

Written by the children, for the children.



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Meet the LS News team for 2021-22:

Naomi, Sapphire, Ava-Mali & Ollie (Y3)

Gabby, Evie, Anya & Teddy (Y4)

Michael, George, Prisha & Gurjeev (Y5)

Sruthika, Olivia, Kerry-Anne & Inaaya (Y6)

Kings and Queens by Ollie

King Henry VIII was famous for having six wives and chopping some of their heads off. He was born in London on the 28 of June 1491 and was crowned King on the 26 March 1567.



Queen Elizabeth II is the longest running queen ever. She also has 4 children, 1 husband, 1 sister and 2 royal corgis and 1 dorgi at the moment.

It's her platinum jubilee year this year 2022 which means she has been Queen for 70 years. This is on the 6th February.



You'll notice a real royal theme going on in this issue—all the content was chosen by the children to reflect their interests and the topics they are learning about in school.

The Queen's Platinum Jubilee by Gurjeev

This month holds a very important day for the Queen: her Platinum Jubilee. A Platinum Jubilee is to celebrate (the Queen's) 70 years on the throne.



Unfortunately, this is a very sad time for the Queen, to be able to get the title 'Queen' her father had to pass on his life. So on this particular time of year the

Queen spends her time mourning for her father. Because of this terrible tragedy we celebrate her tremendous amount of years on the throne in the summertime. There are many other jubilees that we use to celebrate other amounts of years on the throne of the Queen: The Golden Jubilee, The Silver Jubilee, et cetera.

Sadly, last year (the Queen's husband) Prince Phillip had unexpected death. The next royal couple we be crowned King and Queen. The next King of England will be Prince Charles. However, the next royal couple will be crowned when the Queen resigns or dies.

William the Conqueror by Ava-Mali

William the Conqueror fought with the Anglo-Saxons who were the English. Harold the Second got killed by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. Harold the Second got killed by an arrow straight in the eye. William the Conqueror fought for the Normans and the Normans won.



The Bayeux Tapestry by Sapphire

It is over 230 feet long and contains nearly 1,000 images. It took about 20 years to complete and it was likely finished in the 1070s. The tapestry is now on display at the Musée de la Tapisserie de Bayeux in France. The Bayeux Tapestry's as big as 3 swimming pools. The Tapestry is called this because it was kept in Bayeux nearly ever since it was made. Unfortunately, I have never seen it but Mrs Solloway says it's amazing.



Battle of Hastings facts

by Naomi

The Battle of Hastings was fought on the 14th October 1066.

William was the person who was King of France and then he was King of England when he won the Battle of Hastings. William was crowned as King on Christmas Day 1066 (the same year that he won). They had to head North to get to Hastings. William the Conqueror pretended to be dead but he wasn't and that he tricked Harold's troops. William the Conqueror gave each person who supported him a "Shire" after the Battle of Hastings. William started making people speak French instead of English. He created a book about the Battle of Hastings which is called The Domesday Book. When he got back from the Battle of Hastings, people called him the first English King even though he came from France. Before William invaded England, he went to visit his cousin in England.

Year 5 tell us what they have found out about the Vikings!

Our Viking Expedition by George and Michael

I awoke and remembered... It was the day we were going to Bradwell Abbey! I got ready for school and I was ready to go to Bradwell Abbey. I had gone to school and everybody stood with their bag. Oh no! I forgot we had to walk! I ignored that and off we went to Bradwell Abbey. The walk was very long and not very fun. I liked talking to my friend though! Once we arrived, we went to our first activity. (The Homestead) It was nice seeing and learning how and what Vikings did at home. I asked what they did in their free time, which they had not known about and I awkwardly explained what it was. Next, we went to our 2nd activity (Gods and Goddesses) and we met Hel, who told us about Viking Gods and Goddesses. We learned how to say phrases people use every-day in Old Norse. After that, we went to our 3rd activity. (Viking Warriors and Soldiers) We met a



soldier, who stood like a tall action figure. He told us about weapons and armour and showed us Chainmail armour. I asked to hold it and I was able to hold it at the end and it was really heavy! Our final activity (The 4th activity / Architecture) was looking at Jewellery and clothes. We saw arm rings and more things plus an unidentified one which we never saw. I couldn't find everything out but we can't find it all out. Walking back still wasn't fun. Talking to friends was still fun. When I got back, I had energy! I used it outside and the day ended and we went home. In the end, we all had fun.

