



Book:

Writing

Week 1

Year 3 Autumn Term Newsletter



Spelling

<u>Autumn Term 2023</u> - We would like to welcome all children into Year 3 and hope you have all had a lovely summer break.

Grammar

Please find attached the Curriculum overview for the term.

-3Leon and During this unit the The spellings rules and The children will be learning the the Place children will write: sounds the children will following grammatical concepts: In A persuasive poster, a To apply their growing be learning are: between. setting description, knowledge of root words, To use the first two or prefixes and suffixes. thought bubbles, a three letters of a word diary entry, dialogue Extending sentences by using a to check its spelling in a between characters wider range of dictionary. and their own version Conjunctions. To read further of a fantasy narrative. To use appropriate choice of exception words, noting pronoun or noun. the unusual To express time, place and cause correspondences using conjunctions, adverbs or between spelling and prepositions sound, and where these To use fronted adverbials occur in the word. To use commas after fronted To learn prefixes. To learn the endings: adverbials To use and punctuate direct cian, -tion, -ssion, -sion speech To expand noun phrases by

adding adjectives, nouns and

preposition phrases.

English: Autumn 1

Week	The First	During this unit the	The children will be learning the	The children will be
4- 7	Drawing.	children will write:	following grammatical concepts:	learning:
		A selection of diary	To express time, place and cause	How to use further
		entries, how to	using conjunctions, adverbs or	prefixes and suffixes and
		introduce paragraphs,	prepositions	understand how to add
		explore the	To expand noun phrases by	them to their work.
		conventions of speech,	adding adjectives, nouns and	To spell further
		create character	preposition phrases.	homophones.
		descriptions and finish	To use fronted adverbials	
		by writing their own	To use appropriate pronoun or	
		historical narratives.	noun.	
			To use inverted commas and	
			other punctuation to indicate	
			direct speech.	
			To use commas after fronted	
			adverbials	

English: Autumn 2

Week 1	The BFG	Writing	Grammar	Spelling
- 7		During this unit the children will write: A Recount, a diary entry, character descriptions, wanted posters, a new chapter for the book, instructions, recipes, letters and own version of a narrative, fantasy story.	The children will be learning the following grammatical concepts: To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them. To use appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to avoid repetition To express time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions. To use fronted adverbials To use commas after fronted adverbials.	The children will be learning: To use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. To read exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. To learn the suffix — ation. To learn the endings: - cian, -tion, -ssion, -sion

To use noun phrases expanded by the addition of adjectives, nouns and preposition
phrases.

Spelling words this term.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	appear	disbelief	attention	describe	curious,	serious,
	believe	misfiring	confession	early	tremendous,	spontaneous,
Autumn	disappear	misheard	question	earth	courageous,	frivolous
1	experience	misadventure	precision	imagine	suspicious,	outrageous,
	famous	disobey	magician	suppose	cautious,	wondrous.
	heard	disappoint	dietician	surprise		
				thought		
	<u>Week 1</u>	<u>Week 2</u>	Week 3	<u>Week 4</u>	<u>Week 5</u>	Week 6
	heard	address	Invention	expression	expansion	preparation
	curve	famous	Injection	discussion	extension	information
Autumn	fear	grammar	action,	permission	comprehensi	sensation
2	learn search	guard	hesitation	admission	on tension	admiration
	heart	potatoes	completion	electrician	mathematicia	adoration
	bear	sentence	musician	politician	n optician	
	appear					
	fur					

Children will learn and practice these words at school. The children will also learn the statutory spelling words for Year 3. Every three weeks, the children will complete a dictation at school, practicing the spellings they have learnt. Children should be encouraged to practice these words at home too.

