



## **Points to note:**

- Bookings for clubs via CHQ will open from 9am on Monday 4th April and will close at 1pm on Tuesday 19th April.

### **Key dates for Summer Term:**

- Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> April - Children's first day back is at the usual times
  - Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> April Year 5 School Journey to Isle of Wight
  - Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> May School closed for May Bank Holiday
  - Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> May Nursery closed - polling station for local elections
  - Monday 9<sup>th</sup> – Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> May Year 6 SATs tests
  - Friday 27<sup>th</sup> May Last day of Summer 1 half term – finish at usual times
  - Monday 30<sup>th</sup> – Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> May Half term holiday
  - Monday 6<sup>th</sup> June First day of Summer 2 term
  - Monday 13<sup>th</sup> - Friday 17<sup>th</sup> June Year 6 School Journey to Kent
  - Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> July Year 3 Singing Concert to Parents/Carers @ Webb's pm
  - Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> July Year 4 Instrumental Concert @ Webb's pm
  - Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July Year 6 leavers party after school
  - Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> July Year 1 Singing Concert to Parents/Carers @ Webb's pm
  - Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> July Last day of school year, non-uniform day (no donation needed).  
Year 6 leavers' assembly on Zoom 10am – Parents/Carers of children in Year 6 are welcome to join us
- Finish times:
- Year 6: 1.50pm
  - Years 1 – 3: 2.15pm
  - Years 4 – 5: 2.20pm
  - Reception: 2.25pm
  - Nursery: 2.30pm

Dear Parents and Carers,

We have come to the end of the Spring term!

Even this week, as we all look forward to a break, we have seen some fantastic events and work from your children. We have lots to look forward to in the summer term with trips, residential journeys, visitors, performances, sports events and much more booked into the diary. We also are aiming, Covid cases allowing, to have more opportunities for you to come into school and see (and admire) your children's work.

We wish you all a happy, relaxing and restful holiday and look forward to welcoming you back on 20<sup>th</sup> April.

With best wishes,

Mary-Lyne Latour (Headteacher Infants) and Sarah Atherton (Headteacher Juniors)

## **Need help or support in the holidays?**

Holidays can be a difficult time for lots of families. If you need support, the Wandsworth Care Alliance [CLICK HERE](#) can help you find local groups who could offer you help.

They have a directory of local organisations [CLICK HERE](#) which cover many different areas such as: food and money issues; mental health; domestic abuse; bereavement.



## Book your Clubs for Summer 1

Bookings for clubs via CHQ will open from 9am on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> April and will close at 1pm on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> April. The list of clubs for Summer 1 can be found on our website [CLICK HERE](#).

When booking via CHQ, you will need to choose which clubs your child would like to go to and put them in order of preference; number one (1) being your most preferred option. Allocation of places is random and if you are not successful your child's name will be placed on the waiting list.

If you have forgotten your user identification details, please go to the CHQ section on our clubs page to change your password [CLICK HERE](#).

If successful in joining a club, you will be notified through CHQ of the club/clubs your child has been offered on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> April.

All CHQ clubs will start from Monday 25<sup>th</sup> April to Friday 27<sup>th</sup> May inclusive.

## Sports Reports



### Belleville Golden League

After lots of great matches we played really well to be placed third in the Golden League. It was a really fun and thrilling experience. All the games were played with a lot of passion and desire and even against the harder teams we managed to do well. Since we started practice every Thursday, we became a great team. Everyone was an important part of each win; the goalkeeper, the defenders, the midfielders and the attackers. It was amazing to finish in such a good place on the table, but the whole experience of going to play football in another school against different teams was incredible. Being someone who loves football it was a great opportunity to improve. As it was a mix of year five and year six children, it also gave us a chance to play with people we otherwise might not play with. Overall, it was amazing to be a part of the Golden League and to achieve third place made it extra special.

