zoo, the Bookshop Upstairs and the National Army Museum. These all help develop pupils' knowledge and understanding, and give them a wider view of the world around them.

We hope you all have a great break next week and that pupils come back refreshed on Monday, 6th June.

Enrichment at Millbank Academy

With the return to normality at many of our enrichment venues, children have been able to enjoy more trips to enhance their learning and enjoy a variety of new experiences.

Children in Nursery, Reception and Windmill went to Battersea Zoo to learn about a range of different animals while one of our buildings was being used as a polling station.

Year 1 and 2 children attended the road safety puppet show run by Westminster City Council. Year 1 also enjoyed visits to the Petrie Museum, where they learned about ancient Egypt, and to Pizza Express, in which they learned about food and making healthier choices – before assembling their own lunch!



Year 1 also visited Tate Britain to look in detail at Carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose by the American painter John Singer Sargent, which they have been learning about this term with Miss Chandler.

In Years 3 and 4, the children visited the Bookshop Upstairs, a reading enrichment scheme in which all children also received a book of their own choice.

Year 4 children received cricket lessons as their enrichment from the specialist Platform Cricket Charity. They also visited Westminster Abbey, and they are also due to enjoy a trip as part of their science curriculum.

Year 5, by contrast, visited the London Water and Steam Museum at Kew, in which they learned about the provision of clean water supply and the inventions of the Victorian age which led to modern sanitation.

This term, Year 6 has worked hard at SATS exams – rewarded by a surprise trip to Pizza Express at the end. Many thanks to the PTA for arranging and funding this wonderful treat! The children also visited the National Army Museum, and learned about the history of soldiering and the armed forces.

Next term, a sporting highlight will be our cross-trust sports event for Key Stage 2 on Monday 11th July. KS1 sports days will take place on Friday 8th July.

Our clubs have been as well-attended as ever, and we look forward to organising more activities and outings next half-term!

Greenhouse Sports

Greenhouse Sports uses sports coaching and mentoring to empower young people and help them unlock their full potential.

Our evaluation shows our young people attend more school, get physically fitter and grow in confidence and resilience as a result of our coaching and mentoring.

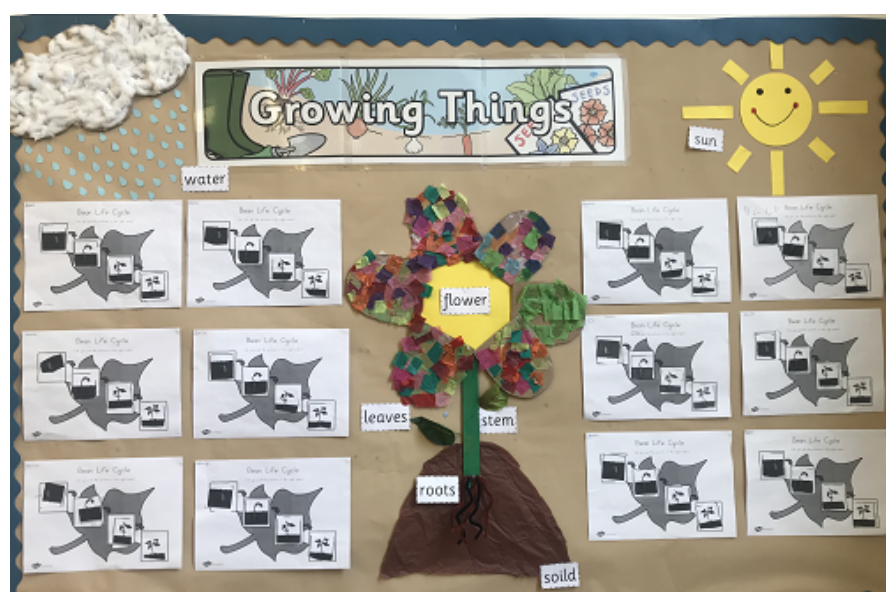
As well as delivering a high quality PE curriculum, Greenhouse Sports offers a variety of extra-curricular opportunities, including after school clubs and competitions. This includes inter-school tournaments and events run by the local school sports partnership.

This summer term, we are excited to deliver two cross-trust sports days!

