

Let's see what's in store for Year 3, Term 2...

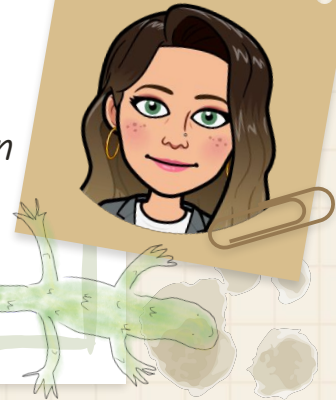
A reminder:

Homework = Weekly

Spellings = Weekly (with a test on Friday)

Times Tables = Weekly (with a test on Friday)

*Additional projects may be introduced when in conjunction
with our intriguing topics/STEAM work.*



Summary

Our core focus for this term is the seasonally-themed book, "Winter's Child" by Angela McAllister. The main outcome will be to write a fantasy story based on a fable. We also get to branch out and employ a wider range of descriptive devices!



Key Vocabulary

shoot	mutter
lake	crisp
valley	gaze
ravine	distant
waterfalls	pale
snowdrift	tinkle
icicle	criss-cross
frost	tracks
chimes	fetch
reed	thaw

English



Mastery Skills

- Use conjunctions and adverbs
- Use a or an according to the next word
- Create characters, settings and plot
- Use inverted commas for direct speech
- Use small details to describe characters
- Establish the setting in the first line
- Include a setting to create atmosphere
- Use imagery for description
- Use 1st or 3rd person consistently
- Use tenses appropriately
- Sequence story and use paragraphs

How can I help my child?

Having them read out loud is key!

Practise spellings.

Having a good old fashioned conversation about ideas and words around you.

Correct their spoken mispronunciations!

Mastery Skills

- add or subtract numbers with up to 3 digits within 1,000.
- use a range of strategies to complete calculations
- justify whether or not an exchange was necessary and be able to explain the effect of doing an exchange in terms of place value.
- justify an answer through checking strategies of approximation, estimation and the use of inverse operations.

Vocabulary

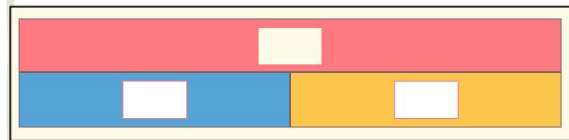
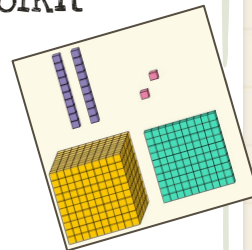
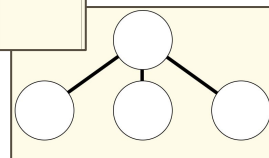
Hundred(s)	Less than (>)
100(s)	Greater than (<)
Thousand(s)	Column method
1000(s)	Bar model
Digits	Number sentence
Place value	Equals (=)
Exchange	Addition (+)
Estimate	Subtraction (-)

Maths

Addition & Subtraction

Maths Toolkit

H	T	O
EXCHANGE	EXCHANGE	EXCHANGE



How can I help my child?

- Practice their Times Tables
- Log onto Doodle Maths or Doodle Tables
- Quiz them!

Homework is usually something that will address gaps or recap weaker areas!

We will be able to:

Identify examples of pushes, pulls and twists.

Define a force including describing, naming and classifying contact and non-contact forces.

Describe the relationship between friction and the roughness of a surface.

Identify examples of friction being useful or not.

Predict attraction and repulsion between like and opposite poles.

Identify examples of magnetic and non-magnetic materials.

Name some examples of types of magnet and compare their strengths.

Describe some examples of the uses of magnets.

Science

Forces &
Space:
Force and
Magnets



Vocabulary

force

contact force

non-contact force

friction

magnetism

magnet

north pole

south pole

magnetic

material

non-magnetic

material

attract

repel

electromagnet

Working Scientifically:

Use arrows/scientific vocabulary to show direction and use evidence to support conclusions. Identify the variables to change, measure and control. Classify materials as magnetic or non-magnetic. Label the axes of a bar chart. Identify key information from a source. Use more than one source to research a question.

We will be able to:

Accurately place AD and BC on a timeline.

Identify conclusions that are certainties and possibilities based on archaeological evidence.

Explain the limitations of archaeological evidence.

Use artefacts to make deductions.

Identify gaps in knowledge of Bronze Age.

Explain how bronze was better than stone.

Explain how trade increased during the Iron Age and why coins were needed.

