



Welcome to Year 3!

Miss Pattison & Mrs Cheeseman

Miss Osman

	Autumn One		Autumn Two		Spring One		Spring Two		Summer One		Summer Two	
Key Texts	I'll take you to Mrs Cole The Twits		How to make a Marsh monster The Night I met Father Christmas		Journey Iron Man		Buy the Perfect Parrot		Poems for Year 3 Staying Out		The Lighthouse	
Spine Texts	The Twits		The Night I met Father Christmas		Egyptian Sleepover		Iron Man		Journey		The Boy who Grew Dragons	
	Tutankhamun				Rome & Romans		The Element in the Room		Into the Blue			
English	Fiction Settings	Explanation Text	Fiction Character	Instructions	Poetry	Fiction Suspense	Persuasion	Fiction Dialogue	Fiction Action	Newspaper	Fiction – Opening and Endings	Poetry
Maths	Place Value	Addition & Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division	Money Statistics	Length and Perimeter	Fractions	Fractions	Time	Properties of Shape	Mass & Capacity
Science	How do forces work?		Why does the way light behave effect what we see?		What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed?			What do you need for a healthy garden?		How does nutrition and exercise impact our health?		
Computing	Digital Literacy: E-safety Being smart		Digital Literacy: Connecting computers Smart searchers		Information Technology Year 3 presents...		Information Technology Movie Makers		Computer Science: Block Code using inputs		Computer Science: Block Code - sequencing	
History	Ancient Egypt		Ancient Egypt How are we still learning from the Ancient Egyptians?			Romans in Britain How would life be different if the Romans didn't invade Britian						
Geography	Where do people live and why?										Blue Planet Why do our oceans matter?	
Art	Gestural Drawing with Charcoal				Working with Shape and Colour				Making Animated Drawings			
DT	Food: Eating Seasonally		Structures: Constructing pyramids		Textiles: Cushions		Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys		Electrical Systems: Static Electricity		Digital World: Electronic charm	
RE	Buddhism Who was the Buddha?		Buddhism Significance of peace		Christianity The Bible		Sikhism Beliefs		Sikhism Teaching & Life		Hinduism Gods & Beliefs	
Music	BYMT-Djembe drums Singing				BYMT-Djembe drums Performance Singing, pitch & melody				BYMT-Djembe drums Composing Improvisation & performance			
PE	Swimming/Skills Academy-large ball skills				Dance & Gymnastics/Skills Academy-hockey, basketball				Athletics/Skills Academy -small ball skills			
French	Numbers		Around the world		Colours		Body parts		All Around Town		Holidays and Hobbies	
PSHE	Me and my Relationships		Valuing Difference		Keeping Safe		Rights and Respect		Being my Best		Growing and Changing	

Weekly timetable

- Every morning, children will complete maths and English lessons, including multiplication practice, reasoning work, writing and grammar.
- Children will be taught some P.E. lessons by specialist teachers.
- Children will need to wear their P.E. kit in school on P.E days. P.E. lessons might be changed due to weather/other school events taking place but you will be notified if a change happens in advance.

"READING IS A PASSPORT
TO COUNTLESS ADVENTURES."
- MARY POPE OSBORNE



Reading

BOOKS TRAIN YOUR
imagination
TO THINK *big!*

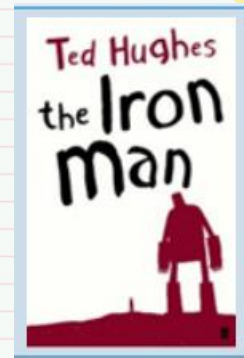
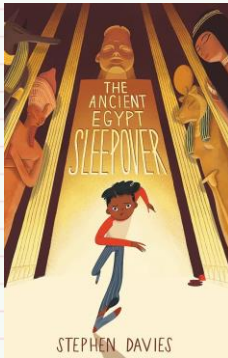
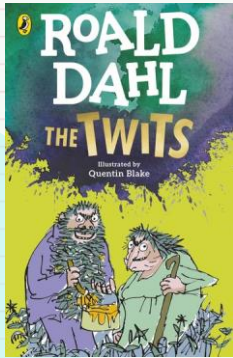
- In school, children will have guided reading sessions two times a week. In these sessions, we will focus on different skills (vocabulary, inference, prediction, explaining, retrieval and summarising) that the children need to develop to become fluent readers.
- Children should read at home everyday. Reading is an important life skill and can also be an incredibly enjoyable activity. Many children last year identified reading as a mindfulness tool they used to help their wellbeing.
- Children should read a variety of text types which interest them and gives them pleasure to read.
- Children might also use appropriate texts to support them in learning to read, which will be sent home with them if required.



Reading
— IS —
dreaming
— WITH —
Open Eyes

Reading Spine

- These are the books we will be reading for pleasure during the year with the children. We will read to the children every afternoon.



- To help encourage reading for pleasure, you could: read books to and with your child, visit the library and let them choose books; let children re-read favourite books; create artwork etc linked to their favourite stories; complete the reading challenge.



a b c d e
f g h i j k
l m n o p
q r s t u
v w x y z



Writing



TalkforWriting™



- We use Talk for Writing, which is a scheme of work which aims to teach the children to become fluent writers.
- One of the key elements is the model text, which is a short piece of writing which we learn together as a class. It models key grammar, sentence structure and style features that we be explicitly taught.
- In lessons, we use 'short burst writing' and shared writing to practise the key skills. These are short writing activities which are completed within a lesson. Over a series of lessons, the children build up these skills before then applying them in longer pieces of work.



The background features a white page with horizontal lines. There are several colorful, wavy shapes: a yellow one in the top left, a light blue one in the top right, a purple one in the bottom left, and a pink one in the bottom right. A pink lightning bolt is on the left, and a black and white rainbow is on the right. The word 'Spelling' is written in a black cursive font inside a light blue, cloud-like shape with a dashed border.

