

Year 3 Cheetahs Newsletter – Autumn 2

Welcome

Welcome back! We hope you have had a wonderful October half term. We have lots of new learning this half term that I am sure you will enjoy learning lots of new things. Please see below for the information about our curriculum for this second half term.

Reading

Reading will consist of two sessions of paired and independent reading each week. Every fortnight, we will also complete a comprehension activity that will support the written aspect of reading. The adults in class will aim hear all of the children read independently at least once over each two-week period. It is important that your children bring their reading book and diary to school each day. There will also be two sessions of novel reading; the children will read another book from these choices.



Writing

This term we will be focusing on a Roald Dahl text 'George's Marvellous Medicine'. Using this book, we will be writing a character description, making a list poem, a method for their own marvellous medicine and learning to punctuate a conversation between characters. Our second text is called 'Ice Palace' by Robert Swindells. Some writing activities include: a setting description, an account in first person, a narrative, newspaper article and persuasive advertisement.



In grammar, punctuation and spelling, children will learn about vowels and consonants and whether 'a' or 'an' is used. There will be a focus on words with prefixes including anti- and auto-. We will continue to have weekly spelling tests, which will be handed to children and placed on Spelling Frame.

Maths

Children will need to practice their times table knowledge for 3x, 4x and 8x times tables. Children will build and use arrays to enhance their knowledge of the link between repeated addition and multiplication and to explore commutativity. For example, they recognise that 3 lots of 5 is equal to 5 lots of 3. Children will be using their knowledge of multiples of 2 to decide if a number is even or odd. They will also learn to recognise that a whole number is even if it has an even number of ones, regardless of whether the tens and hundreds digits are odd. For example, 576 is even because there are 6 ones and 6 is even. Additionally, children will be learning to construct fact families and use pictorial representations to make links between multiplication and division. It is important that children understand the structure of the times-table and can derive unknown facts from known facts by using strategies such as doubling/halving and partitioning, as well as using commutativity and the inverse operation.



Science

The focus will be 'Forces and Magnets'. They will learn about pushes, pulls and twists, friction and describe the effects of magnets. There will lots of opportunities to work scientifically by planning investigations, labelling diagrams with arrows and scientific vocabulary as well as drawing conclusions.



Computing

In computing this term, the children will begin learning about online safety by understanding the importance of a good password, communication online and thinking critically about website content. Later, the children will learn about spreadsheets, including creating tables of data and graphs. Some app tools will also be explored.



Art

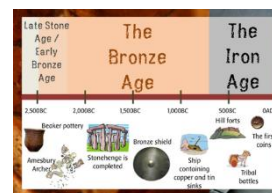
This term in Art we will be learning draw in a unit called 'Growing artists'. Children will learn to draw botanical art, explore composition and shading, texture, scale, and tone through artists such as Charles Darwin, Maud Perdy and Max Ernst.



History:

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

In history this term we will learn that prehistory was a long time ago. By the end of the unit children will be able to explain which period they would prefer to have lived in, providing evidence for their choice. The children learn where AD and BC appear on a timeline, identify conclusions that are certainties and possibilities based on archaeological evidence and explain the limitations of archaeological evidence. During our unit we will use artefacts to make deductions about the Amesbury Archer's life. Additionally, the children will identify changes and continuities between the Neolithic and Iron Age periods.



Music

The focus this term in music is exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel. Children will learn to read the notes C, D, E+, F by playing some tunes. This will include introducing and recording their own performance.



PE

PE days this term will be Monday and Tuesday. Monday will be ball skills (outdoors). They will develop their accuracy and consistency when tracking a ball, explore a variety of throwing techniques and learn to select the appropriate throw for the situation. They will develop catching with one and two hands as well as dribbling with feet and hands. Tuesday will be dance (indoors), which will be delivered by a coach. Children will learn to perform short, self-choreographed phrases showing an awareness of timing.



PSHE

In PSHE this term our Keeping/Staying Safe module offers the opportunity to help children identify potential dangers in different environments. Throughout this module, students will learn rules for and practise simple ways of keeping safe and finding help. The knowledge gained throughout this module will support the children in gaining the skills and vocabulary to help maintain their personal safety now and in the future.



RE:

In RE the children will learn all about how Christians celebrate Christmas and they will explore whether Christmas is a festival of light or love based on their knowledge of the Christmas story.



Spanish

In Spanish, children will learn about the seasons 'Las estaciones'. They will learn to say what their favourite season is and why.



