



THE HARMONY TRUST

Westwood Academy



Miss Wimperis says ... well done to everyone who has been logging onto MYON this week. Many of you have been exploring all of the wonderful books that are available to read! How many books have you read so far?

Additional Data

We may be able to assist you in obtaining additional data from your mobile phone network provider. See links below for more information.

Mobile phone networks may be offering extended mobile data that your children can use to complete their home learning. Depending on your network, you could be entitled to extra data packs on top of your data that you currently have.

See the links below to get government advice on what you may be entitled to.

<https://get-help-with-tech.education.gov.uk/guide-to-collecting-mobile-information/telling-about-offer>

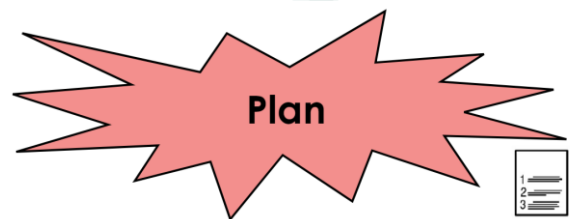
<https://get-help-with-tech.education.gov.uk/increasing-mobile-data/privacy-notice>

Remote Learning Packs:

Although most of the activities set by teachers can be completed online, sometimes they might ask your child to complete something on paper or to practise a new skill away from a machine.

We still have remote learning packs available in school for you to buy and pick up for £2.50. Please e-mail or telephone school to buy one.

Word of the Week:



Plan means when you write a list of steps of what you want to achieve.

Executive Principal: Ms J Hainsworth Head of Academy: Miss S Wimperis

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Our Remote Stars of the Week



Year group	Stars of the week	Reason for the award
Nursery	Zayd Halima	For great enthusiasm towards his remote learning. For always trying her best when completing her work.
Reception	Anaya Riyad	For amazing listening and concentration during her remote music lesson. For being a number expert this week.
Year 1	Maher Yameen	For producing some fantastic English work. For showing great art skills and producing some great drawings.
Year 2	Nazeera Ahyan	For her resilience in completing all her remote learning and uploading. For being inspirational in his learning and motivating others to learn.
Year 3	Afia Yasin	For a super piece of work about Skara Brae. Showing amazing resilience to keep trying and improving work.
Year 4	Sumaiya Oumou	For doing some excellent work on multiplication and submitting her work every day! For doing some great research on Antoni Gaudi and his mosaic art work.
Year 5	Musaddek Habiba	For writing an excellent character description using most of the features in his writing. For a brilliant piece of History work, describing the houses during the early Islamic civilisation.
Year 6	Ahmed Tazkira	For a fantastic piece of Geography work, outlining the 6 processes of the water cycle. For a superb information text about how muscles work that included some excellent scientific language

Remote Learning at Westwood this week ...



Record what you have learned about Gaudi and his work.



Antoni Gaudi was a Spanish artist. He was born on the 25th of June and died on 10th of June. He preferred the organic swirling curves of nature to man-made straight lines in any of his work.

This is a bench and you can sit on it and it's shaped like a snake.



This painting is located at Barcelona park guell.



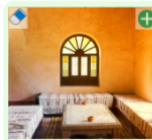
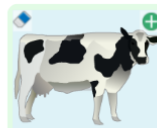
This probably is one of the most famous paintings ever that Antoni Gaudi has made.



Early Islamic Civilisations: Homes

Most people in Baghdad are nomadic. This means that they do not live in just one house, they wander around with animals following behind for a living. Most of them live in tents because they were easy to put up and to take down. The tents were made from animal skin. Most of them were probably goat or camel skin. Some lived in wooden huts too.

Poorer families lived in houses which were in the countryside. They lived in small, one room houses made from stone or wood. The floors were very dirty and they slept with animals like sheep. They slept on a big mattress on the floor and sat on low sofas or on large pillows. The dining table was very low as they sit on the floor to eat.



Only rich people could afford a permanent house called a qasr. Their houses were made of stone or brick and were often surrounded by high walls for privacy and security. These walls were also used to store food and to house animals. It also had a well to provide water. Rich people could afford expensive chairs and tables with beautiful carpets.

All About Skara Brae

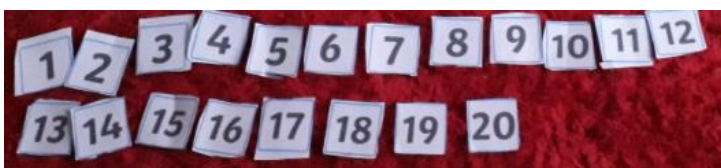


Skara Brae is said to have been discovered in 1850 CE. Clasp remains and bones were found at Skara Brae show the villagers weren't only skilled hunters and fishermen. The settlement of Skara Brae was abandoned around 2000BC - but the reason why still remains a mystery. One theory is that a huge sandstorm hit the village, forcing the residents to flee quickly and leave their belongings behind. But more recent research suggests that the process may well have been more gradual. In 1999, as part of the Heart of Neolithic Orkney, Skara Brae was recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage site, along with Maes Howe, a large chambered tomb, as well as two other Neolithic stone circles, the Stones of Stenness and the Ring of Brodgar, this attracts thousands of visitors every year who book an exciting journey back in time.

Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skall on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland. Because nothing survived of the structures' roofs, we must assume that they were made of a perishable organic material. It is likely that vitulations, or driftwood, beams supported a roof of turf, skins, washed seaweed or straw. Seaweed, weighted down with straw ropes attached to stones, remained a roofing material in Orkney into recent history.

Furniture found in Skara Brae are beds, shelves, dressers and fire hearths which helped them to understand more about what life was like at that time. They used the fire wood to warm the sea and make them comfortable. It is because every piece of furniture in Skara Brae is made of stone. In this part of Scotland, wood is extremely scarce, this made them to use what they had.

A midden is a rubbish dump. The Midden contained ashes from the broken pieces of pottery and food waste, the bones and shells, leaving the villagers with large quantities for their later building project. The houses of Skara Brae were buried low into the ground to protect them from weathering and the cold climates of winter, these subdivisions were called middens.



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