



Oldbury Observer Autumn Term 2025 edition 10

Mr Irving's Comment

As ever, I am struck by how informative our Observer is - so much so that much of any news I would share is already there to be read. With that in mind, please take the time to read about the very many experiences and events that have happened this week in addition to the day to day hard work of our children and staff in lessons. You can read about our fund-raising, children dancing on stage at the Palace Theatre, a visit from Animal Mania, an informative assembly from The Dogs' Trust and more besides.

Your children were a credit to you and our school in their attitude and conduct during our Remembrance Service on Tuesday - I felt very proud of them all.

Have a lovely weekend.

The Week Ahead

Monday 17th - Wednesday 19th November - Year 6 Residential trip

School Dates

Thursday 27th November - Year 6 Class Assembly to parents (2:45 - 3:15pm in Main Hall)

Friday 28th November - Teacher Training Day - school closed to children

Monday 1st December - EYFS and KS1 Panto visit

Tuesday 2nd December - KS2 Panto visit

Thursday 4th December - Year 5 Astro Camp 5-7pm (letter to follow)

Friday 12th December - Christmas Jumper Day and CTA Christmas Fayre

Monday 15th December - EYFS/KS1 Christmas Performance (more info to follow)

Tuesday 16th December - EYFS/KS1 Christmas Performance (more info to follow)

Wednesday 17th December - Y3/4 Christmas Performance (more info to follow) & Y5/6 Carol Concert (more info to follow)

Thursday 18th December - Y3/4 Christmas Performance (more info to follow)

Friday 19th December - Christmas Holidays begin!

Term Dates

Academic Year 2025 to 2026

Term dates Academic Year 2025 to 2026		
Holiday	School closes on	School re-opens on
Autumn Term	Not Applicable	Monday 1 September 2025
Autumn mid-term	Friday 24 October 2025	Monday 3 November 2025
Christmas	Friday 19 December 2025	Monday 5 January 2026
Spring mid-term	Friday 13 February 2026	Monday 23 February 2026
Easter	Friday 27 March 2026	Monday 13 April 2026
Summer mid-term	Friday 22 May 2026	Monday 1 June 2026
End of summer term	Monday 20 July 2026	Not Applicable

Academic Year 2026 to 2027

Term Dates for Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools for the academic year 2026 to 2027.

Holiday	School closes on	School re-opens on
Autumn Term	Not applicable	Tuesday 1 September 2026
Autumn mid-term	Friday 23 October 2026	Monday 2 November 2026
Christmas	Friday 18 December 2026	Monday 4 January 2027
Spring mid-term	Friday 12 February 2027	Monday 22 February 2027
Easter	Thursday 25 March 2027	Monday 12 April 2027
Summer mid-term	Friday 28 May 2027	Monday 7 June 2027
End of summer term	Wednesday 21 July 2027	Not applicable

Attendance Update - **IMPORTANT** for ALL FAMILIES

It's more great news this week: this week, despite awful weather and various bugs going around, we have achieved our best weekly attendance of the school year so far. This means

that the gap between our yearly average - now 96.42% - and last year's average at the same stage is getting bigger (for the better)!

Attendance patterns across the entire country, in Worcestershire and at Oldbury Park last year all indicate that attendance drops throughout the Autumn Term - mainly due to increased illness. We have a lot of exciting things coming up for all of the children which will give them every incentive to fight the bugs and colds and continue to do us all proud by being in school and taking part in all of the great activities. A read through this edition, or a leaf through the photos, will show you what an engaging and exciting curriculum we have and it is no wonder the children are so keen to get to school each day. Well done, children.

Mr Williams

Children in Need



Thank you for all the kind donation for Children in Need today. We will let you know the total as soon as we have counted it all!

Thank you

Mrs Pritchard

Year 6 Gotta Dance

On Tuesday evening, 17 Year 6 children went to Redditch to take part in Redditch Gotta Dance. After rehearsing their dance, The Greatest Show, at dance club since September, they took to the stage at Redditch Palace Theatre in front of a live audience. They performed alongside lots of other dance groups who were mostly from dance schools in the local area. Our children were amazing! They performed with great energy, personality and worked so well as a team. They really did sparkle on stage and we were all incredibly proud of them.