Identify changes and continuities between the Neolithic and Iron Age periods.

Explain which period they would prefer to have lived in, providing evidence for their choice.

History

Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?



Key Vocabulary	archaeological evidence
Stone Age	limitations
BC/AD	Amesbury Archer
prehistory	Stonehenge
Ancient Egypt	artefacts
Ancient Greece	deduction
Anglo-Saxons	flint
Vikings	bronze/copper/tin
period	trade
Palaeolithic	import/export
Mesolithic	goods/barter
Neolithic	change/continuity
Skara Brae	tribes/king/chief
settlement	reconstruction

Don't forget about our visit to Cheddar Gorge with live demonstrations!

We will be able to:

Explain what morals, rules and guidance are.

Identify ways people decide what is right and wrong.

Evaluate how Golden Rules might help people make moral decisions.

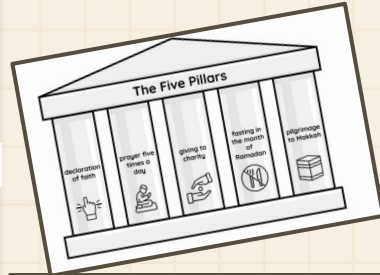
Explain how some people remember important guidance using physical items.

Identify similarities and differences between different religious guidance.

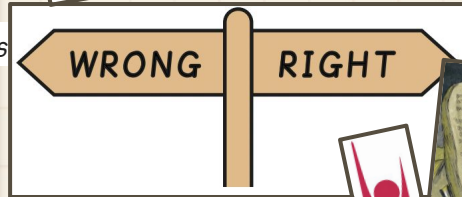
Identify common themes across religious and non-religious guidance.

Present their own ideas for a moral code and explain their ideas clearly.

Religion & World Views



Where do our morals come from?



Key Vocabulary

Christian Bible
commandment
covenant
decision
duty
envious
experience
forbidden
Golden Rule
good deed
guidance
Hajj
Humanist
mitzvot
moral
Moses

Niyama
observance
prayer shawl
reasoning
restrictive
sabbath
Salat
Shahadah
Sawm
tallis
tassel
Torah
tzitzit
Yama
Zakat

We will be able to:

Recognise the processes for creating prehistoric art.

Explain approximately how many years ago prehistoric art was produced.

Use simple shapes to build initial sketches.

Create a large scale copy of a small sketch.

Use charcoal to recreate the style of cave artists.

Demonstrate good understanding of colour mixing with natural pigments.

Discuss the differences between prehistoric and modern paint.

Make choices about equipment or paint to recreate features of prehistoric art.

Successfully make positive/negative handprints in a range of colours.

Apply knowledge of colour mixing to make natural colours.

Art

Prehistoric Painting



Key Vocabulary

charcoal

composition

negative image

pigment

positive image

prehistoric

proportion

scaled up

sketch

smudging

texture

tone

We will be able to:

Explain what some of the blocks do in Scratch.

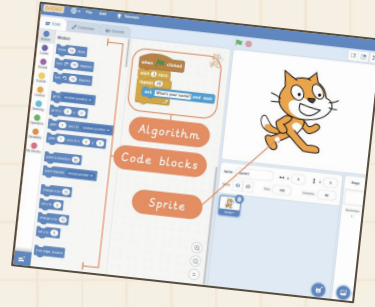
Explain what a loop is and include one in their program.

Suggest possible additions to an existing program.

Recognise where something on screen is controlled by code.

Use a systematic approach to find bugs.

Explain what an algorithm is and its purpose.



Key Vocabulary

Algorithm	Review
Animation	Scratch
Application	Sprite
Code	Tinker
Code block	Loop
Coding application	Predict
Debug	Program
Decompose	
Interface	
Game	
Remixing code	
Repetition code	

We will be able to:

Draw accurate diagrams with correct labels, arrows and explanations.

Correctly identify definitions.

Identify five appropriate design criteria.

Communicate two ideas using thumbnail sketches.

Develop one idea using an exploded diagram.

Select appropriate materials to build a working pneumatic system.

Assemble pneumatic systems within the housing to create the desired motion.

Create a finished pneumatic toy that fulfills the design brief.

