

Year 3 Autumn 1 newsletter.

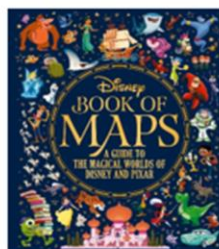
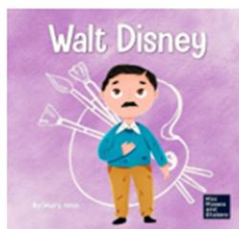
This half term there are numerous topics. In Geography we will learn about volcanoes. In science our unit is 'Animals including Humans' where we will have a focus on healthy eating and the body. Please see below for further information.

PE days this half term is on a Monday and Wednesday: the children should come to school wearing appropriate PE kits. Homework can be uploaded to Dojo profiles each week and staff will respond to the posts. Please remember to check Dojo on a regular basis for reminders, updates and photographs of the children and their learning.



English

Long Term Plan – Steps to Success



LO: Using our next unit of 'Walt Disney' as our main stimulus (a range of texts will be used to supplement), I can demonstrate I can write for different purposes/audiences.

1	I can make inferences and demonstrate my understanding of different text types.
2	I can organise ideas for own planning and writing considering audience and purpose.
3	I will focus on the following aspects of writing as this emerged an area for improvement in year 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use expanded noun phrases: determiners, nouns, adjectives (separated with conjunctions and commas). Consistent use of punctuation when independent writing (., ! ?). To use a range of conjunctions to add detail and depth. I can use a range of descriptive features. To punctuate direct speech (new focus). To ensure correct tense is used consistently throughout writing. To develop breath of vocabulary.
4	I can produce the following outcomes from this unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A character description A comic strip/innovated narrative A biography
5	I can edit and up level my writing accordingly to make necessary improvements.

Maths



Place value:

- Representing numbers to 100 (year 2 recap).
- Using 10s and 1s to add within 100 (year 2 recap).
- Counting in 100s.
- Using equipment and drawings to represent numbers within 1000.
- Understanding how many 100s, 10s and 1s are in numbers.
- Using number lines to show where numbers within 1000 are in relation to each other.
- Find 1, 10 and 100 more or less than numbers.
- Comparing objectives within 1000.
- Comparing numbers within 1000.
- Ordering numbers.
- Counting in 50s.

Addition and subtraction:

- Adding and subtracting multiples of 100.
- Column addition with and without exchanging.
- Column subtraction with and without exchanging.
- Estimating answers to calculations.
- Checking answers to calculations.

Holden Clough Key Instant Recall Facts - Year 3		
<p>To help to develop the children's fluency, below are the expected key instant recall facts (KIRFS) that children should have mastered by the end of the year. Children should be able to instantly:</p>		
Place value	Number bonds	Addition and subtraction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count from 0 in multiples of 100. Count from 0 in multiples of 50. Count from 0 in multiples of 4. Count from 0 in multiples of 8. Count in 4s from any given number, forwards and backwards. Count in 3s from any given number, forwards and backwards. Find 10 more / less than a given number within 1000. Find 100 more / less than a given number within 1000. Read and write numbers to 1000 (numerals and words). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the = sign in balancing equations. Use and understand < and > signs. Understand missing number calculations. Know all number bonds to 100 and find patterns within number bonds to 100. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know all addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 100 to 1000. Know all addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 5 with a total of 100. Know all addition and subtraction facts for number pairs with a total of 100. Add and subtract mentally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A three-digit number and ones. A three-digit number and tens. A three-digit number and hundreds.
Multiplication	Doubling and halving	Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X3 including division facts. X4 including division facts. x8 including division facts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know doubles of all multiples of 10 to 500. Know halves of all multiples of 10 to 500. Know doubles of all multiples of 100 to 1000. Know halves of all multiples of 100 to 1000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the number of seconds in a minute. Know the number of days in each month, year and leap year. Understand am and pm: noon and midnight. Tell the time to quarter to 1 to and 1 past. Recognise right angles.