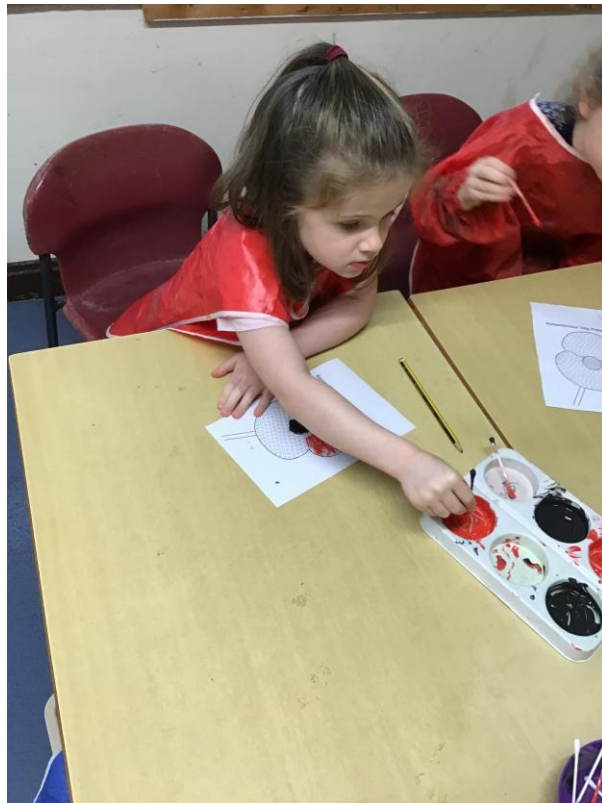
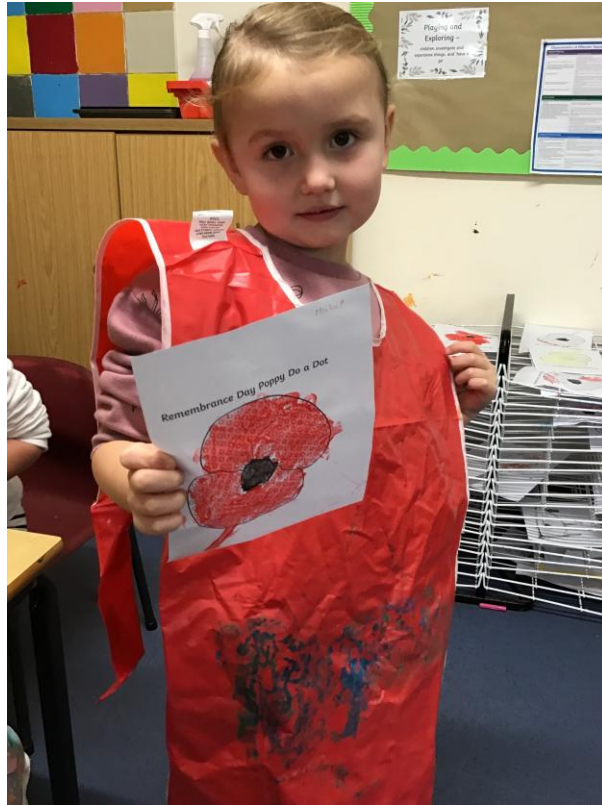


Reception

The children in Reception have spent time this week thinking about Remembrance. We read the stories '*Where the Poppies Now Grow*' and '*Flo of the Somme*' and talked about the soldiers and animals that served during both the First and Second World War. We focused on the symbol of the poppy and learnt that they grew on the fields where the soldiers had fought. Poppies help people to remember. It was interesting to learn that animals are remembered with a purple poppy.