Design & Technology

Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys

Key Vocabulary

mechanism

lever

pivot

linkage system

pneumatic system

input

output

component

thumbnail sketch

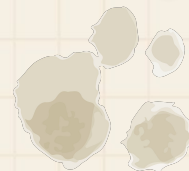
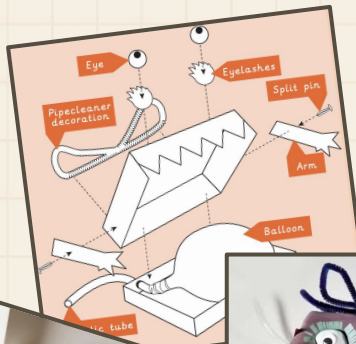
research

adapt

properties

reinforce

motion



Tag Rugby skills/aims...

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

Social: support others, inclusion, communication, collaboration, respect

Emotional: determination, honesty, independence, perseverance

Thinking: decision making, comprehension, select and apply, reflection, identify strengths and areas for development.

P.E



Swimming
& Tag
Rugby

In swimming sessions, we will be led by trained coaches to improve our water confidence/safety whilst developing our technique in different aspects of the sport.

Key Vocabulary

Forward Pass

Passing

Defender

Attacking

Spatial Awareness

Agility

Cooperation

Communication

Perseverance

Receive

Dodge

Offside



We will be able to:

Verbalise how the music makes them feel.

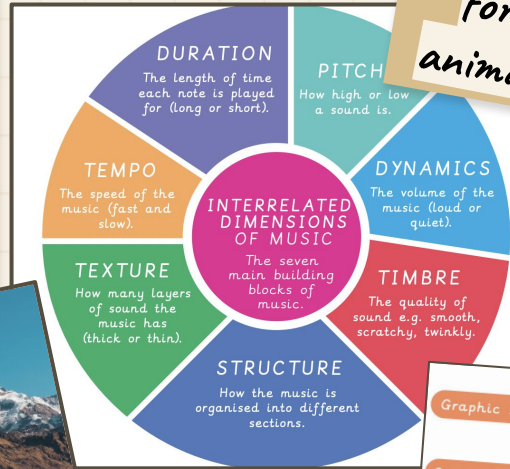
Create actions or movements appropriate to each section of a piece of music.

Play in time and with an awareness of other pupils' parts, giving some thought to dynamics.

Play melodies and rhythms which represent the section of animation they are accompanying.

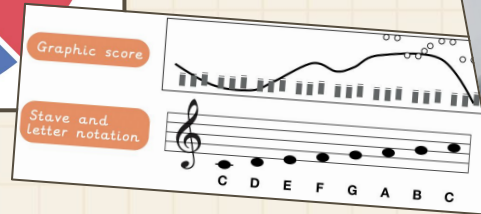
MUSIC

Creating compositions for an animation



Key Vocabulary

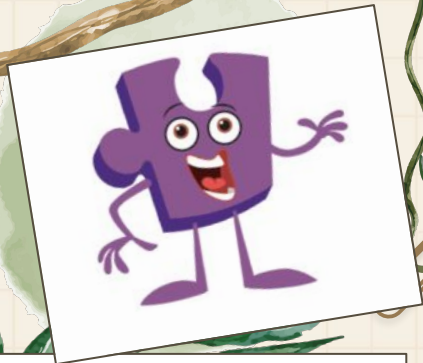
- influence
- listen
- dynamics
- timbre
- pitch
- repeated rhythm
- pattern
- notation
- ensemble
- compose



In this Puzzle the class will learn about families, that they are all different and that sometimes they fall out with each other. The children talk about techniques to calm down and discuss a technique called 'solve it together.' They will revisit the topic of bullying and talk about being a witness (bystander), they talk about how a witness has choices and how these choices can affect the bullying that is taking place. They also talk about using problem-solving techniques in bullying situations. They also talk about giving and receiving compliments and the feelings associated with this.

PSHE

Celebrating Difference



Key Vocabulary

Achievement

Acknowledge

Emotions

Solutions

Fairness

Group dynamic

Teamwork

Nightmare

Affirm

Reflection

Jigsaw Jino's Journey

safe Celebrating Difference

compliment

connected

consequences

bullying

carrying

witness **loving** **hurtful**

Why do we like to belong?

I will learn about...

- How all families are different
- The differences in my own family
- What to do if I witness bullying
- Words that can cause harm to others
- How my words might affect someone's feelings

I will explore...

- Who is special to me
- Different ways to calm myself down
- The 'solve it together' technique
- How to help someone who is being bullied
- The impact of the words I choose to use on others
- How to give and receive compliments

consequences

bullying

carrying

witness **loving** **hurtful**

solve **conflict**