Viking Facts by Prisha

Vikings had all sorts of jobs like farmers, traders, carpenters etc.

They lived in one room houses made of mostly wood, stone and blocks of turf.

When they travelled on sea they went on longboats, on land they would have walked, rode or drove a carriage, and in winter they would ski, sledge or skate.

Their longboats could hold up to 100 Viking warriors.

Children had jobs like gathering fruits and berries, helping with farming and the animals and making the fireplace.

Tyr is the Viking god of war but Odin, one of the strongest Norse gods and father of Thor, is also known as another god of war.

The Battle of Stamford Bridge (1066) was the downfall for the Vikings.

Vikings didn't have horns on their helmets. (Thank you Lauren!)

The Viking era was all about raiding, wars and wealth.

The Vikings ate all sorts of different foods especially fish.



Year 6 reporting about ZooLab

On the 20th of January, Zoolab visited us for our theme topic (inheritance, evolution and adaption). Lottie (the lady who came in) showed us four different animals such as; a Giant African snail, a lovely albino rat, the adorable gecko, a fragile tarantula (if you drop the spider, it shatters!) and a cute corn snake.

The corn snake was called Tigerlily and she was absolutely adorable. She was really shy at the start but as Lottie went around, showing us, she got quite comfortable. I touched the snake and her scales felt really weird. Sadly, we weren't allowed to hold her (just in case she wrapped round our necks, which she probably wouldn't)! Tigerlily liked to wrap around Lottie's arm when Lottie went around our classroom! Tigerlily is definitely my favourite animal.



They have extremely flexible jaws so they can eat food that is bigger than their tiny heads! Corn snakes range from about 61 -180cm!

They wrap around predator's bodies to strangle them, then eventually killing and eating them. Corn snakes can go six whole months without any food!



Corn snakes bite yet they are not venomous (thankfully).

The name corn snake may have originated from the markings on this snake's belly, which resemble maize, or Indian corn.

At the end of the day, we loved our Zoolab visit!

By Sruthika

On Thursday 20th January 2022, Zoolab joined year 6 because in theme we are on the topic inheritance and evolution. A lady named Lottie joined us with lots of different animals: albino rat, gecko, corn snake, African snail. This is one of my favourites, the albino rat called Pocko. Lottie told us about when she was sick, she always got tissues and Pocko picked up that that every time she sneezed she got a tissue, so when she sneezed Pocko got her a tissue.

Pocko was so adorable.



FUN FACTS ABOUT ALBINO RATS!

Albino rats are commonly called "PEWs" by breeders, which stands for "Pink-Eyed White." It's not that creative but it is extremely accurate. They occasionally have red tears. Surprisingly, an albino rat has been to space.

Olivia

Geckos live on every continent except for Antarctica. They are mostly found in warm climates and live in numerous habitats, such as rain forests, deserts and even on cold mountain slopes. There is a type of gecko which eyelids do not blink. Geckos are omnivore's meaning they both eat plants and animals. Geckos keep extra fat in their tails, and this helps them stay alive when they do not find any food. Geckos use camouflage to blend with their surroundings and to hide from predators. Scientists can tell by a gecko's pupils if it is diurnal or nocturnal. Diurnal geckos which are awake during the day have round pupils. Nocturnal geckos have vertical pupils, like a cats. Geckos make chirping sounds to communicate. Geckos range in size from 3/4 to 14 inches long. The life span of a gecko can be as long as 30 years. Although some geckos have claws, most have thousands of hair-like structures on their feet which allows them to stick to and climb slippery and flat surfaces. If a gecko accidentally loses its tail it has the ability to grow a new one.

Kerry-Anne

On Thursday 20th of January, Zoo lab visited year six because in theme year six were learning about Adaptation and Evolution. A lady called Lottie came in and brought: corn snake, tarantula, gecko, rat. One of the pets she brought in was a Giant African snail.



This was one of her many snails. You were able to decide if you wanted to hold it or not.

Only a few people decided not to because it was really slimy. The slime is really good for your skin because it makes your skin really smooth and soft like a baby. Lottie said she use to have eczema but the slime got rid of it all. It was actually really big. It took the space of both of my hands. Lottie said "The 4 front tentacles are for smelling."

Facts about Giant African snails!