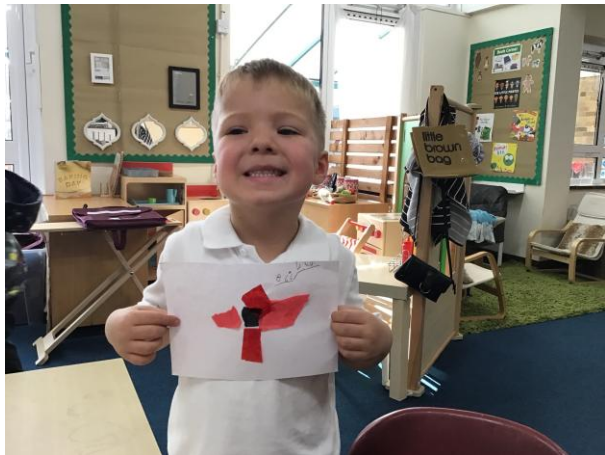
Over the week, the children created artwork inspired by poppies, using paint, collage, playdough, natural materials and loose parts. As we have spent the week talking about soldiers and how thankful we are for their sacrifices, we also thought about who we are thankful for in our lives today. We thought carefully about who and why, and created some beautiful cards to give to them soon.

















Year 1

What an amazing animal science week we have had. The children absolutely loved the visit by Animal Mania that brought our learning to life. John was so impressed by the children's behaviour, respect, knowledge and questions. When chatting with your children they should now be able to tell you whether the animal is a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian or fish and why. The children were also brilliant at making the most of the experience by stroking, touching or holding all the animals. We were very proud.

To sum up Keegan said "This is the best day ever!"



























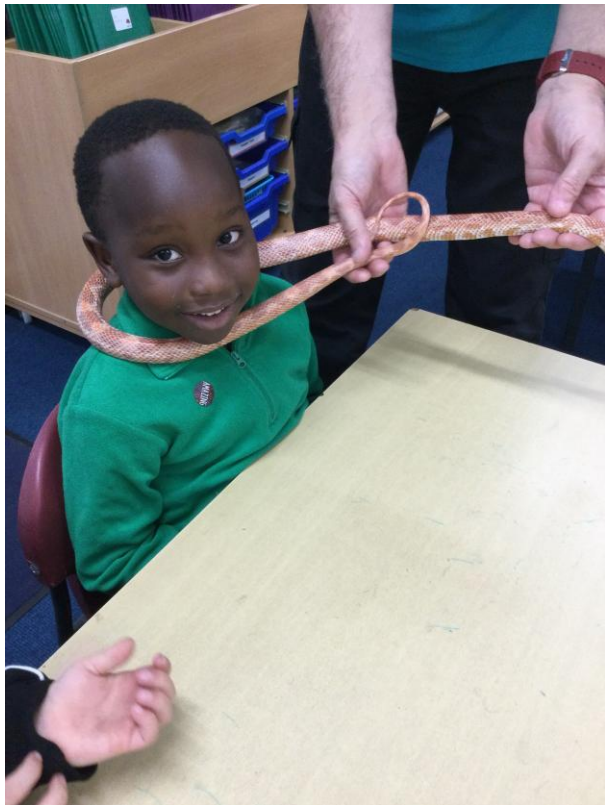
































Year 2

This week we have been trying out one of our PE modules of Dance: The Fire of London. Children will explore the Great Fire of London through expressive movement, linking history with dance to deepen knowledge and skills. They are developing their coordination, balance, control, and spatial awareness, while building teamwork. It is hard going trying to put out the fire with a small fire bucket!

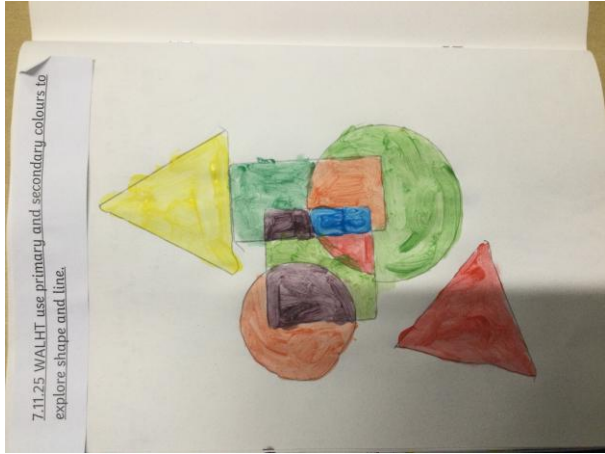
In art over the last couple of weeks we have been exploring Kandinsky and his use of shape and colour. The children looked at some of his paintings and experimented with shapes and overlapping. They used primary colours and then mixed secondary colours to paint it and

create a unique piece of abstract art. The children have also learnt about contrast and have experimented painting light colours next to dark colours to create contrast.

