# Guide to Year 3



This leaflet is aimed at parents and carers of children starting their Year 3 journey.

The booklet contains...

- Key Information
- End of year expectations
- Staff within the Year Group
  - Curriculum Overview

# **Year 3 Key Information**



## **Spellings**

Spellings will be handed out on a Tuesday. They will be tested the following Tuesday. Different methods have been provided to support the children to learn their spellings in different ways.

### Home work

We will provide each child with a log in for Bug Club and assign a book colour. This will provide a selection of e-books, which has phonics tasks and a variety of question types to support reading.

When it is appropriate, we will provide a TT rock stars password to support the learning of times tables.

## Reading

Children are expected to read 5 times a week. Each read should be recorded in their reading record. We encourage the children to read a minimum of 10 pages during each read.

### PE days

From Autumn Term Year 3 will take part in PE on a Wednesday and a Thursday. All long hair must be tied up and any earrings should be taken out or taped up. We request that no watches or jewelry be worn during PE sessions.

PE days may change and we will make sure you are made aware through conversations in class and announcements in the Swanwick story.



## Children need to bring in:

- A bottle containing water
- A packed lunch (if not having hot dinners)
- A healthy snack
- Reading book and record
- A coat
- Appropriate footwear

### **Arrival and Collection**

Children enter school gates independently between **8:45**-**8:55am** and enter through an appropriate gate.

Parents and carers collect from opposite the fire exit to your classroom at **3:20pm**.

# **End of Year Expectations for Year 3**

Year 3 Number and Place Value			
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.  Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).  Compare and order numbers up to 1000.  Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.  Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.  Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds.  Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.  Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.  Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.  Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.  Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.</li> <li>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominator.</li> <li>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7].</li> <li>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</li> <li>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</li> </ul>
	Year 3 Geometry a	nd Measures	
Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistic
<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:         <ul> <li>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI).</li> <li>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</li> <li>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</li> <li>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</li> <li>Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.</li> <li>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</li> <li>Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.  Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.  Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.  Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'].  Use information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Year 3 Reading				
Word Reading	Comprehension			
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to			
<ul> <li>Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4 (which may include fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays and non-fiction books). Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding.</li> <li>Read most common exception words by sight, (including all those in the YR 2 spelling appendix) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound.</li> <li>Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words.</li> <li>Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. disagree, misbehave, incorrect.</li> <li>Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Show appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.</li> </ul>	Recognise some different forms of poetry, such as shape poems, free verse or narrative; explain their differences.  Draw inferences and justify with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, from their actions or words.			
	Year 3	3 Writing		
Transo	ription	Comp	osition	
<ul> <li>Spelling</li> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</li> <li>Write from memory, simple dictated sentences which include familiar GPCs, common exception words and punctuation.</li> <li>Use knowledge of morphology to spell some words with prefixes e.g. dis- mis-, in-, super-, anti</li> <li>Spell some words with the suffixes: -ation, -ly, -sure, -tion, -sion and -ssion.</li> <li>Write words spelt ei, eigh or ey e.g. vein, weight, obey.</li> <li>Spell a range of common homophones from the YR 3-4 spelling appendix e.g. berry, bury; break, brake; here,hear; grown,groan.</li> <li>Embed use of apostrophe for a range of contractions and for singular nouns. Introduce plural possession e.g. boys' coats.</li> <li>Spell some words from the YR 3-4 statutory word list.</li> </ul>	Handwriting Evidence:  Writing is legible.  Letters are gaining in consistency of size and formation. Capital letters are the correct size relative to lower case.  Writing is usually spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not meet.  Appropriate letters are joined, according to the school's handwriting approach.	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to  Compose and rehearse sentences orally. Talk about initial ideas in order to plan and draft before writing.  Write to suit purpose, and show some features of the genre being taught.  Create chronological narratives; write in sequence. Write simple beginning, middle, ending.  With scaffold, organise sections broadly, within a theme.  Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation.  Describe characters, settings and /or plot in a simple way, with some interesting details.  Evaluate own and others' writing, with direction; reread and check own writing; make changes.	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to  Write a range of sentence types which are usually grammatically accurate e.g. commands, questions and statements.  Express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because. Use coordinating and simple subordinating conjunctions to join clauses.  Identify and use a range of prepositions.  Demarcate sentences with increasing security, including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate items in lists.  Identify direct speech. Begin to use inverted commas for direct speech.  Consolidate knowledge of word classes: noun, adjective, verb, adverb.  Use 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel.  Usually use the past or present tense appropriately. Sometimes use the present perfect e.g. He has gone out to play.	

# **Staff working in Year 3**

Year 3 Teacher Cedar Class	Miss Calderbank	
Year 3 Teacher Maple Class	Mrs Hilditch	
Year 3 Teacher Maple Class	Mrs Turner	
Year 3 Teaching Assistant	Mrs Woolley	
Year 3 Teaching Assistant	Miss Dean	
Year 3 Teaching Assistant	Mrs Baker	
Year 3 Teaching Assistant	Miss Sabin	

# **Curriculum Overview Year 3**

	Terms 1 : Rock and roll	Term 2 and 3: Roaming around	Term 4: Angry Earth	Terms 5 and 6: Flying down to Rio
Focus	History	History	Geography	Geography
English – Key Texts	Stone Age Boy How to wash a woolly <u>mammoth</u> UG The lost words	Over the Roman wall Elves and the shoemaker Julius Zebra	Escape <u>From</u> Pompeii Volcano and Earthquake book	Up a rainforest tree Iron man
English – Genres	Narrative writing Instruction writing Speech Performance poetry	Newspaper writing Diary writing Information text	Narrative writing Information writing Poetry	Information text Persuasive writing
Maths	Place value Addition Subtraction	Multiplication Division Fractions	Money Statistics Length & perimeter	Fractions Time Properties of shape Mass and capacity
Science	Rocks	Forces and magnets Light	Science inventors	Animals including humans Plants
History	Stone age	Romans and Celts		
Geography		Roman empire Romans in Britain	Volcanos Earthquakes Tsunamis	Comparison between UK and Brazil
Religious Education	Why is the Bible important?	Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this?	What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?	Why is Jesus inspiring to people? Why do people pray?
Computing	E-safety – logging on ipads/computers safely and being safe online Touch typing	E-safety - emails Coding	Graphing Spreadsheets	Presenting information Simulations Branching databases
Design and Technology	Model of <u>Skara</u> Brae	Roman Shield	Make a paper Mache volcano	

Art	Stone Age Art	Mosaics	Drawing erupting volcano	Romero Britto
	Drawing:	Drawing and painting:	Hokusai's wave	Carnival masks/head dresses
	-woolly mammoth	-Roman soldier	Andy Warhol Vesuvius	
	-Sabre tooth tiger	-Colosseum	Trees for calendar	
		-Aqueduct		
		Weaving		
		Clay		
Music	Developing notation skills	Enjoying improvisation	Sharing musical	Learning more about musical styles
masic		Composing using your imagination	experiences	Recognising different sounds
French	All about me	Friends and family	Food glorious food	Our school year
		Getting to know you	Time	
PSHE/RSE	Being me in the world	Dreams and goals	Healthy me	Changing me
rone/Not	_	Celebrating differences		Relationships
PE	Athletics	Football and Dance	Gymnastics	Tennis and Dance
	Gymnastics	Handball and Bench ball	Hockey	Dodgeball and orienteering