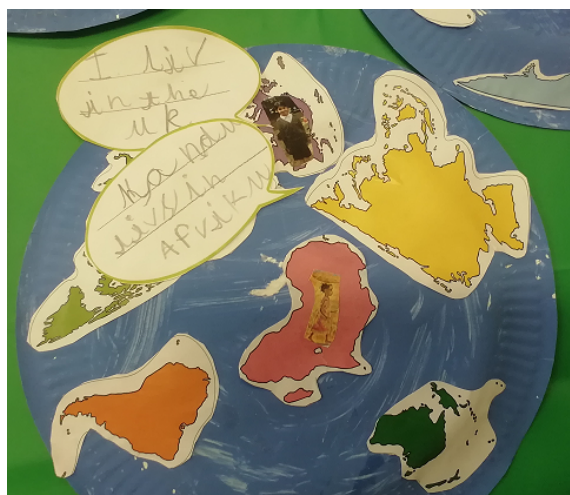
KS1 Sports Day will take place on Friday 8th (unfortunately, due to the number of children competing, parents will not be able to spectate from inside the premises). KS2 Sports Day will take place on Monday 11th of July.

Curriculum Focus – Geography

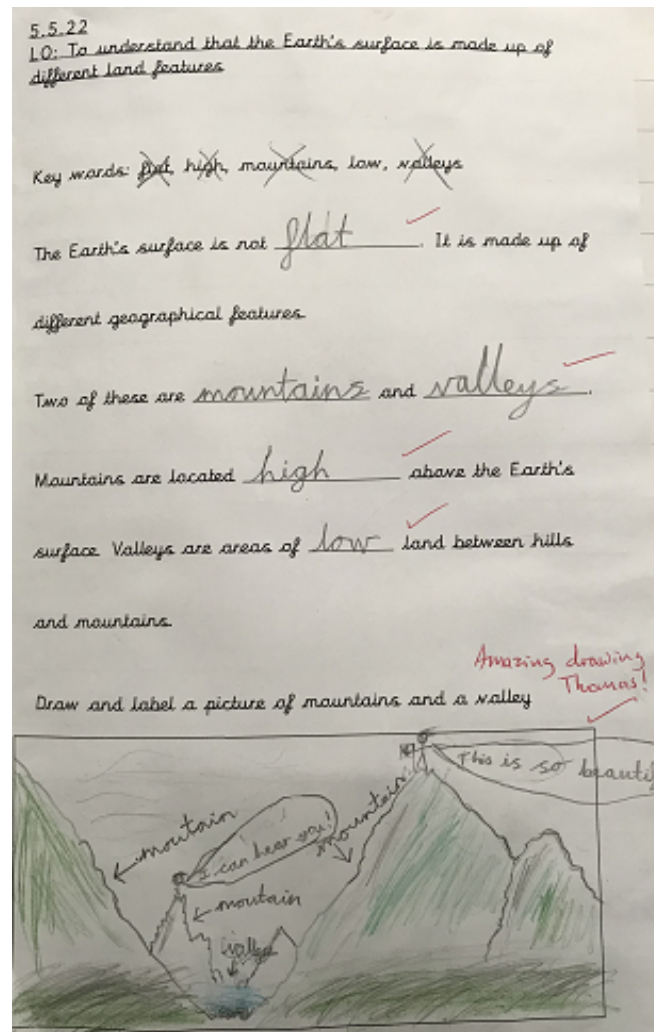
Our youngest children have been learning about plants and planet Earth. At the beginning of the term, we created our planet. We coloured and cut the continents, and we stuck them on a balloon. We now all know the planet has different continents and is a sphere! Furthermore, we have learned about plants. We talked about the cycle of a bean and each of us planted some seeds in a pot. Some of them have already grown quite high! The last topic we have been learning about is “where people live”. We are looking at similarities and differences between countryside, villages, towns and cities. Everyone created their own London city and wrote the word "London" at the top. We are working very hard to be ready for next year!