Emerald Class in Forest School Monday afternoon, please can the children come in long trousers and a long sleeved top, they will also need suitable waterproof clothing. Children may leave a waterproof onesie in school on their peg if this helps. Thank you.

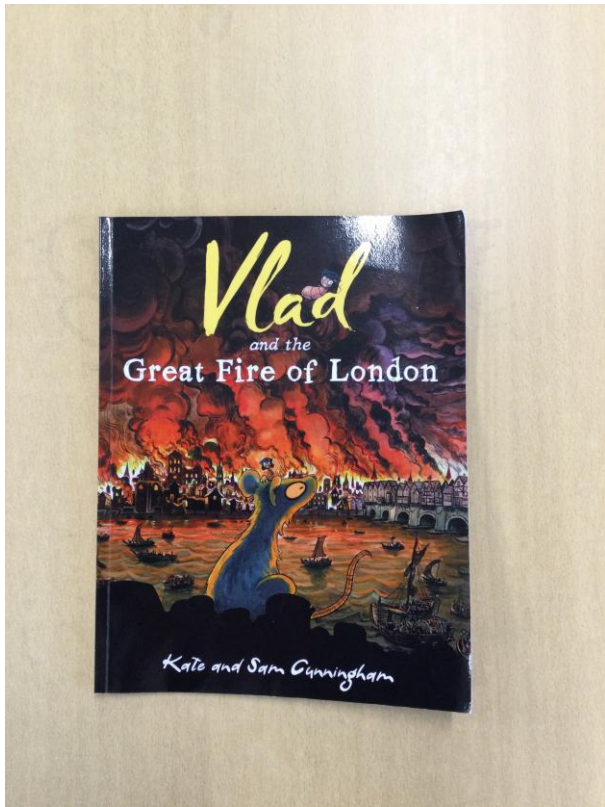














Year 3

This week in maths, the children have been working hard on addition and subtraction problems, exploring when it's more efficient to use mental methods or written strategies. They showed excellent reasoning skills and explained their choices confidently.

In English, the children completed their Hot Write, creating some fantastic Iron Man descriptions. They used powerful adjectives and descriptive language to bring the character to life — well done, everyone!

In science, we have been learning about what our bodies need to stay healthy, linking closely to our DT topic on seasonality. As part of this, the children enjoyed tasting strawberries preserved in different ways, discussing which methods worked best to keep the fruit fresh — with some very mixed reactions!

At the beginning of the week, we came together for our Remembrance assembly, where the children were very respectful and thoughtful throughout. Afterwards, we created a beautiful class poppy artwork using our fingerprints to show remembrance and unity.

