Spelling

- Each week, we will focus on a different spelling pattern (e.g. -ing on words ending in 'e'). We will study these patterns in class during the week, with a spelling test on Friday.
- Spelling test results are useful, but the main way spelling is assessed is through correct use of the taught spelling patterns within independent writing. Children will be actively encouraged to apply the spelling patterns to their independent work to see the spellings being used in context.

Maths

- We follow the White Rose Hub scheme of learning to support our maths lessons. Our lessons follow a similar structure to allow the children to build their confidence in mathematical concepts which are continuously revisited through flashback activities to support the embedding of a concept.
- We will also begin to prepare the children for the Y4 multiplication check. Throughout the year we will be using different games and interactive activities to support their fluency in multiplication.



Homework

- Homework is designed to support and consolidate the learning in class. online.
- Maths homework: Set Thursday, due in Tuesday.
- English/Topic homework: Set Thursday, due in Tuesday
Please focus on supporting the children with their presentation, grammar and spelling.
This will support their writing in class.
- Spelling homework: Termly spellings sent out at start of each term, Test on Friday.

Notes

- 30 minutes maximum should be spent on a task, reasonably independently..

Topics (history and geography)

Settlements

Where do people live and why?

Ancient Egypt

Why are we still learning from the Ancient Egyptians?

The Romans

How would life be different if the Romans didn't invade Britian?

Blue Planet

Why do our oceans matter?



Where do people live and why?

Types of settlement:



town



city



village



agricultural land

Land used for farming, cattle and crops.



commercial land

Land used for buildings aimed at making money.



recreational land

Land which has buildings providing fun activities.



residential land

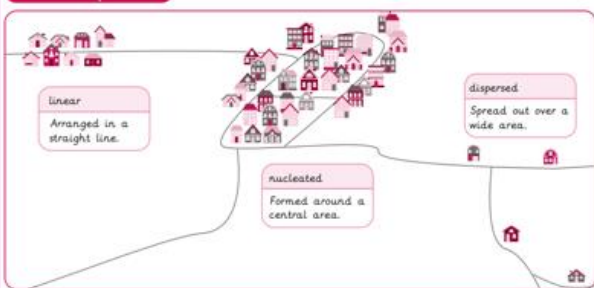
Land used for houses and apartment blocks.



transportation

A way of getting something from one place to another.

Settlement patterns



Key Vocabulary	Definition	Start of the topic	End of the topic
Settlements	Places where groups of people live and work.		
Population	Total number of people living in a particular area.		
Atlas map	Shows the location of places and features at global or national scale.		
Location	Particular position of something on Earth.		
Human feature	Landmark built by humans.		
Physical feature	A landform that forms naturally on Earth.		
Distribution	How something is spread out across a geographic area.		
Natural resources	Come from the Earth without human influence and can be used for human needs.		
Development	When something changes, usually an improvement		
Facilities	A building, equipment or place that is used for an activity or purpose		
Border	A real or imaginary line between two countries.		
Industrial revolution	The Industrial Revolution was a period of time where there was a large-scale change from making goods by hand to using machines.		

Science topics

Forces

How do forces work?

Light

How does the way light behaves effect what we see?

Rocks and Soils

What do rocks tell us about how the Earth was formed?

Plants

What do you need for a healthy garden?

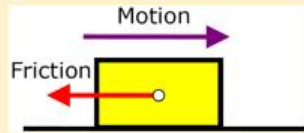
Animals including humans

How does nutrition and exercise impact your health?



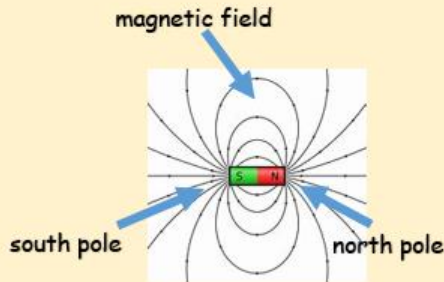
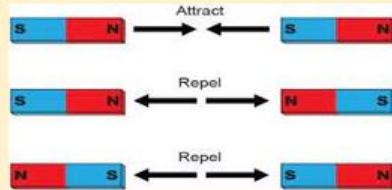
How do forces work?

Friction always slows a moving object down.



Friction is the force which acts in the direction opposite to the motion.

Magnets produce an area of magnetic force called a magnetic field.



Key Vocabulary	Definition	Start of the topic	End of the topic
Force	A push or a pull.		
Gravity	Holds the planets in orbit around the Sun and pulls objects downwards towards a planet surface		
Friction	A force which tries to slow two surfaces rubbing together. Makes surfaces hot.		
Magnet	A material that produces a magnetic field.		
Attract	To pull together.		
Repel	To push away.		
Magnetic force	A force between magnets.		
Magnetic pole	Where the magnetic field is strongest.		
Contact force	A force where objects need to touch each other to push or pull.		
Non-contact force	A force where objects do not have to touch each other to push or pull.		

Magnetic materials



Iron



Cobalt



Nickle

Non-magnetic materials



Aluminium

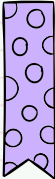


Gold

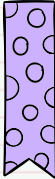


Copper


Supporting all children



Within every lesson, we teach children using many different strategies and use a number of resources based on each child's needs



Lessons are always adapted so that every child can access learning, make progress and be challenged further.



We ensure that extra groups to support a child / children take place to progress their learning further and confidence within lessons. This support might be during lessons and/ or separately, when appropriate.

Visits and Visitors

British Museum

18th November

The Lion King

27th November

**Natural History
Museum**

Spring Term

We will be organising further visits and visitors throughout the year



Any Questions?