*Written by Freddie, Year 6*





## QIE Girls' Trust Football Tournament 2022

The QIE trust tournaments are back and we kicked off with a girls' tournament to help us with our pledge to have more opportunities for girls in football this year. I am so proud of our team of Year 5 girls, (some with no experience of football at all) as they stepped in for our Year 6 girls who had their singing concert too that day. The girls listened to advice, thought about the game whilst playing and slowly but surely began to grow in confidence. After a very tough 1st game, against a very good Churchfields Year 6 team, our girls were resilient and defended much better in the second game. Most of the team had a turn in goal- learning how brave one has to be in this role! Our girls never gave up, tried their best and liked the challenge! We were so thrilled to score in our final game after so many close chances.

*Lisa Ogunyemi, PE Teacher*



## LaCrosse Tournament

On Wednesday we went to the Battersea Sports Centre to compete in a LaCrosse tournament. It was very exciting as this is only the second time Belleville have competed in this sport. It was competitive but everybody cheered each other on. It was a great experience.

*Written by Barney and Chedley, Year 5*



## Choir Wows the Crowds at Fairfield Halls

On Wednesday night, 65 Belleville children joined around 500 hundred children from schools from across the borough in an eagerly awaited music concert at Fairfield Halls, Croydon. After a great rehearsal on the main stage, the eager performers retired to the green room for a snack, drink and to change into their stage clothes. The excitement for the night ahead was palpable. Soon, the parents, carers, families and friends started to flood into the venue and it was time for the concert to begin. The first half featured children from secondary schools and we were so proud to see Belleville pupils from Year 6, Year 7 and beyond continuing their musical journey in bands, orchestras and performance troupes. After a short interval, the primary choir, including our children (we are the back two rows), took to the stage and performed beautifully and with much enthusiasm, accompanied by the Wandsworth Philharmonic Orchestra. The crowd went wild with cheering (and shed a few tears) – a truly memorable night for all involved!

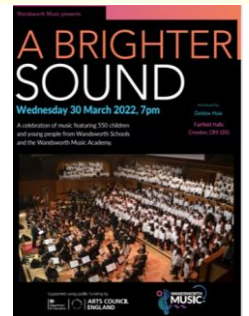


### Participating Schools and Ensembles

**Ensembles**  
Wandsworth Philharmonic Orchestra  
Graveney STAGS  
St Cecilia's Musical Theatre Group, String Ensemble & Jazz Band

**Wandsworth Secondary Choir**  
Graveney School  
St Cecilia's CE School  
Burntwood School  
Wandsworth Performance Troupe

**Vocal Strategy Choir**  
Allfarthing School  
Belleville School  
Fircroft School  
St Joseph's School  
St George's CE School  
Trinity St Mary's CE School  
West Hill School



**You can see the performance here! Which is your favourite song?**

00.00 - *Guys and Dolls Medley*

15.30 - *Be the Hero*

19.00 - *Pure Imagination*

23.23 - *Don't You Worry Bout a Thing*

27.20 - *Memories*

38.40 - *Sound of Music Medley*





## British Science Week Poster Competition

Thank you so much to all the Belleville scientists from Reception to Year 5 who entered the British Science Week Poster Competition! We were blown away by the number of children who entered and the incredible effort that was put into creating accurate, scientific and creative posters.