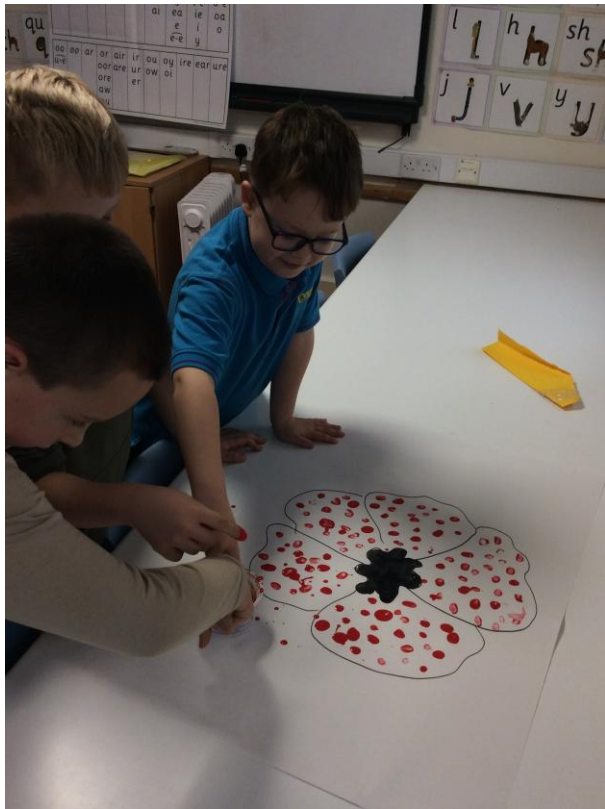






































Year 4

Over the last couple of weeks, Year 4 have been learning about Non Chronological Reports in English.

The children have learnt how to group information into paragraphs and how to choose appropriate and effective headings and sub-headings. They have also used connectives to link their sentences together.

What is most impressive is how the children have used their knowledge from History of the Anglo Saxons to write such impressive facts. You can see their Hot Writes below where they really show all they have learnt. We hope you enjoy reading them as much as we did.

Maths – Yesterday we sent the children home with a letter that includes QR codes for the maths topics we have covered so far for this year. The QR codes take the children to a maths quiz which they can access again and again, with new numbers being generated each time.

This can be accessed on a tablet or computer and is a great way for the children to rehearse important skills. Any support you can provide at home would be fantastic and will help the children in their further maths lessons.

ANGLOSAXONS


The Anglo Saxons came to England and stayed.

Children's Use

Anglo Saxon children didn't go to school. They had to help with the work. Anglo Saxon children worked in the fields. They worked in the wood. Anglo Saxon children worked in the fields. They worked in the wood. Anglo Saxon children worked in the fields. They worked in the wood.

Food Games

Anglo Saxons made their food games out of wood. Anglo Saxons made their food games out of wood. Anglo Saxons made their food games out of wood.



ANGLO

Introduction: The Anglo Saxons came from Norway and Denmark and took over the southern part.

The Anglo Saxon Children

The Anglo Saxon children they didn't go to school. They were made to work. They were made to work. They were made to work.

The Anglo Saxon Homes


The Anglo Saxon homes were made of wood. They were made of wood. They were made of wood.

Anglo Saxon homes were made of wood. They were made of wood. They were made of wood.

SAXONS

Clothing

Men wore tunics with a belt. Women wore dresses with a belt. They wore tunics with a belt. They wore dresses with a belt.



When children were ten they were made to work. They were made to work. They were made to work.

ANGLOSAXONS


Introduction: Anglo Saxons came to England and stayed. They came to England and stayed. They came to England and stayed.

There are Anglo Saxons now

Anglo Saxons came to England and stayed. They came to England and stayed. They came to England and stayed.


Anglo Saxon Homes

Anglo Saxon homes were made of wood. They were made of wood. They were made of wood.



Anglo Saxon Clothing

Anglo Saxon clothing was made of wool. They wore tunics with a belt. They wore dresses with a belt.




ANGLO-SAXONS

Anglo-Saxons Live
The Anglo-Saxons were small groups of people that came to Britain.



They came to Britain because the land was so good and so they were invited by the Romans to protect their land when they left in 100 AD.

Anglo-Saxons Jobs
The Anglo-Saxons were farmers and they were especially good at weaving wool into clothes. They were also good at cooking, fishing, sailing and making tools.



They lived in small villages and they worked the land. They were very hard working and they were very brave.



Saxon Hood
Saxon hoods were made of animal skins and they were used to protect the head from the weather.

ANGLO SAXONS

In the 5th century AD, the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain. They were made up of three main groups: the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes.

These three groups were very different. The Angles were from the north, the Saxons from the south and the Jutes from the east.

After the coming of the Anglo-Saxons, the British people were divided into two groups: the Anglo-Saxons and the Celts.

The Anglo-Saxons were very brave and they were very hard working. They were also very good at fighting.

The Celts were very different. They were very tall and they had long hair. They were also very good at fighting.

The Anglo-Saxons and the Celts fought many battles. The Anglo-Saxons were very brave and they were very hard working. They were also very good at fighting.