Maths: Autumn Term

Week 1	To partition numbers to 100.	Key Vocabulary:
Place Value	To use a number line to 100.	Place Value, Tens, ones, part part
	Represent numbers to 1000	whole, partition

Week 2	To partition numbers to 1000.	Key vocabulary:
Place Value	To use a number line.	Place Value, hundreds, Tens, ones,
	Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less	part part whole, partition.
	Number line to 1000	
Week 3 Place Value	Estimate on a number line to 1000	Key Vocabulary:
	Compare numbers to 1000	Place Value, hundreds, Tens, ones,
	Order numbers to 100	compare
	Count in 50s	•
Week 4	Apply number bonds within 10	Key Vocabulary:
Addition and	Add and subtract 1s	Addition, add, subtraction, subtract,
Subtraction	Add and subtract 10s	number bonds
	Add and subtract 100s	
	Spot patterns	
Week 5	Add 1s across a 10	Key Vocabulary:
Addition and	Add 10s across a 100	Addition, add, subtraction, subtract,
Subtraction	Subtract 1s across a1	count across
Sastraction	Subtract 10s across a 100	Count across
	Make connections	
Week 6	Add two numbers (no exchange)	Key Vocabulary:
Addition and	Subtract two numbers (no exchange)	Addition, add, subtraction, subtract,
Subtraction	Add two numbers (across a 10)	count across
Subtraction	Add two numbers (across a 100)	count across
	Subtract two numbers (across a 10)	
Week 7	Subtract two numbers (across a 100)	Key Vocabulary:
Addition and	Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers	Addition, add, subtraction, subtract,
Subtraction	Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit	digit
	number	
Week 8	Complements to 100	Key Vocabulary: Estimate, inverse
Addition and	Estimate answers	
Subtraction	Inverse operations	
	Make decisions	
Week 9	Multiplication – equal groups	Key Vocabulary:
Multiplication	Use arrays	Multiplication, equal groups, arrays
•	Multiples of 5 and 10	Multiples,
	Sharing and grouping	Sharing and grouping
Week 10	Multiply by 3	Key Vocabulary:
	Divide by 3	

Multiplication	The 3 times-table	Divide
Week 11	Multiply by 4	Key Vocabulary:
Multiplication	Divide by 4	Multiply, divide
	The 4 times-table	
Week 12	Multiply by 8	Key Vocabulary:
Multiplication	Divide by 8	Multiply, divide
	The 8 times-table	• • •
	The 2, 4 and 8 times-table	

Mental Skills we will be developing this term – please practice these at home.

Times tables (2,3,5,10)	Place value up to 200.
	Partitioning numbers into tens and ones.

Homework (Outline overview of what the expectations are for your year group)

Reading	At least 15 minutes, 5 times a week.
Maths	Times Table Rockstars, one activity is set on Doodle each week.
English	One activity is set on Doodle each week.
Spelling	To practice the spellings from the list above.

P.E Days

Our P.E Days are: Wednesday & Friday.

Optional suggested Home learning activities to enhance the curriculum.

- Create meal plans for the family, linking to our nutrition lessons.
- Create their own cave style paintings, linking to our Stone Age lessons.
- Create part, part whole diagrams to support their number knowledge and manipulation. These can be physically made with objects or drawn.

Year 3– Autumn Term

Religious Education

Autumn 1: How can artists help us to understand what Christians believe and do?

Children will learn:

How artists use their creativity to communicate.

How art helps us to understand Jesus' life.

What crosses tell us about what Christians believe.

How art helps Christians to worship. How art can help us understand the Christian belief in the Incarnation. How we can use art to express our own ideas about Jesus.

Why many Christians want to celebrate Jesus coming to earth.

<u>Autumn 2: JUDAISM: What are important times for Jewish people?</u>

Children will learn:

What are important milestones for us. What is a Bar/ Bat Mitzvah and why is it important for many Jewish people? What marriage promises Jewish couples make. What impact a ketubah might have on the way that the couple live as a part of their community.

How 'foot' festivals are used to remind Jewish people of God's faithfulness.

