## Year 3 Newsletter

3D Class Teacher: Mrs Dengate email: vdengate@southavenue.kent.sch.uk Teaching Assistants:

Miss Crouch and Mrs Barton **3B Class Teacher: Miss Butler** email: dbutler@southavenue.kent.sch.uk

**Teaching Assistants:** Miss Crutchley and Mrs Sieber

### PE 3B and 3D - Tuesday

This term, we will be working on dance and football.

Please ensure your child comes into school wearing their PE kit every Monday.

Even in the cold weather, we will still try to go outside each week so please provide suitable kit.



#### Our topic in Term 2 is 'Inventors'

Topic Work: This term, we will be looking at inventions by Thomas Edison and Alexander Bell.

English: This term, we will be learning how to write a newspaper report on the invention of a lightbulb. We will also be writing a set of instructions based on the Roald Dahl book 'George's Marvellous Medicine.' We will finish the term with some very Christmassy writing!

Maths: This term, we will be learning different methods to solve addition and subtraction problems. Followed by multiplication and division. We will be focussing on the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables.

Science: This term, our topic is Forces and Magnets. R.E: In R.E this term we will be learning about Sikhism. **PSHE:** We will be learning how to extend our boundaries with

more independence, including being safe online.

Art: We will be celebrating the festive season with our art this

### How can you help at home?

To support your child at home we will continue to set weekly learning challenges on the Atom programme. These will go 'live' every Friday.

Additionally, we will be sending home some spelling lists which will ask the children to read, spell and use the words in sentences. We encourage reading at least 3 times a week at home. This does not need to be a school reading book but please record this in your child's reading record.

#### **Times Table and Division Facts**

Times tables and division facts are key areas for building confidence in maths. As a result, by the end of Year 4 all children are expected to know their times tables. Therefore, we will be having weekly times table challenges in school.

Don't forget to use your Times Tables Rock Stars to compete!



### **Dates for diaries:**

Week beginning 6th November: Parent workshop: supporting your children with writing. Week beginning 13th November: Anti-Bullying Week, wear your odd socks to school! Friday 17th November: Children in Need Spotacular non uniform day (wear spotty clothes)

21st and 23rd November: Parent's Evening **27th November:** School closed for inset day.

15th December: End of term

### **Water Bottles**

Please could you ensure that your child brings a named water bottle to school each day, to have in the classroom. This should contain water only, no juice or squash please.



#### Reading

িন্ত্ৰী The children engage in many reading activities as part of their English এই। ্রিল্ল sessions. Through the AR scheme, your child will have a band of ্রিল্ল books that they may choose from, which should all be suitable for their current reading ability. Your child needs to be secure with what they have read, so they may be encouraged to read their book

more than once before completing the quiz. It is important that your child reads daily, we offer reading time in school throughout the day but this needs to be supported at home too. If you have any queries about the system, please contact your child's class teacher.

Flease ensure that your child brings their reading book to school everyday and you have signed their reading record to say that you have listened to them read. Thank you.

**Children should** come to school everyday wearing the correct uniform, including shoes. Please discuss with us if your child is not wearing the correct uniform or shoes.

Long hair MUST be tied up securely every day and be able to stay up all day. Bands will be given if they have not secured their hair. No nail varnish is to be worn.



Year 3 Term 2

# Design and Technology

### What I should already know:

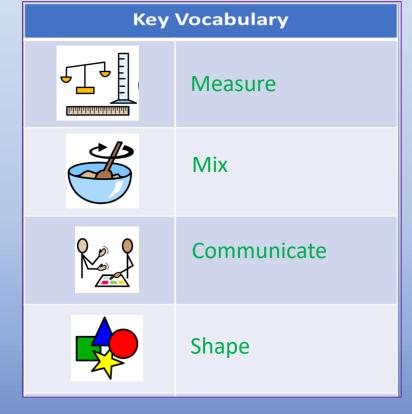
- Key measurement terms.
- How to pour and stir
- How to shape and mould

### What I will learn:

- To sketch out how we want the decoration to look (colours, glitter, shape)
- Organise what will we need to make it
- Follow a set of instructions including measuring ingredients and decorating









#### **Key Facts**

- Christmas decorations traditionally have the colours green, white and red.
- Candy Canes were invented in Germany in 1670 and were given to children in churches.
- Prince Albert introduced Christmas trees to England in 1800

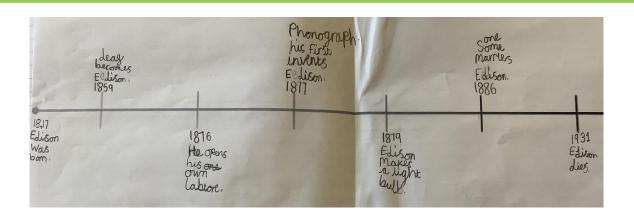


### History knowledge organiser: Year 3 – Inventors

Can you name some famous inventors and what they invented.

What I already know ...

That there are important people within society that have changed the world or country for the better. How to compare the lives of inspirational people and the similarities and differences of these people. That events can be ordered in chronological order.



### Within our topic we will learn to;

- Create a mind map about Thomas Edison and research his life and the inventions he created that changed the world.
- Understand what chronological order is and use this to order life events.
- Create a timeline to show the series of events that are carried out in Thomas Edison's and Alexander Bells lives.
- Discover when the first telephone and electric lightbulb was created.

### Key Vocabulary

Invention - Inventing something

Engineer - Someone who designs, builds or maintains an engine.

Lightbulb - A device used to convert electricity into light.

Design - A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function of a building, garment, or other object before it is made.

Plan - A detailed proposal for doing or achieving something.

Telephone - a system for transmitting voices over a distance using wire or radio.

# Term 2 – RE Sikhism

What makes Sikhism one of the worlds main religions?



#### What should I already know and be able to do?

- Sikhs worship in public and in private and can do this in a Gurdwara.
- Shoes must in removed and hair covered before entering the main prayer hall to worship.
- When worshipping, men and women sit crossed legged on opposite sides, facing the Guru Granth Sahib.









### By the end of the topic I will know that Sikhs believe;

- There is only one God.
- God cannot be described as ether male nor female.
- God created the world and create people to know the difference between right and wrong
  - Images of God are forbidden as is worshipping them.
    - All people are equal.
  - That they can worship both in public and in private.
- God has many names such as Akal Purakh (Eternal One), Waheguru (Wonderful Teacher) and Sath
  Nam (Eternal Reality)
  - The Guru Granth Sahib is the holy book and includes messages of all the Gurus.
    - In the 5 K's; Kesh, Kangha, Kara, Kachera, Kirpan

#### Key words:

Sikhism – One of the world's main religions

**Sikh** – Someone who follows Sikhism

Guru – Spiritual teacher

Guru Nanak – The founder of Sikhism

**Gurdwara** – A sikh place of worship

**Guru Granth Sahib** – The Sikh holy text

**Sargun** – The belief that God is everywhere and in everything.

**Khanda** – the main symbol of Sikhism.

**Ik Onkar** – there is only one God.



### **Science**

### **Magnets and Forces**

Can you make a tool that can move something on the floor far

away from you?

### What I already know ...

How to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. That the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

We will learn how to compare how things move on different surfaces, to notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance, to describe magnets as having two poles.

We will also learn to predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing, to observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. Our end goal is to design a tool to move something far away from you!

### Key Vocabulary

force push

pull open

surface magnet,

magnetic attract,

repel North

South

magnetic poles