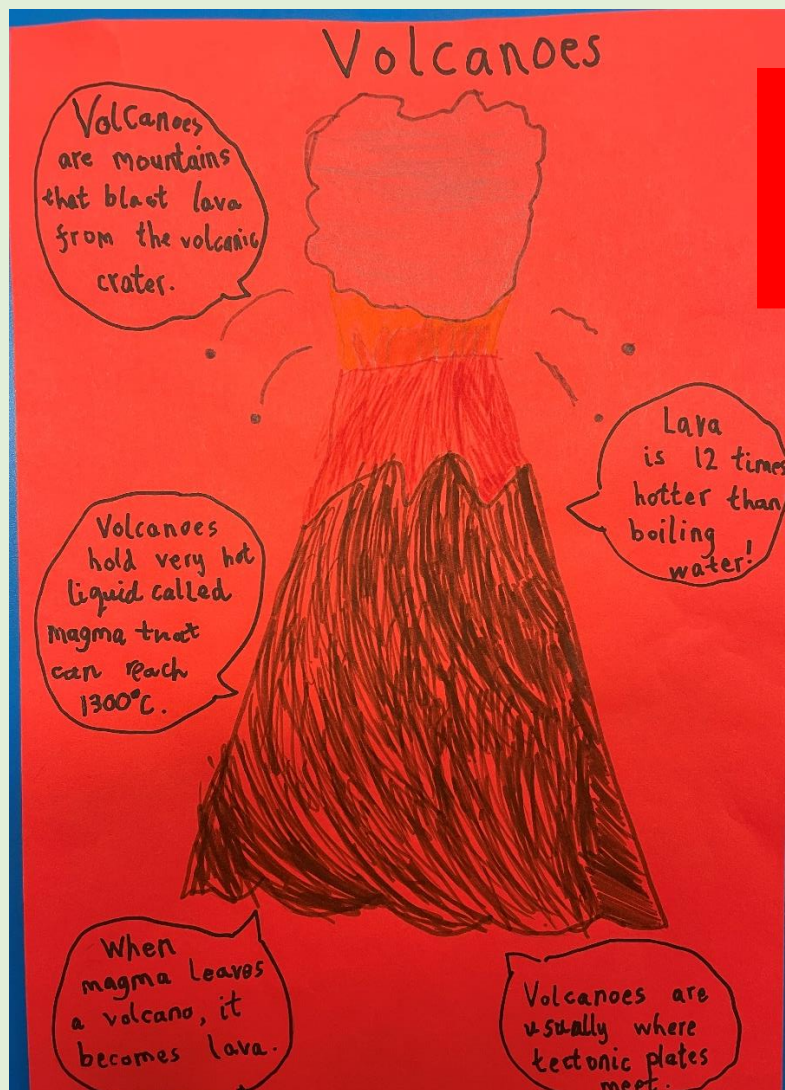
Judging was very challenging as there were so many fantastic posters to choose from but we managed to select some winners who will have their poster displayed up around school, for us all to admire and learn from.

Congratulations to:

- Reception: Julian
- Year 1: Charlie
- Year 2: Asher and Alice
- Year 3: Ned
- Year 4: Aminah and Piotr
- Year 5: Emily and Tia

Thank you and well done to everyone who entered!

*Ms Peach, Ms Grosvenor, Ms Telford and Ms Green*







Belleville's



## GROWTH

Baby



to do let

Babies have two-hundred and seventy bones when they are fully grown they only have 206

toddlers do not have knee caps

child



adult



A five year olds mouth can hold upto fifty-two teeth

Adults finger-nails grow faster than there toenails

elderly



the oldest ever person was one hundred and twenty-two years old





## HOW A FROG AND A BUTTERFLY GROW

1. A female butterfly chooses a spot to lay her eggs. A female frog lays her eggs in the water. The eggs are protected by a layer of jelly.



4. Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar grows wings. The tadpoles now have four legs!

5. The tadpole loses its tail and turns into a frog.

The caterpillar breaks out of the chrysalis as a butterfly.

6. The caterpillar breaks out of the chrysalis as a butterfly.



FROG!

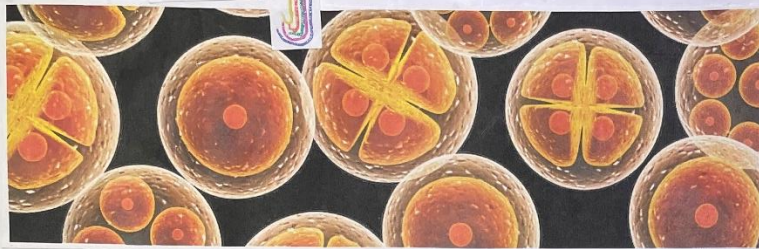


BUTTERFLY!