Anglo-Saxon
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ANGLO SAXONS


Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?
The Anglo-Saxons came from Germany and Denmark. They were made up of three main groups: the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes.



What was the Seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms?
The Seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms were: Northumbria, Mercia, East Angles, Essex, East Saxons, West Saxons and Kent.



Life in Anglo-Saxon Britain
The Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages and they worked the land. They were very hard working and they were very brave.



Anglo-Saxon
The Anglo-Saxons were very brave and they were very hard working. They were also very good at fighting.

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ANGLO SAXONS!

Trade and culture


During the 6th century, Anglo-Saxons traded with the Roman Empire. This meant that they had access to goods like wine and oil, which they used for their own needs.

Life in the Anglo-Saxon world


The Anglo-Saxons lived in small, simple houses made of mud and straw. They were farmers and hunters. They also had a strong belief in their gods and a strict social hierarchy.

Why they came

The Anglo-Saxons came to Britain because their homelands in Northern Europe were crowded and they had heard of the rich lands in Britain. They came in small groups and eventually settled in the south and east of the island.



They also came to Britain because they were looking for new lands to settle and farm. The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of different tribes, including the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes.



Assignment: Research

Write a non-chronological report about the Anglo-Saxons using your learning from History lessons and your research. Include organization and structure.


- Use a heading and sub-heading
- Organize your writing in paragraphs around a theme
- Include topic sentences for each section

Life in the Anglo-Saxon world

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All about Anglo-Saxons

The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of different tribes, including the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. They came to Britain in the 5th century and eventually settled in the south and east of the island.



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Anglo-Saxons

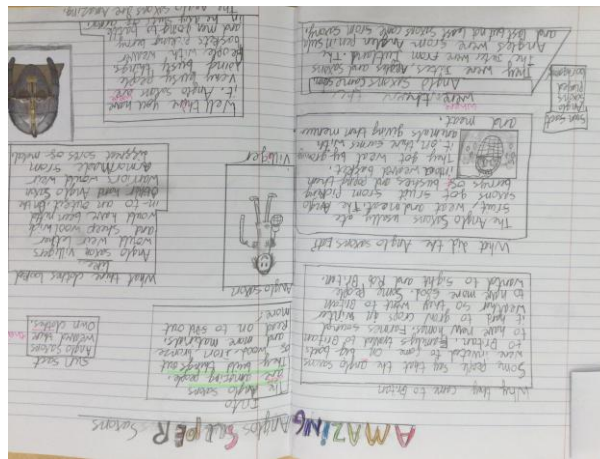
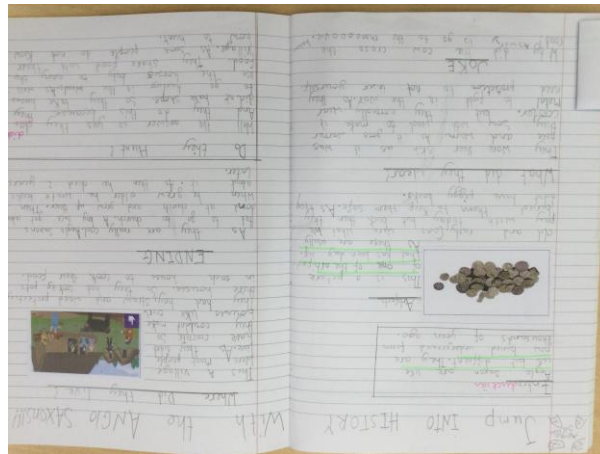
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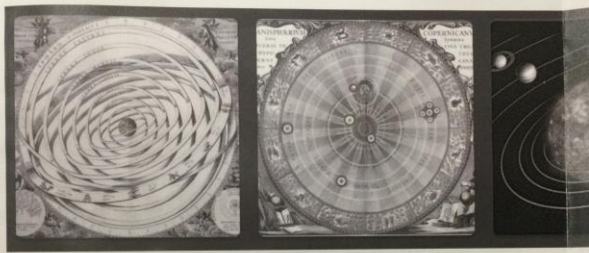
Year 5

This week Year 5 have been building on their learning in Science. Our unit of learning for this half term is all about Space. So far the children have learnt about how the planets are ordered, some key facts about each planet, and we also learnt that the planets are not exactly spherical, but only approximately so. The children were very interested to find out that this is because of a centrifugal force that works against gravity and creates a bulge in the middle of the planet! The children will now learn about the phases of the moon and how day and night occurs.