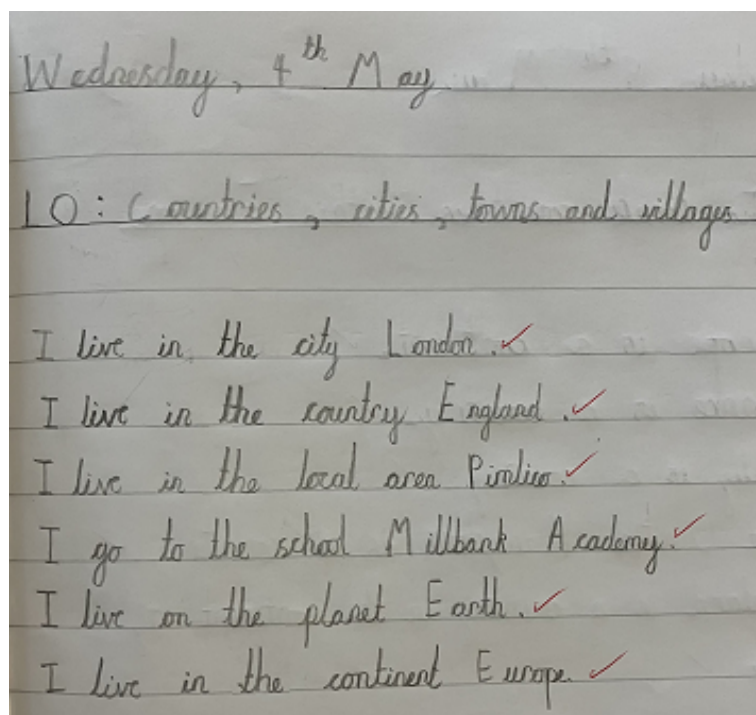
In Oxford class, our story this term is *Handa's Surprise*, which is about a little girl who lives in Africa. The children looked at the map of the world/globe to see where Africa and the United Kingdom are. We then made representations of the earth to identify the different continents and see the differences between where we and Handa live (e.g. climate, food, landscape, different homes).



This term, Year 1 has also been studying different land features. The focus has been on understanding how movement in the Earth's surface brings about physical changes over time. The example here is the formation of mountains and valleys.



Year 2 has been learning about countries, cities, towns and villages. We have been learning how to locate where we live on an atlas and by using a globe. We have been using geographical language to describe places in the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe.



In Year 3, we have been learning about some of the largest countries in Europe. We have focused on France, Spain, Italy and Germany, and we have learned about their capital cities as well as exploring their specialities and traditions.



This term, Year 4 is studying the different types of industries, namely, primary, secondary and tertiary. As part of this, the children are writing some extended pieces of writing comparing the different industries.

What are the differences between primary and tertiary industries?

Industry is a word that describes the type of jobs that people do. Primary and tertiary industries differ in several ways.

An obvious point of contrast between primary and tertiary industries is that primary industry collects raw materials, whereas tertiary industries mainly mostly sell raw materials and products or provides services.

A further area of difference between primary and tertiary industries is how varied the jobs can be. People working in primary industries all work directly with the land or sea, such as coal mining, forestry and farming. In contrast, people working in the tertiary industries might work in one of four sectors: distribution, research and development, retail and services.

An additional point of contrast between tertiary and primary industries is the position in the UK employment. Primary industry in the UK provides only a small proportion of jobs. This is in direct contrast to tertiary industry, which has a dominant position in the UK employment, such as doctors, waiters, policemen and teachers. This is reasonable because tertiary industry has four sectors in which people can work in, whereas in primary industry people can only work directly with the land or sea. As a result, more people will probably work in the tertiary industry rather than the primary industry.

However, one similarity between primary and tertiary industry is that they both deal with raw materials. In primary industry raw material is extracted from the land or sea. In tertiary industries raw materials are sold and distributed.

Thursday 19th May, 2022

10: What are the differences between primary and tertiary industries

Industry is a word that describes the type of jobs people do. Primary and tertiary industries differ in several ways.

An obvious point of contrast between primary and tertiary industries is that primary industries collect and collect raw materials, whereas the tertiary industry mostly provides a service. On the one hand, primary industry industries extract raw materials, such as timber, coal, honey and fish. On the other hand, tertiary industries mainly sell products or provide services.