Number and Place Value

Key Vocabulary

hundreds

tens

ones

zero

place value

greater than

less than

order

more

less

partition

digit

twinkl

3-Digit Numbers

256

two hundred

fifty

six

200

50

6

Counting in 4s and 8s

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40

0 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80

Counting in 50s and 100s

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

Knowledge Organiser

10 and 100 More or Less

Ten Less

Ten More

120 130 140

One Hundred Less

One Hundred More

212 312 412

Addition and Subtraction

Key Vocabulary

add

total

plus

sum

more

altogether

difference

subtract

less

minus

take away

column addition

column subtraction

exchange

estimate

inverse operation

solve problems

number facts

place value

twinkl

Addition and Subtraction Methods

3 digit and 1 digit numbers

Not crossing 10s

268 - 4 = 264

Hundred

Ten

Ones

343 + 6 = 349

340 350

Crossing 10s (Exchanging)

324

300

20

4

300

10

14

316 + 8 = 324

316 8

324 - 8 = 316

3-digit and 2-digit numbers

Add and subtract tens

451 + 3 tens = 481 (5 + 3 = 8)

451 - 4 tens = 411 (5 - 4 = 1)

258 + 80 = 338

Column method

Count in 10s mentally

Add 100, subtract 20

Crossing 10 and 100

368 + 73 = 441

368 + 73 = 441

368 + 73 = 441

368 + 73 = 441

368 + 73 = 441

368 + 73 = 441

3-digit numbers

Not crossing

679 - 351 = 328

Hundred

Ten

Ones

Crossing 10s (Exchanging)

?

269

154

269 + 154 = 423

423

11

514

268

246

Add and Subtract 100s

284 + 300 = 584

Hundred

Ten

Ones

Number and Place Value

Compare and Order

100s 10s 1s

324 > 243

greater than

100s 10s 1s

79 < 126

less than

smallest

497 508 512 521 602

greatest

Represent Numbers to 1000

587

five hundred and eighty-seven

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

500 + 80 + 7

587

500 80 7

Numerals and Words to 1000

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

zero one two three four five six seven eight nine one thousand

Knowledge Organiser

twinkl

Addition and Subtraction

Estimate

Estimate by dividing the hundred into 250 and 225.

Estimate 10s (330, 340) between 325 and 350.

200 300

Estimate 167 - 89

Use near numbers 170 - 90 = 80

Near numbers:

413 279 521 782

400 300 500 800

Check Answers

347

273 74

347 - 74 = 273 can be checked using

273 + 74 = 347

This part whole shows the inverse calculations using these three numbers.

423

154 269

154 + 269 = 423

269 + 154 = 423

423 - 154 = 269

423 - 269 = 154

Knowledge Organiser

twinkl

Why do people live near volcanoes?



Kapow
Primary

Layers of the earth

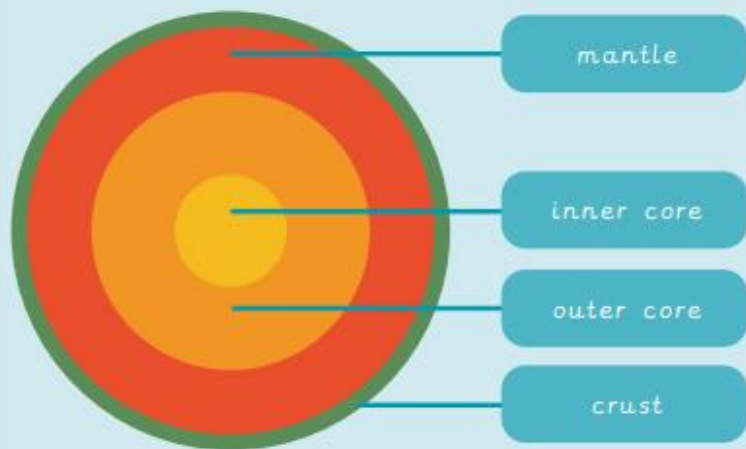
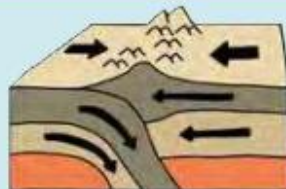