On Thursday afternoon, Year 5 also delivered an assembly to parents and carers all about our History learning of Ancient Greece. The children all delivered their lines clearly and confidently, and they thoroughly enjoyed sharing their learning. Thank you for attending and supporting the children.

WAI recognise the planets in the solar system

Handwriting
 Planet planet planet planet planet planet planet planet
 orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit



Venus	Mars	Neptune	
Mars	Venus		
Earth	Saturn	Jupiter	
Mars	Uranus		
	Jupiter		

Mercury = Mercury
 Venus = Venus
 Earth = Earth
 Mars = Mars
 Jupiter = Jupiter
 Saturn = Saturn
 Uranus = Uranus
 Neptune = Neptune
 Planets = Planets

Wednesday 5 November 2025

WAI know the planets in the solar system

Handwriting
 solar solar solar solar solar solar
 gravity gravity gravity gravity gravity

Uranus

- 7th planet away
- post planet discovered with the aid of a telescope
- 2nd largest planet in the solar system
- known as the post planet giant to the sun
- rotates on its side at a 90° angle
- 1 day takes 11 hours while a year takes 84 Earth years
- temperature reaching as low as -224°C
- the planet is surrounded by 13 faint rings

Mercury

- smallest planet in the solar system
- only other non-gaseous planet in solar system
- closest planet to the sun
- the same size as Earth's moon
- smallest planet in the solar system in light of 500°
- to right the temperature is -180°C
- a year is 88 earth days long

Handwriting
 solar solar solar solar solar solar solar
 gravity gravity gravity gravity gravity gravity

Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system from the sun and has the lowest temperature as low as -180°C and cold as -180°C

Venus is the second planet from the sun and has the highest temperature that is the hottest planet

Earth is the only known planet to sustain life. It is the only planet from the sun and has one moon.

Handwriting
 Planet orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit orbit
 axis axis axis axis axis axis axis

Planets are approximately spherical

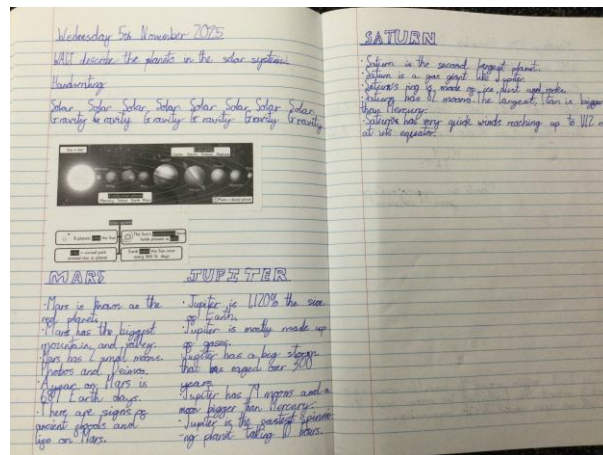
I think that planets are approximately spherical because...

the force of gravity pulls from the centre

spherical shapes mean that everything is equally close to the centre. Planets are not perfectly spherical because they spin on their axes

spherical	equally	the force of gravity	axis
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For Earth, the sun is the sun. The Moon is the Earth. The Earth and Moon spin while this happens.