# GROWTH



Growth happens when cells in a living thing get bigger in size and number. In all life a living thing continues to grow in different ways.



## SIX STAGES OF PLANT GROWTH

1. Sprout
2. Seedling
3. Vegetative
4. Budding
5. Flowering
6. Ripening



## THERE ARE EIGHT STAGES OF HUMAN GROWTH

1. Baby
2. Toddler
3. Pre-school
4. Early-school
5. Teenager
6. Young Adult
7. Middle-aged Adult
8. Late Adult



**FUN FACT!**  
Did you know that each year a tree grows a ring to show how old it is?



**FUN FACT!**  
Did you know that there are about 100 TRILLION cells in the human body?







# Belleville News

## Primary School

### Introduction - Growth

The dictionary definition of growth is abstract. Growth in science has various I have prepared in biology, chemistry, physics, and other subjects.

For physics I am going to be doing the experiment of finding out how the distance of an object from a surface affects the time it takes for it to fall. The distance of the object from the surface is the independent variable and the time it takes for it to fall is the dependent variable.

For chemistry I am going to be doing the experiment of finding out how the concentration of a solution affects the rate of a reaction. The concentration of the solution is the independent variable and the rate of the reaction is the dependent variable.

For biology I am going to be doing the experiment of finding out how the amount of light affects the rate of photosynthesis. The amount of light is the independent variable and the rate of photosynthesis is the dependent variable.

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6

### GROWTH

There are 6 main stages in life which are fetal, infant, adolescent, adult, and elderly. Although we describe the human life cycle in stages, people constantly and gradually change from day to day through these stages.

I will walk you through the changes of my own life as a baby to me now.

Firstly, I was just a few eggs duplicating and then into a zygote.

Secondly, I was a small tiny baby that had just come out of my mum's tummy.

Thirdly, I was a toddler that had just learnt how to walk with my baby legs.

Fourthly, I was a child just starting reception having math and English.

Fifthly, I was now learning computer math and now I have started to learn about the future.

### Stalactites

Stalactites are long, icicle-shaped speleothems which hang from the ceiling of a cave which is produced by the precipitation of mineral water drops from the cave ceiling. Most stalactites have sharp pointed tips. The mineral mineral is calcium carbonate. Other mineral deposits include calcite, aragonite, and gypsum. Stalactites are formed from the mineral calcium carbonate which is made of limestone which contains calcium carbonate. Stalactites are formed from the mineral calcium carbonate which is made of limestone which contains calcium carbonate.



Alexander Fleming

# Alexander Fleming

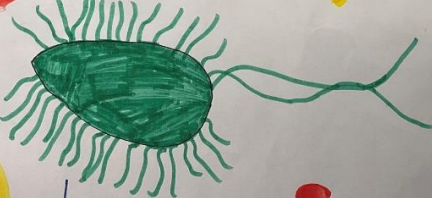
Alexander Fleming saved many people's lives with his discovery of penicillin.

Sir Alexander Fleming was a Scottish scientist who got very 'lucky'!

In 1928, at St. Mary's hospital, London, Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin. His discovery saved many people's lives from bacterial infections. Many people died from the diseases that penicillin cures. The first name for penicillin, was "mold juice".

Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered the antibiotic in 1928, when he came back from holiday and found that a green mold spore called *penicillium notatum* had contaminated Petri dishes in his lab... and were killing some of the bacteria he'd been growing. So he isolated the mold, grew more of it, and then experimented to see how many other bacteria it could kill. It turned out to be lots of them; we now know that penicillin works by preventing bacteria from forming new cell walls. No new cells, no new walls, no new bacterial growth.