Plate boundaries



convergent

This is where two tectonic plates meet. The ground can fold up, creating fold mountains.



divergent

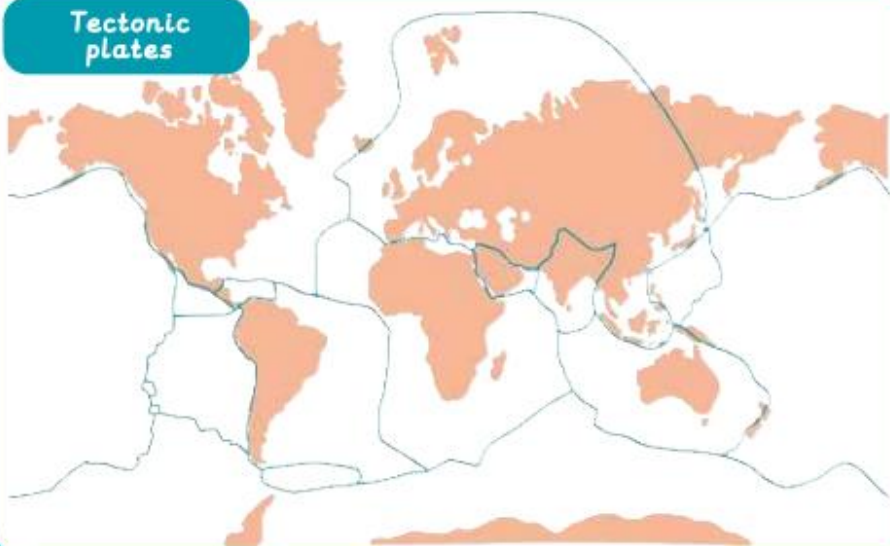
This is where two tectonic plates move apart. Magma can come through the gap, creating a volcanic mountain.



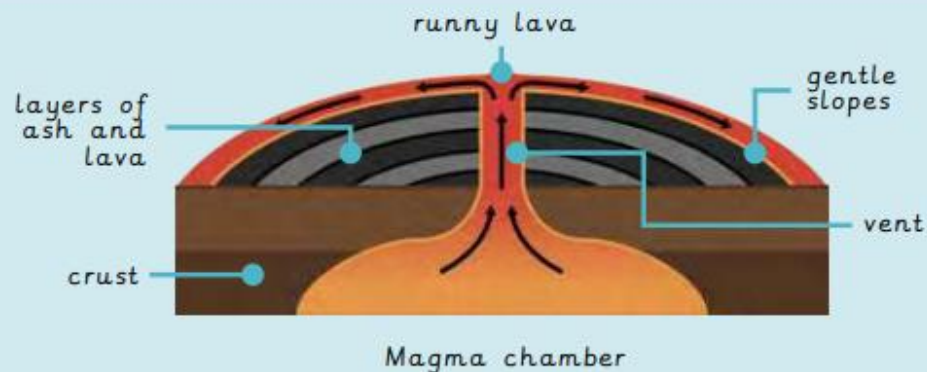
transform

This is where two tectonic plates slide past one another. Cracks in the plates can cause fault-block mountains.