Year 6

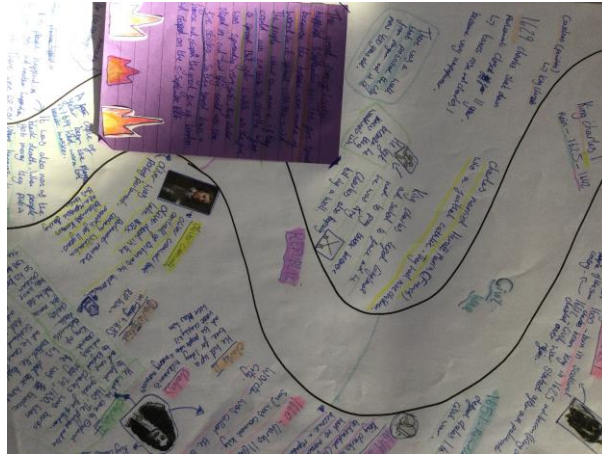
This week Year 6 English embraced diary writing, with the diary voice inviting readers into personal moments and our use of relative clauses adding detail and precision. In maths, we continued our fractions journey, weaving together ordering and comparing proper, improper, and mixed numbers as we explained our thinking and justifications.

In PE, body percussion sessions let the pupils explore rhythm and creativity, choreographing their own sequences and forming shapes and sounds that echoed around the hall.

Geography took us on a practical exploration of land use, considering how location shapes what people do and why urban areas grow where they do. We're excited for our residential next week—an opportunity to apply learning in real-world contexts.

Only a reminder to please bring a packed lunch on Monday.

Have a restful weekend.



MAB

We've had a great start to the term. Mrs Davies joined us in Forest School, so we have enjoyed spending time around the campfire, making s'mores, having hot chocolate, and learning about fire safety.

At the farm, we've loved caring for the animals, learning about their routines, and helping with daily jobs such as feeding and cleaning out the pens.

The children have been developing new skills and showing increased confidence.















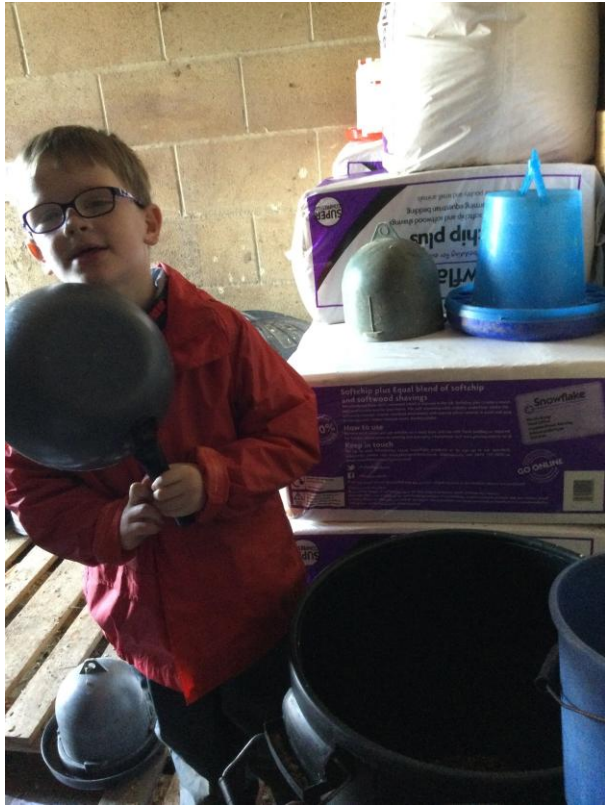
































The children all came in looking fantastic for Children in Need Day. We had a lovely lesson together to learn about the day and took part in a fun activity





Contact Us



If you wish to get in touch with the school, please use the following details:

Oldbury Park Primary School

Oldbury Road Worcester WR2 6AA

01905 424878

office@oldburypark.worcs.sch.uk <http://www.oldburypark.worcs.sch.uk/>

Phase email addresses:

For ALL parents, we have set up a new way of contacting Phase Leaders. These email addresses are SOLELY for classroom, pastoral and academic enquiries and NOT for general enquiries which should still come through the office@ email address.

Children in Reception eyfsparents@oldburypark.crst.org.uk (Miss Molloy)

Children in Years 1 & 2 KS1parents@oldburypark.crst.org.uk (Mrs Marks)

Children in Years 3 & 4 LKS2parents@oldburypark.crst.org.uk (Miss Moule)

Children in Years 5 & 6 UKS2parents@oldburypark.crst.org.uk (Mr Williams)

SENDco Enquiries office@oldburypark.crst.org.uk (FAO: Miss Miller)