Enrichment

We will have a visitor in for our RE unit to talk about the importance of light in Christianity.



Homework Project

History:

- Research the Stone, Iron or Bronze Age. Find something of interest to you to present to the class.



Stone Age to the Iron Age

15000 - 10000 BC
The Lascaux Caves in France are thought to contain some of the oldest cave paintings. The paintings used red ochre, yellow, red, and black pigments. The paintings are made of red ochre, yellow, red, and black pigments. They used to mark or record the passing of time, some sort of calendar or part of a seasonal cycle. Some of the paintings are of animals.

15000 - 10000 BC
The first cave art is found in France. The first cave art is found in France.

4500 - 3500 BC
People begin to make simple pottery and farming begins to spread.

3000 BC
Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1500 years to be finished. The purpose of the stone is a mystery. Some believe it was used as a burial ground from time to time. It is also thought to be a ceremonial site, where people marked the passing of time, seasons and signs of life and death. The stone was built over a 25-acre site that is around the size of 25 football pitches. The stone was brought from the Preseli Hills in South West Wales, but historians are yet to agree on how they transported the stones to the site of Stonehenge.

8200 BC
The first cave art is found in France. The first cave art is found in France.

4000 - 3000 BC
People start to domesticate and ride horses. Before this, people could only reach by foot.

3500 - 3350 BC
The earliest evidence of a wheeled vehicle is a wooden wheel found in Poland.

2500 - 1500 BC
Bronze was developed which leads to advances in metalworking techniques.

800 BC
The first objects are commercial. Hittites used different techniques that make use of related items in the landscape for different purposes.

2800 - 1800 BC
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AD 43
Empire Claudius sends the Roman army to Britain. They land at Richborough, Kent.

100 BC
Coins are made for the first time. By 200 BC, silver and bronze coins are being used in the South East of England.

330 BC
The first written record of the British Isles is by Greek merchant and explorer Pytheas. He described the islands as a rich source of minerals, mainly tin, but also iron, which was used for making tools and weapons.

54 BC
Julius Caesar leads his Roman army to Britain. He writes about the island in his book 'The Conquest of Gaul'. He describes the island as a rich source of minerals, mainly tin, but also iron, which was used for making tools and weapons.

200 BC
The first written record of the British Isles is by Greek merchant and explorer Pytheas. He described the islands as a rich source of minerals, mainly tin, but also iron, which was used for making tools and weapons.

700 - 500 BC
Iron working technology becomes widespread through England, Scotland and Wales. A wide range of tools and weapons have been found, many of them made of iron. Iron tools are very similar to the ones we use today.

1200 - 800 BC
Celtic culture and art is developed over the course of the Iron Age. Celtic art is a style of art that is developed over the course of the Iron Age. Celtic art is a style of art that is developed over the course of the Iron Age.

1800 BC
The first large copper mines are dug. The first large copper mines are dug. The first large copper mines are dug.



Skills Builder

The Skills Builder Universal Framework provides a common language for building essential skills with children and young people.

Research shows that building essential skills supports social and emotional wellbeing, learning and academic outcomes and careers and opportunities



Rewards

The children will receive 'Dojo Points' as reward for good behaviour, work and attitude.



Class information

Class Teacher: Mrs King

kking@corbyprimaryacademy.org

Supported by: Miss Maciorowska and Mrs Mikolajczyk

Please remember to name your child's school jumper or cardigan.

We request that all children bring a named water bottle to school every day and when the weather is warmer a sun hat and sun cream.

Please remember if you are making your child a packed lunch, we ask you not to put anything in that contains nuts.

Dates for the diary!



Autumn 2

Monday 30th October – school reopens for pupils.

Thursday 9th November – Reception 2024 Open evening 4.00pm – 5.00pm

Friday 10th November - Discos

Monday 13th November – Anti-bullying week – Odd Socks Day

Friday 17th November – Children in Need Day

Friday 1st December – GAT Training Day – school closed.

Monday 11th December – Reception Nativity 2.00 pm

Tuesday 12th December – Nursery Sing-along - 9.0 am.

Tuesday 12th December – Reception Nativity – 2.00pm

Wednesday 13th December – Christmas Dinner and jumper day

Friday 15th December – Christmas Crafts afternoon 1.30pm

Monday 18th December – KS1 Christmas Concerts 9.30am and 2.00pm

Tuesday 19th December – KS2 Christmas Concert 2.30pm

Wednesday 20th December – school closes for Christmas