Sir Alexander Fleming grew his knowledge of penicillin by investigation and having patience. He grew bacteria to investigate on.



bacteria

Theme: Growth





## GROWTH

### Regeneration

Humans have one - well many problems, but one of them is that we lose our limbs. We can re-grow our skin (if we get a cut) and our liver. However, some animals have the amazing ability to regenerate parts of their body. The axolotl can repair its arms, legs, tail, lower jaw, parts of its brain and heart. Sea stars, or starfish are able to grow back all of their limbs if they lose any from an attack. They can also release an arm when predators grab them. Many species of lizard can drop their tails when danger is near. When they release it continues to wiggle; this confuses the predator, letting the lizard escape! Some lizards return when it's safe to eat their tails!

### Biomimicry

Biomimicry is when humans get ideas from nature to solve problems. Currently, we have invented a backpack (based on the armadillo), a robot which climbs walls (based on the gecko), velcro (inspired by burrs) and MANY more inventions!!



Did you know? Starfish are not actually a species of fish! That is why scientists are trying to call them sea stars instead.

Sea stars usually have five arms, but they can have up to fifty.

### Desert biome

### Forest/Grassland biome

### Ocean Biome

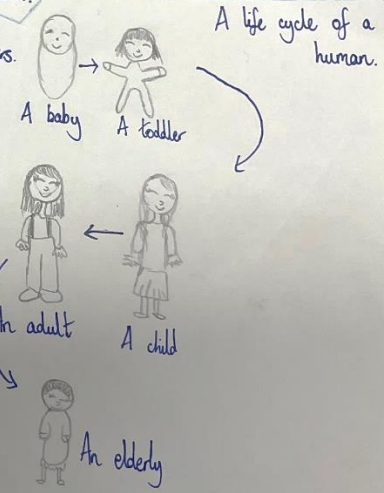
## SPIDERS

Spiders don't have ~~an~~ a skeleton like humans do. Their skeleton is on the outside and it is called an exoskeleton. Exoskeleton don't grow. So a spider will create a newer, bigger exoskeleton. They shed the old one in a process called molting. They have to do this a lot of times until they are fully grown. It's during this molting that they can regrow a missing leg! The new leg will usually be a bit smaller than the other seven.

## DEER

Almost all species of male deer grow antlers. They start growing them from the time they are one year old. The antlers start as small spikes that they shed like baby teeth. The next year, they will re-grow it but it will start looking like a branch. Then they shed they look like large branches. Deer will continue to grow, lose and regrow large antlers throughout their lives.

**Fun Fact!** If a part of its antlers falls off or gets injured, the next year they can regrow it and it will look the exactly the same, but with an extra piece!







## RE-GROWTH!

### Axolotl

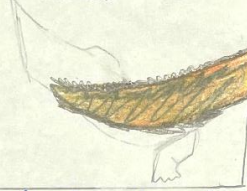


### Axolotl

An axolotl is a Mexican species of salamander. This animal can regrow, able to replace its arms, legs, tail, lower jaw, brain and even its heart.

What a cool ability! Scientists are very interested in this creature and are studying how it is able to do this. The axolotl is also known as the Mexican walking fish because of its small legs.

### Lizard tail



### Lizards

Many species of lizards can drop or release their tails when danger is near. Lizards like the green iguana

and bearded dragon, can do this. When they drop their tail, it continues to wiggle and squirm can you believe it? This confuses predators while the lizard gets away! Some lizards will even regrow later when it's safe and eat it.



Sea star

### Sea star

Sea stars or starfish live at the bottom of the sea floor all over the world's oceans. They are able to grow back all of their limbs

if they lose any from an attack. They can also drop or release an arm if a predator grabs them. Sea stars have five arms but some species can grow up to fifty. Although sea stars are used to be called starfish but scientists have changed it because sea stars are not fishes.