An additional area of difference between primary and tertiary industries is how varied the jobs can be. People working in primary industries all work directly with the land or sea, such as coal mining, forestry and farming. In contrast, people working in the tertiary industries might work in one area of four sectors: distribution, research and development, services and retail.

A further point of contrast between these industries is their position in the United Kingdom employment. Primary industry in the UK provides only a small portion of jobs. Tertiary industry, however, is very different: it provides a dominant position in the UK, for example doctors, waiters, lorry drivers, policemen and teachers.

Year 5 students have been studying the physical and human geography of some of our neighbour countries in Europe. We have been researching the landscape, climate, population and settlements. We have then used our map skills to create a detailed map of each country - displaying our research.

Monday, 9th May, 2022

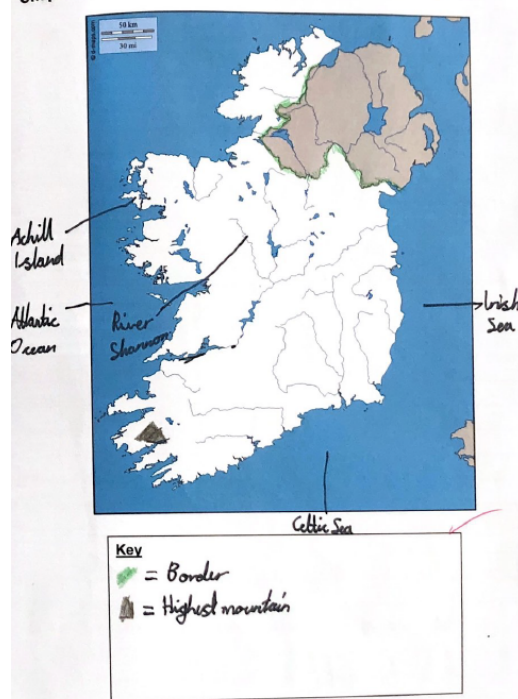
The Republic of Ireland: Lesson Two

- 5) The longest river in Ireland is the Shannon.
- 6) Ireland's climate is mild but rainy. *Westerly Wind*
- 7) There is so much precipitation in Ireland because the Atlantic Ocean is blown by the wind onto the west coast.
- 8) Ireland is warmer than countries at the same latitude because of the North Atlantic Drift bringing warm water.
- 9) *Jessie is wrong* Graph Activities
- 1) The month which receives the most precipitation is December.
- 2) The coldest month is December/January.
- 3) The hottest month is July.
- 4) The month which receives the least precipitation is April.

Map Activities

- e) The Shannon flows into the Celtic Sea.
- f) The name of the bay located along the north-western coast is Donegal Bay.
- g) The mountain range on the east of the Republic of Ireland is the Wicklow Mts.

Chapter 23 and 24: A physical map of the Republic of Ireland.



Year 6 students have been working hard this term on an extended piece of writing. They each chose two different countries to research and have produced excellent pieces of comparative writing.

Describing differences between Canada and San Marino

At first sight, Canada and San Marino have much in common. For example, they are both situated in the Northern Hemisphere, they have important tertiary industries and most of the population live in urban areas. Nevertheless, an awareness of such similarities should not lead us to overlook several crucial differences. In particular, they contrast in size, population and climate.

An obvious area of difference between Canada and San Marino is size. Canada is the second largest country in the world, with an area of 9.985 million km². In contrast, San Marino is the fifth smallest country in the world and has an area of 61.2 km², making it a microstate.

As well as differing in size, an additional point of contrast between these countries is population. On the one hand, Canada holds 0.49% of the world's population: 38,358,400 residents. It has the 39th largest population in the world. On the other hand, San Marino holds 0.00044% of the world's population (34,085 people) and has the 218th largest population in the world.

Finally, a further dissimilarity between Canada and San Marino is climate. The northern parts of Canada have cold winters; short, cool summers; and a polar climate zone. The southern parts have warmer summers and are in a temperate climate zone. However,

San Marino has a temperate climate zone and four distinct seasons with noticeable differences. It also has mild temperatures and moderate levels of rainfall.

We see, then, that Canada and San Marino turn out to be very different in size, population and climate.

Aiza Salahuddin,