Tectonic plates



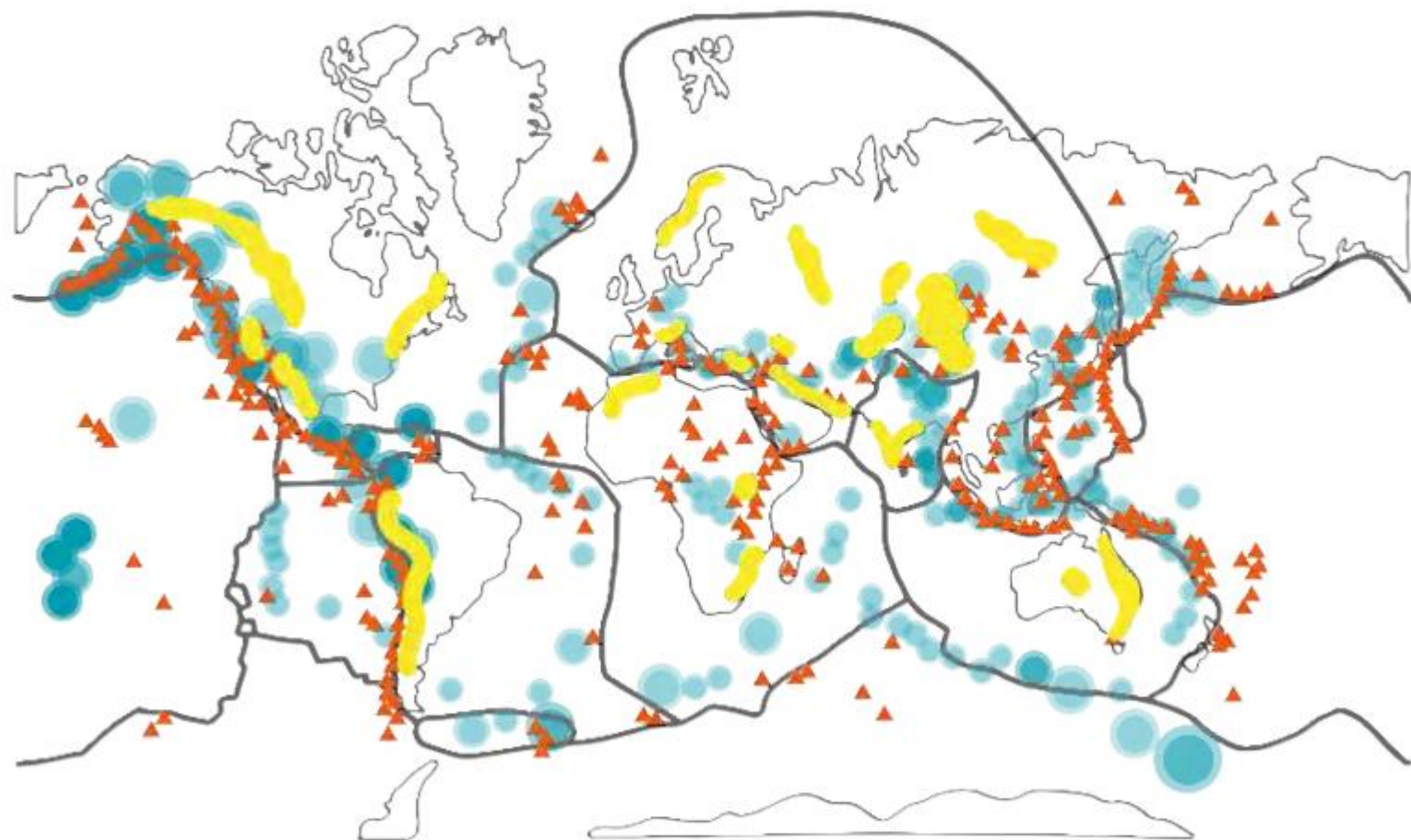
Shield volcano



A less-explosive, gently sloping volcano.

Why do people live near volcanoes?