### Spiders

Spiders don't have a ~~skeleton~~ skeleton like humans do. Their skeletons

is on the outside, it's called an exoskeleton. Exoskeletons don't grow. So a spider will create a newer bigger exoskeleton as it grows. They shed the old one in a process called molting. They have to do this a lot of times until they're fully grown. It's during this molting that they can regrow a missing leg. The new leg will usually be a bit smaller than

### Antlers



### Deer

Male deer start growing them from the time they are one year old. They start as small spikes that shed like

baby teeth. They grow larger and by the time the deer is three years old they have a more branch like rack of antlers.

Deer will continue to grow, lose and regrow their antlers larger throughout their lives.

### HOW CAN THIS HELP?

This is an amazing and very unusual skill? But how could this help our modern day life. Well some people lose limbs and as you know we can't grow limbs back so if we study these animals we might find a way to help humans grow back limbs if they have been lost.





## Young Artists Submit their Work to the Royal Academy



Well done to all of the children who have submitted work to the Royal Academy for the Summer Show – we will let you know the results next term – a small selection are below. Great effort and creativity everyone!







# Belleville

Primary School

# News

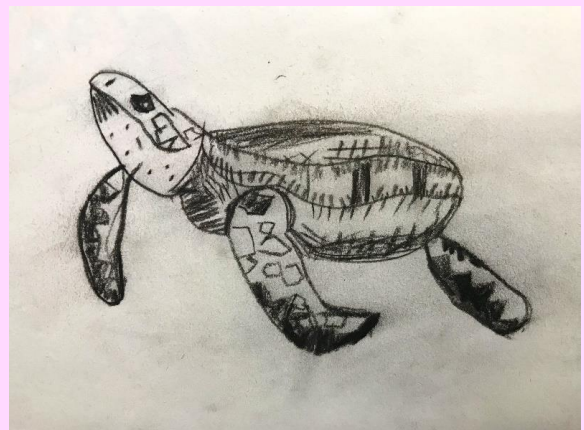
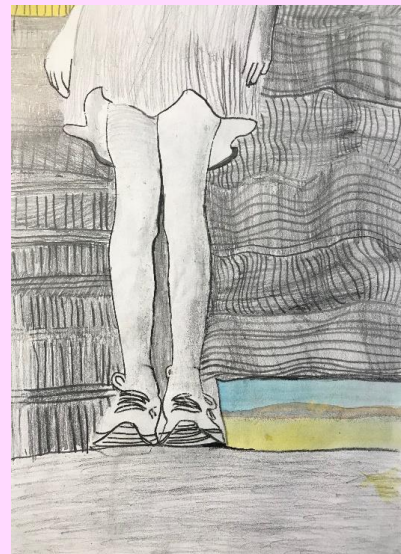






