



Year 3 Curriculum Autumn Term 2019

I hope that your child has settled well into their new class, and is enjoying the start of the new school year.

We thought you would find it useful to have a clear idea about the skills and vocabulary your child will be learning this term. The information below is, of course, only a starting point, and they will learn much more than we have written down!

Key Learning: English and maths

Reading	Writing	Maths
Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding what they read by listening to and discussing a range of books Understand what they read in books by drawing simple inferences such as characters feelings, thoughts and motives	Create simple settings, characters and plot in narratives Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number Find 100 more or less than a given number Add and subtract numbers mentally including 3-digit numbers and ones/tens/hundreds

Spellings

Accident, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy, business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult

Online Safety

The children will be taught about our Acceptable User Agreement, and study the ThinkUKnow programme 'Play, Like, Share'. You can find out more about this here:

<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/playlikeshare/>



Autumn Term Key Vocabulary and Skills

This is a brief overview of some of the vocabulary the children will learn this term. It is the minimum we expect all of the children to know and understand well by Christmas.

Art - Drawing

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>stripes - narrow band of a different colour</p> <p>symmetrical - A balance of parts on opposite sides of a midline</p> <p>spiral - a plane curve generated by a point moving around a fixed point while constantly receding from or approaching it</p> <p>zig-zag - a line or a pattern that looks like a z shape.</p> <p>jagged - having ragged notches, points, or teeth</p>	<p>Use sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit</p> <p>Develop control and range of materials to make marks with a wide range of drawing implements including charcoal and oil pastels.</p> <p>Learn about a great designer.</p>

Computing - 'We are Bug Fixers'

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>Bug – a mistake in a computer program</p> <p>debug - Debugging is checking the code in a computer program to ensure it works, and changing it if it doesn't.</p> <p>Programme - A computer program is a collection of instructions or algorithms designed to simplify processes</p> <p>Algorithm - An algorithm is a set of instructions that we complete in order to achieve a task.</p> <p>Script - part of a program</p>	<p>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programmes</p>

Human and Physical Geography - Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>Volcanoes – a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst</p> <p>Earthquakes – a shaking of the ground caused by the movement of the Earth's crust</p> <p>Magma – molten rock formed in very hot conditions from inside the earth</p> <p>Lava – a very hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano</p> <p>Crater – a large hole in the ground caused by an explosion</p>	<p>Understand the processes that give rise to key physical features of the world</p>

History - Changes in Britain for the Stone Age to the Bronze Age Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><i>Trade</i></p> <p>Barter – exchanging goods, rather than selling them for money</p> <p>Surplus – more than needed</p> <p>Subsistence – just having enough food or money to stay alive</p>	<p>Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the use of historical terms</p> <p>Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information</p>



<p>Raw materials – material still in its natural or original state</p> <p><i>How societies are governed and ruled</i></p> <p>Nomad – a member of a group who travel from one place to another</p> <p>Hunter-gatherer – hunted for food rather than farming it</p> <p>Clans – groups where families are related to each other</p> <p>Oral tradition – components of a culture that are transmitted orally through a generation</p>	
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Music Glockenspiel Stage 1

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>Dynamics – the degree of loudness called for in a performance</p> <p>Echo – a sound caused by a noise reflecting off of a surface</p> <p>Lyrics – the words of a song</p> <p>Melody – a tune</p> <p>Glockenspiel – an instrument which consists of metal bars of different lengths</p>	<p>Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes</p> <p>Instruments - Glockenspiels</p>

PE 1. Basketball 2. Football

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><i>Basketball</i></p> <p>Contact – holding, pushing, tripping or charging another player.</p> <p>Dribble – bouncing the ball with one hand whilst walking or running.</p> <p>Passes – chest, bounce, overhead, baseball passes are when the ball travels from one player to another.</p> <p>Referee – the person who is in charge of the game.</p> <p>Shooting – attempting to throw the ball into the basket.</p> <p><i>Football</i></p> <p>Advantage – a rule may have been broken, but the referee continues playing because the team has the ball.</p> <p>Final Whistle – a whistle that is blown to show the end of the game.</p> <p>Goal – when the ball crosses the goal line.</p> <p>Half time – a break for the players between the two halves.</p> <p>Throw In – a player uses their hands to get the ball back in play after it has gone off of the pitch.</p>	<p>Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity.</p> <p>Uses skills with co-ordination and control.</p>



Science Rocks

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>Sedimentary - Sedimentary rocks like sandstone or chalk are formed over millions of years when sediments (tiny pieces of rocks and organic matter) are pressed together.</p> <p>Metamorphic - Metamorphic rocks like slate or marble are formed when other kinds of rock (igneous or sedimentary) are changed due to heat or pressure.</p> <p>Igneous - Igneous rock is one of the three kinds of rock present on Earth. It is formed when magma or lava from volcanoes cools; basalt and granite are both igneous rocks.</p> <p>Fossil – the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant found inside a rock</p> <p>Soil – the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow</p> <p>Magma – molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth</p> <p>Lava – a very hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano</p>	<p>Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</p> <p>Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.</p>

Science Animals including humans

Vocabulary	Skills
<p>Nutrition – the process of taking food into the body and absorbing its nutrients</p> <p>Skeleton – the framework of the bones in your body</p> <p>Muscle – a piece of tissue in the body which connects two bones</p> <p>balanced diet – a diet consisting of the proper quantities and proportions of food needed to maintain health</p>	<p>Reporting on findings from enquiries, using relevant scientific language, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.</p>

Home Learning

We would like all children to read their Accelerated Reader book as often as they can, but at least three times a week for about 20 minutes a time. They need to learn their spellings (their teacher will let you know which ones each week). We would also like them to spend time practising their maths skills using Mathletics and TTRockstars. We will make sure you get logins for these as soon as possible.