

### We will be learning:

In science we will study forces and magnetism. We will compare how objects move on different surfaces, what is meant by attracting and repelling and will learn about the poles.

In geography, linked to our second core story, we will learn about other European countries. We will use maps to locate countries and describe features that are studied.

In art, linked to our RE topic, we will study and create Rangoli patterns. We will link art and DT to our core stories where possible.

In music, we will be building knowledge of soundscapes, creating compositions in response to different stimuli considering musical knowledge from last half-term.

In computing, we will use sequences and repetition in programs. We will input into algorithms and see the output. We will use reasoning to explain and detect errors.

In PE, we will be developing our ball skills and learning tag rugby. We will learn key team sport skills, improving: communication, hand-eye coordination, catching, evasion, running and changing direction.

In RE, we will be learning about the festival of Diwali (Hinduism). We will also cover the Christmas story and its importance to Christianity.

In French, we will be continuing to learn basic conversational phrases to communicate in greater detail. We will ask and answer a range of common, everyday questions.

## Year 3 Parent Overview – Autumn 2

### Our core books:

Please do not read this at home with your child until the end of the half term so your child can enjoy hearing the text for the first time.



### At home you could:

- Practise the year 2 and year 3 spellings.
- Read daily.
- Complete tasks from the homework menu.
- Read and share different poetry books. Read them aloud. Add actions and perform them!
- Dictate sentences to your child. Have them listen carefully and write the sentence.
- Practise times tables. Log in to Times Tables Rockstars and practise these online. See if you can increase your speed over time.

### Key English skills for your child:

Learn what metaphors, personification and onomatopoeia are and use them in your own writing.

Respond appropriately to what is read.

Explore the purpose of poetry. Analyse different forms of poetry from a single author. Identify techniques used and their effect.

Read aloud with expression. Read to engage the audience.

Write instructions, biographies and letters.

Practise spelling of Year 2 & 3 common exception words.

### Key Maths skills for your child:

Count up & down in 2s, 5s, 10s, 3s and 4s.

Add and subtract. Estimate an answer before calculating. Begin to use the partitioned column method.

Multiply using arrays. Use objects and draw them. Use a new method.

Divide numbers by sharing. Do this with physical resources and by drawing as an array. Begin to learn and use a new method of division.

Recall times tables and related division facts.

Solve problems involving the four calculations.

Please talk to your child's class teacher if you have any questions.

## Key Knowledge

We would like you to discuss this key vocabulary with your child so that they have a greater understanding of their learning.

force	In science, a force is something that will change the motion (movement) of an object. A force can be a push or a pull. It can change the speed and/or the direction that an object moves in.
magnetic	When objects are pulled together by an unseen force they are magnetic.
attraction (attract)	The force that pulls magnets (or magnetic materials) together.
repulsion (repel)	The force that pushes things away from each other.
magnetic poles	The parts of a magnet where its magnetic field (and the push/pull) is strongest.
surface	The top layer of something.
friction	The resistance that an object has when moving on a surface (or when two things rub against each other).
metaphor	A word or phrase used to describe an object as if it were something else. Eg. The cloud was a piece of candy floss.
personification	A type of metaphor where inanimate objects are given human qualities. Eg. The floorboards groaned beneath me.
onomatopoeia	The act of using words that sound similar to the meaning (eg. bang, pop, woof...).
biography	A piece of information writing about a person that is written by someone else.
array	Using objects or drawings to show multiplication or division.
estimate	A rough calculation of the value of something based on your knowledge.
Diwali	A Hindu festival centred around the importance of light held in October or November.
Lakshmi	The Hindu goddess of prosperity and wealth.
diwa	A lamp that is used in the festival.
Rangoli	Traditional Indian decoration and patterns made during festivals. They were originally made with ground rice.