What it means for different types of Jewish people to celebrate Shabbat

Science

Autumn 1: Animals, including humans

Children will learn:

To identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Autumn 1: Forces and Magnets

Children will learn:

To compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.

To observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.

To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials describe magnets as having 2 poles Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

Key vocabulary:

Life Skills

Autumn 1: Me and My Relationships

Children will learn to:

Explain why we have rules.
Consider possible consequences of breaking rules.

Identify people who they have a special relationship with.
Resolve conflict situations.
Identify qualities of friendship.
Express opinions and listen to those of others.

Consider others' points of view Explain what a dare is.

Autumn 2: Valuing Difference

Children will learn to:

name calling.

Give examples of respectful language;

Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully. Recognise that there are many different types of family. Identify the different communities that they belong to. Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds; Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying; Suggest strategies for dealing with

Physical Education - Indoor PE

Autumn 1: Dance

Children will learn about:

Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships

Social: share ideas, respect, collaboration, inclusion, leadership, work safely

Emotional: confidence, acceptance, sensitivity, perseverance
Thinking: select and apply actions,

creativity, observe and provide feedback

Autumn 2: Gymnastics

Children will learn about:

Physical: point and patch balances, jumps, straight roll, barrel roll, forward roll

Social: work safely, collaboration, supportive

Emotional: perseverance, confidence, independence

Thinking: observe and provide feedback, creativity, select and apply skills.

Key vocabulary:

Action, movement, performer, travel, jump, kick, create, dynamics, quickly, slowly, gently explore, discover, ideas, expression, gestures, thoughts, feelings, information, improvements, formation, interact, communicate, space,

and what impact this has on Jewish ways of life.

What are important times for Jewish people?

Key vocabulary:

Creativity, holy week, crucifix, cross, nativity, annunciation, incarnation covenant, mitvot,ten commandments, torah, Bar Mitzvah, shema,teffillin,mezuzah, ketbuhah, huppan, passover, seder, sukkot, sukkah, shabbat, shalom

Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates Protein, fats, fibre, water, vitamins Minerals, skeleton, bones, joints Endoskeleton, exoskeleton hydrostati, skeleton, vertebrate invertebrate, contract, relax, muscles, ball joint, socket joint hinge joint, gliding joint. Force, push, pull, open, surface, magnet, magnetic, attract, repel magnetic poles, North, South Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied;

Explore why people may have prejudiced views

Key vocabulary:

rules, friendship, conflict, cooperate, strategies, continuum, dare, responsibility, safety, falling out, point of view , collaborate, opinions, persuade, care, making up, calm, respectful, feelings, loss, compromise, apologise, courteous, feelings, listen, challenging, respect, family, community, similarities, prejudice, cooperation, belonging, differences, disability, identity, name calling, politeness, bullying, race, courtesy, colour, manners

audience, pose, position, timing, moving, beat, music, body, tension, muscles, stability, performing, contrast, control, skill, technique, direction, forwards, backwards, sideways, extend, flow, link, landing, position, take off.

Physical Education - Outdoor PE

Autumn 1: Netball

Children will learn about:

Physical: throw, catch, change direction, change speed, shoot Social: communication, collaboration, support others Emotional: honesty and fair play, persevere, confidence Thinking: comprehension, decision

making, recognition, identify, observe and provide feedback, select and apply

Autumn 2: Handball

Children will learn about:

Physical: throw, catch, run, dribble, shoot, change direction, change speed

Geography

Autumn 2:

Children will learn:

Different ways of communicating geographical data, particularly through different styles of maps. They will learn to read weather and climate maps, and learn how weather and climate are generalised into world climate zones. The concept of biomes will be explored, each with distinctive climate, soil, flora, fauna and human activity.

