

Religion in Britain!

In the religion session, the children learnt about British Saints. We talked about what a Saint is and how people become saints. Then we learnt about St. George, St. David, St. Patrick and St. Andrew and how they became saints. The children labelled a map to show where they are celebrated, when they are celebrated and how they became saints.



British cultural day



Today the pupils learnt about Britain and its cultures, focusing on Religion, Art and History, food and values. Everyone really enjoyed the lessons and ended the day with a traditional English afternoon tea.

Traditions and food!

In this session pupils explored traditional British dishes and where they originated. Children enjoyed learning about 'Sunday Dinner', 'Fish and Chip Friday' and 'The Earl of Sandwich'. Once we had discussed these traditions we looked at whereabouts in Britain certain dishes came from. To finish the session we looked at the famous and dangerous 'Cheese Rolling Competition' that is held in Gloucester. Some children even had a go at rolling their own cheese wheel (Babybel) down a ramp!



Quotes:

We always have Sunday dinner on Sundays!

People came from everywhere to Britain, its great!

The afternoon tea was one million out of ten!
Best day ever!

History of Britain!

In this lesson we have been looking at the history of settlers into Britain. From the first homo-sapiens over 44,000 years ago to modern day immigration. The children have learnt that Britain is a truly multi-cultural country and from its Celtic origins Britain has been invaded many times – Romans, Vikings, Anglo-Saxons, Normans – and all of these have had a big impact on our culture. As the British Empire grew people from all over the world, not just Europe moved to our country – changing the culture evermore.

At the end of the lesson the children will have seen that without this immigration we would not be the country of variety that we are and how important this is and how it affects us today.



British artist Henry Moore!

In the art session today the pupils learnt about Artist Henry Moore. Henry Moore was a British artist known for his sculptures, most of which were made from bronze. Moore began to create semi-abstract figures of humans, particularly of them lying down. Semi-abstract means that although the artist may use shapes or colours that don't physically represent the subject, it is still possible to easily recognise what the art is portraying.

All students designed and created their own semi-abstract sculpture of a human using clay.



British values!

The children had a session looking at the Fundamental British Values. The fundamental British Values are values of **democracy**, **rule of law**, **individual liberty**, **mutual respect** and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs. Pupils learnt what these mean and to recognise how they are promoted throughout school. We performed actions alongside each value to help us remember. Hands up for democracy to represent voting; a pointed finger to remember to follow the rule of law; both arms in the air for freedom of choice to represent individual liberty; and finally a thumbs up for mutual respect and tolerance to show that even having different beliefs is ok.