Map of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes

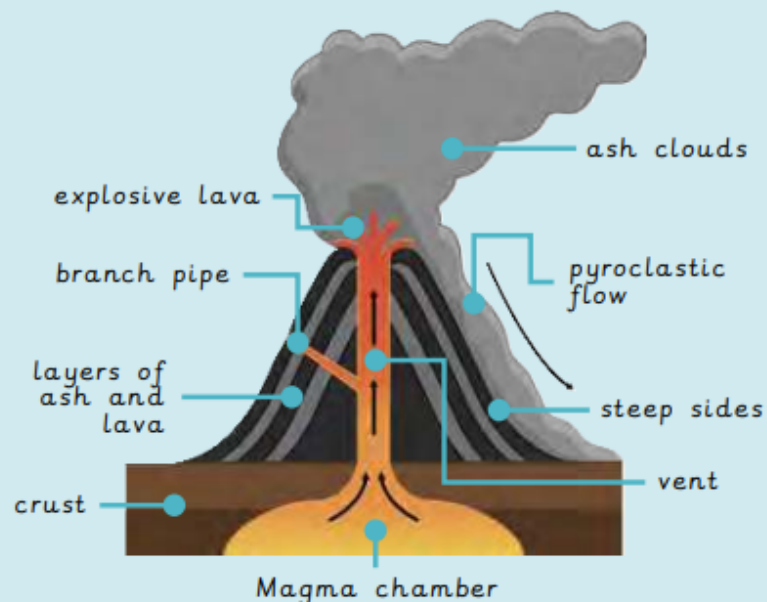


Key

- mountains
- volcanoes
- earthquakes
- tectonic plates

Why do people live near volcanoes?

Composite volcano



An explosive, steep-sided volcano.

Negative and positive effects of living near a volcano

Negative

People may be injured or killed.

Forests and farmland may be destroyed.

Homes may be destroyed.

Carbon dioxide emissions contribute to climate change.

Ash clouds can pollute rivers, killing fish.

Tsunamis and earthquakes may happen.

Positive

Rich, fertile soil is created.

New land is created over time from hardened lava.

Volcanoes can be beautiful landscapes.

Hot springs and skin-brightening mud attract tourists.

Tourism to volcanoes creates jobs for people.

Geothermal energy from the steam is environmentally friendly.

Jobs are created mining precious stones made by the volcano.

Volcano classification

active

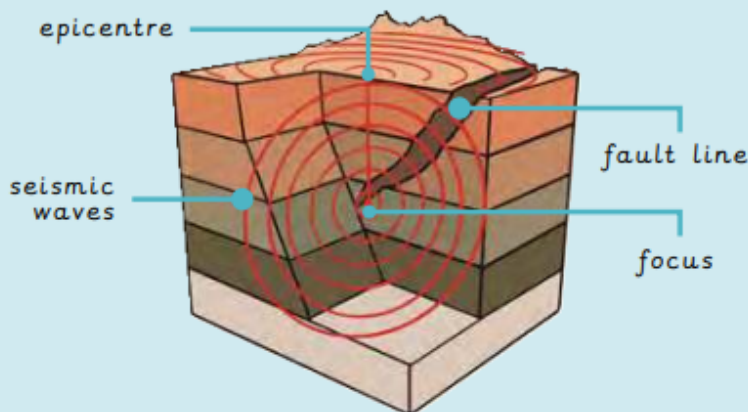
A volcano currently erupting or is likely to erupt soon.

extinct

A volcano that has not erupted in 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again.

dormant

A volcano that may erupt again but has not erupted for a while.










earthquake

A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.

Key Vocabulary

healthy	in a good physical and mental condition
nutrients	substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy
energy	strength to be able to move and grow
saturated fats	types of fats, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts
unsaturated fats	fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals

- Living things need food to grow and to be strong and **healthy**.
- Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
- To stay **healthy**, humans need to exercise, eat a **healthy** diet and be hygienic.
- Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.

Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten
fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

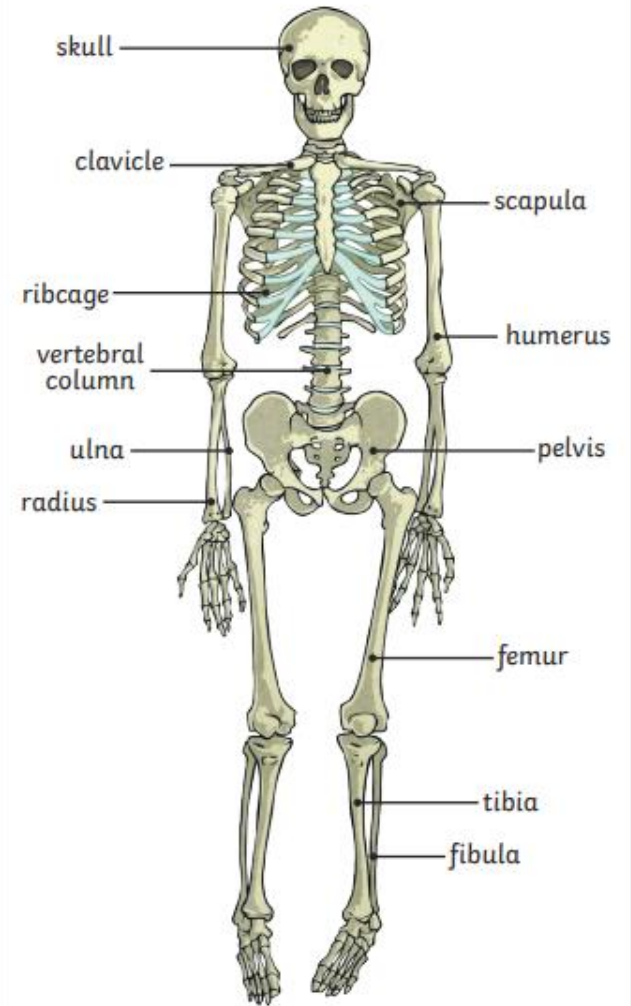
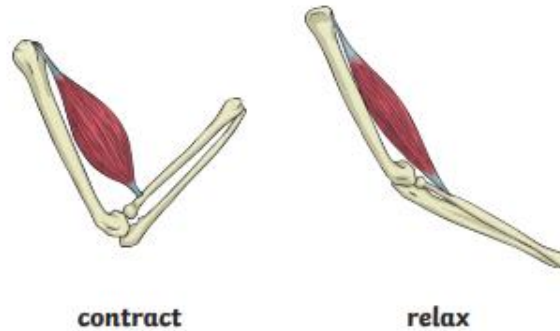
Key Vocabulary

vertebrate	animals with backbones
invertebrate	animals without backbones
muscles	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
tendons	cords that join muscles to bones
joints	areas where two or more bones are fitted together

Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
- allow movement;
- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).



vertebrate

endoskeleton – a skeleton on the inside of the body that supports and protects it



invertebrate

exoskeleton – a skeleton on the outside of the body that supports and protects it



hydrostatic skeleton – a skeleton made up of a fluid-filled compartment in the body called a coelom, mainly found in soft-bodied animals



Art/DT

- Sketch one of your favourite animation (cartoon) characters and add colour to it.
- Create your own volcano!
- Drawing and label their own map of the world highlighting the seven continents and tectonic plates.
- Create your own new Disney character.



Year 3 Autumn 1 homework.
Please upload videos and photos onto Dojo
- one task per week.

Writing

- Create a new villain for a cartoon and write a fact file about your villain.
- An introduction (a few simple facts about your character).
- Fact file on the seven continents. Who lives there? Animals/climate etc.
- Create a comic strip.



Science

- Make a healthy dish and create a recipe.
- Create an eat well plate.
- Learn the different bones in the body and display it in a creative way!



Music/dance

- Learn a Disney song and create a video of yourself singing it. You could create a dance for the music if you'd prefer.
- Dance along to a Disney song of your choice.
- Sing along to the continent song!

Maths, Grammar and reading

A maths and grammar/reading task will be set on Century weekly for you to complete. Please also continue to use TTRS regularly.

Please ensure you are reading at home at least 3 times weekly. Each time you read and sign your child's reading diary, they get a raffle ticket and have the chance to win a prize!