Key vocabulary:

Locate, climate zones, globe, map, geographical data, rainfall, temperature, weather, climate,

History

Autumn 1: The Stone Age

Children will explore:

How life changed for people during different periods of the Stone Age, including the Early, Middle and New Stone Ages. They will cover why the period was called the Stone Age, and what archaeological evidence there is from the period, particularly in the form of artefacts and monuments. The main focus will be on the New Stone Age and how that contrasts with the earlier periods. The children will look in detail at the Neolithic settlement at Skara Brae and the conclusions we can reach from the evidence found at the site.

Computing

<u>Autumn 1: Connecting computers</u> Children will learn:

To develop their understanding of digital devices, with an initial focus on inputs, processes, and outputs. They will also compare digital and non-digital devices. Next, learners will be introduced to computer networks, including devices that make up a network's infrastructure, such as wireless access points and switches. Finally, learners will discover the benefits of connecting devices in a network.

<u>Autumn 2: Creating media - Stop-frame</u> <u>animation</u>

Children will learn:

Social: kindness, communication, cooperation
Emotional: honesty and fair play,

determination, perseverance, confidence

Thinking: decision making, select and apply, problem solving, comprehension

Key vocabulary:

accelerate, speed up, accurate, target, contact, rule, decision, outcome, delay, deny, action, direction, forwards, backwards, sideways, footwork, intercept, possession, invasion, score, goals, obstruct, option, choices, persevere, pivot, body, technique, tournament, competition, umpire, aim, player, gain, momentum, weight, power, opponent, team, opposing, referee, rules, speed, travelling

vegetation zones, pictorial/graphical representations, biomes, vegetation belts. hottest, coldest, wettest, driest, locations.

Key vocabulary:

Stone Age, prehistory, prehistoric, Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, archaeology, flint, artefacts, Ice Age, quarry, forage, hunter-gatherer, domesticated, reconstruction, drawing, decay, evidence, settlement, community, slave, crop, revolution, settlement, role, significance, inference, saddle quern, dresser, tomb, dolmens, barrows, mounds, henge, solstice, grave goods, aerial photograph, sacred, monument, megalith, significant, technology, social, agriculture, revolution.

To use a range of techniques to create a stop-frame animation using tablets. Next, they will apply those skills to create a story-based animation. This unit will conclude with learners adding other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.

Key vocabulary

Input, output, process, digital device, tool, network connection, stop frame animation, storyboard

Art

<u>Autumn 1:</u> To give context and focus to drawing skills and help pupils own their creativity with drawing projects.

Autumn 2: Children will be introduced to the idea of making gestural drawings, exploring charcoal as a medium, and how we can use our bodies to inform how we make marks.

<u>Key vocabulary:</u> Charcoal, movement, smudging, pressure, mark making, line, shape, tone, light and dark, tachique, skills, paper, ideas, shade, shapes, pastels.

Music

Autumn 1: Recorders

Children will learn:

The basics of how to play musically, the language of music and the first three notes; B, A and G.

This understanding and skill can be transferred to other instruments in the future or form a secure footing for expert recorder playing.

To create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.

To plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.

Design and Technology

Autumn 1: Cooking and nutrition: Eating seasonally

Children will be able to:

Explain that fruits and vegetables grow in different countries based on their climates.

Understand that 'seasonal' fruits and vegetables are those that grow in a given season and taste best then.

Know that eating seasonal fruit and vegetables has a positive effect on the environment.

Design their own tart recipe using seasonal ingredients.
Understand the basic rules of food hygiene and safety.

Trips and Visitors

Autumn 1:

Ufton Court – October 6th

Autumn 2:

To talk about how it was created. To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.

Autumn 2: Let your spirit fly

Children will learn:

How to find and demonstrate the pulse.

The difference between pulse and rhythm.

How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.
That every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat.

The difference between a musical question and an answer.

To identify main sections of a song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)
Some of the instruments they heard in the song

Key vocabulary:

Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric guitar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.

Follow the instructions within a recipe

Key vocabulary:

Climate, dry climate, exported, imported, Mediterranean climate, nationality, nutrients, polar climate, recipe, seasonal food, seasons, temperate climate, tropical climate.