They have an average lifespan of about 5-7 years. When they have enough food, and the weather is satisfactory, they tend to live much longer. A Giant African Land Snail can travel at speeds of *up to 0.002 miles per hour*. Unlike humans, snails don't abide by the rules of night and day. Generally, snails will sleep on and off in between periods of 13 to 15 hours. Snails and slugs eat with a jaw and a flexible band of thousands of microscopic teeth, called a radula.

Inaaya



Year 4 tell us all about their learning this term



We in Year 4 have been reading a great book called 'The Girl who stole an Elephant'. It's a great read for anyone that likes adventure and excitement. Nizvana Farook is a great author and has produced three amazing books:
The Girl who stole an Elephant
The Boy who met a Whale
The Girl who lost a Leopard
This is the most common rating: ★★★★★

These are some of the people's comments: 'I enjoyed the book because the description the author used was amazing.' 'I love this book so much because the characters are amazing and adventurous.' 'The story is very descriptive. The characters are very good because the author describes very well.'

By Evie

Over the last few weeks, year 4 have been learning about Hinduism and the Hindu culture.



As an Indian myself, this was a topic I thoroughly enjoyed. In different parts of India, people worship different Gods, speak different languages and eat different food (some specialities include vada pav in Mumbai and biryani in Hyderabad). In India, cricket and hockey are very popular sports. Tiger is the national animal while the peacock takes its place as national bird in India.

As part of the Hinduism topic, year 4 also had a Hinduism day; children were allowed to wear traditional Indian clothing (or bright colours) to school. After break time, all of year 4 gathered in the hall and were greeted by two guests. They brought with them lots of Indian clothing – enough for everyone to try on, books about different Gods, and dandiya sticks for us to dance with (which is when you hit sticks to the beat of the music.)

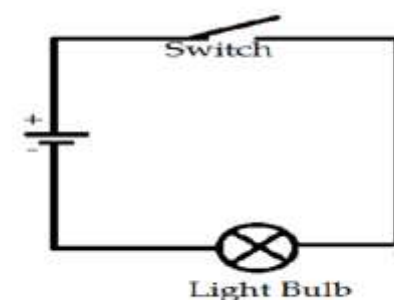
Incense sticks are what you might see when people pray, as they brought in some to show us what they are and they showed us some other things that you might find on a puja tray .



Aanya

Electricity by Teddy

We started to learn about electricity in theme and made a circuit by connecting two wires to a light bulb. And connecting the other side of the wires to the battery. And we also made the same thing but we used buzzers and paper clips for on and off switches. And I learnt that I need to make a it works. When we did the buzzers, in our table the buzzer didn't work. When I was at home because of Covid, the class made diva lamps with the circuits in them.



A basic diagram of a circuit

Indian Snakes by Gabriela

Since I love Snakes, I will teach you all about Indian Snakes!

QUIZ

Which Snake's Name is "house snake?"

A: Cobra B: Adder C: Royal Python D: Barbados Thread Snake

What Word Is Missing?

___ Krait Is Also Called Common Krait.

A: Yellow B: Red C: Pink D: Blue

How Many Types Of Cobras Live in India?

A: 200 B: 30 C: 3 D: 4

True or False Quiz

True or False? No Pythons Live in India.

True False

India Snake Joke!

Knock Knock! Who There? Cobra. Cobra Who? Cobra in a Basket!



Facts: Kraits Live in India, Including The Common Krait! The King Cobra is Not a Real Snake! Cobras Mostly Live in India!

The Indian Cobra is large highly venomous snake and is a member of the "big four" species that inflict the most snakebites on humans in India. The Indian cobra is revered in Indian mythology and culture and is often seen with snake charmers. These snakes vary tremendously in colour and pattern throughout their range.

Joke Of The Week:

Why do we tell actors to break a leg?

Because every show needs a cast!

One snake joke which will leave you laughing hissssterically (hopefully): :)

Which snake is a member of a rock band?

A rattlesnake!

Joke Time

Why do French people eat snails? **Because they don't like fast food!**

What do you call a snail when he's sailing on a ship? **A snailor!**

Why are snail shells shiny? **Because they use snail varnish!**

What type of car insurance do rats usually have? **Road dent insurance.**

Didn't you accidentally hit a rat with your car the other day? **"Yes, it left quite a ro-dent on my car."**

What do u call a rat with a wooden leg? **A pi-rat.**

Thank you for reading this fascinating issue of LS News. We will be bringing you our next issue just before the Easter break!