# Belleville Primary School

# News



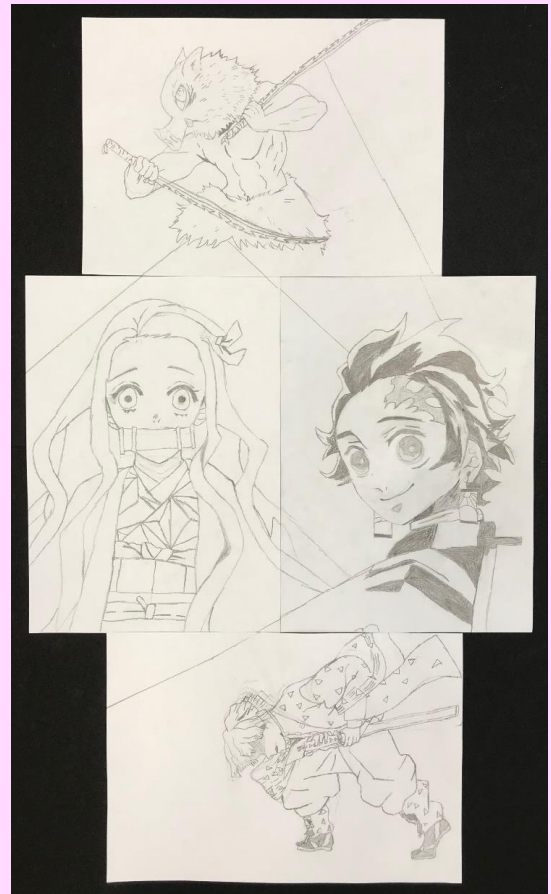
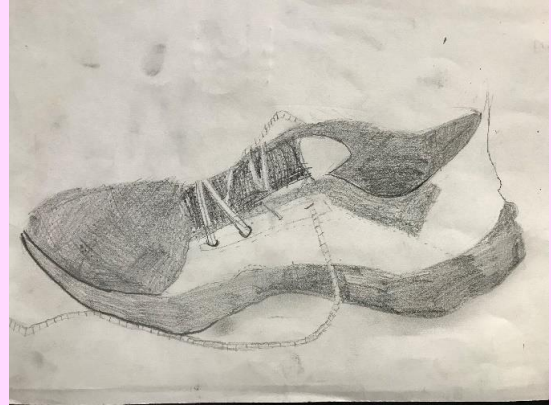
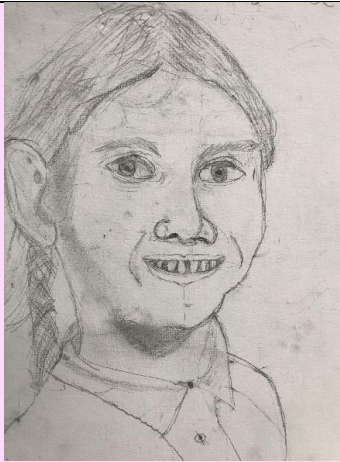




# Belleville

Primary School

# News







## TERM DATES 2021-2022

### Summer Term 2022

Inset Day:	Tuesday 19th April – school closed to children
First day of Summer 1 term:	Wednesday 20th April
Bank holiday:	Monday 2nd May – school closed to children
Local Elections:	Thursday 5 <sup>th</sup> May – Nursery closed (Nursery used as a Polling station)
Last day of Summer 1 term:	Friday 27th May
Spring half term holiday:	Monday 30th May – Friday 3rd June
First day of Summer 2 term:	Monday 6th June
Last day of Summer 2 term:	Thursday 21 <sup>st</sup> July – finishing an hour earlier than usual

## TERM DATES 2022-2023

### Autumn Term 2022

Inset Days:	Thursday 1 <sup>st</sup> – Friday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September – school closed to children
First day of Autumn 1 term:	Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> September
Last day of Autumn 1 term:	Friday 21 <sup>st</sup> October
Autumn half term holiday:	Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> October – Friday 28 <sup>th</sup> October
First day of Autumn 2 term:	Monday 31 <sup>st</sup> October
Last day of Autumn 2 term:	Friday 16 <sup>th</sup> December

### Spring Term 2023

Inset Day:	Tuesday 3 <sup>rd</sup> January – school closed to children
First day of Spring 1 term:	Wednesday 4th January
Last day of Spring 1 term:	Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> February
Spring half term holiday:	Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> February – Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February
First day of Spring 2 term:	Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February
Last day of Spring 2 term:	Friday 31 <sup>st</sup> March

### Summer Term 2023

Inset Day:	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> April – school closed to children
First day of Summer 1 term:	Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup> April
Bank holiday:	Monday 1 <sup>st</sup> May – school closed to children
Last day of Summer 1 term:	Friday 26 <sup>th</sup> May
Spring half term holiday:	Monday 29 <sup>th</sup> May – Friday 2 <sup>nd</sup> June
Inset Day:	Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> June – school closed to children
First day of Summer 2 term:	Tuesday 6 <sup>th</sup> June
Last day of Summer 2 term:	Friday 21 <sup>st</sup> July

