

Year 3 Knowledge Map—Advent 1

P.E. is on Monday. We will continue to wear our P.E kits to school.
Please wear a school P.E. kit preferably black, grey or green. Remember to wear tracksuits and jumpers when the weather begins to get colder.

Maths

Think 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 + 27 \\ 4 23 \\ \hline 40 23 \\ 36 + 4 = 40 \\ 40 + 23 = 63 \end{array}$$

Rebalancing

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 + 8 = 20 + 7 \\ 20 + 7 = 27 \\ 50 \\ 19 + 8 = 27 \end{array}$$

Near doubles

$$24 + 25 = 49$$

Double 20 = 40

Double 4 = 8

$$48 + 1 = 49$$

Column

30	5
10	6
40	11

$$40 + 11 = 51$$

Practise using these strategies at home to help you when you are adding and subtracting.



Think 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 - 8 \\ 5 3 \\ \hline 30 3 \\ 35 - 5 = 30 \\ 30 - 3 = 27 \end{array}$$

Rebalancing

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 - 15 = 20 - 14 \\ 20 - 14 = 6 \\ 50 \\ 21 - 15 = 6 \end{array}$$

Practise spelling these words at home. See how many you can learn off by heart.

Please make sure you bring in a named, filled water bottle each day. It must go home every day to be washed.

Answer these questions about your reading book

- Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
- What voice might these characters use?
- Who is telling the story?
- What structures has the author used?

Remember to read daily at home so you can earn a raffle ticket in class to be in with a chance of winning a prize.

How many books can you read at home?
Try and read a variety of fiction and non-fiction

3 times table

$1 \times 3 = 3$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$11 \times 3 = 33$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$12 \times 3 = 36$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	

4 times table

$1 \times 4 = 4$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$11 \times 4 = 44$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$12 \times 4 = 48$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	



Birthdays

To protect everyone in our schools, we no longer allow children to bring in cakes or sweets for their birthdays. You can of course come into school in your own clothes on your birthday.

accident	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
accidentally	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actual	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
actually	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
address	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forward(s)	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	(although)
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	thought
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	through
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	various
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	weight
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	woman
centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign	women

School Prayer

Dear God,
Thank you for looking after our school.
Thank you that you love each and everyone of us here.
Help us to learn, play and share together,
So that the wonderful world you have made
Becomes more beautiful everyday.
Amen.



Science - Rocks



Visit BBC Rocks

Sticky Knowledge about rocks

- ❑ Extreme pressure and heat over time forms metamorphic rocks. Examples are marble and slate.
- ❑ Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to various construction materials.
- ❑ When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock. Examples are granite and pumice.
- ❑ Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks

Cave Art

This [Art and design scheme of work](#) guides pupils as they bring their prehistoric animal drawings to life by painting them onto their cave wall texture background. (Linking with our History topic) Pupils begin by copying the animal design from their sketchbook in order to clearly define the outline before painting begins. Next, they paint over the outline carefully, then add details like patterns, fur or markings to the body using prehistoric colours. The video reminds pupils to paint in one direction, keeping their brushstrokes smooth and controlled. Children are encouraged to take their time and fill in all areas neatly, leaving no gaps, to help their cave art look bold and effective.

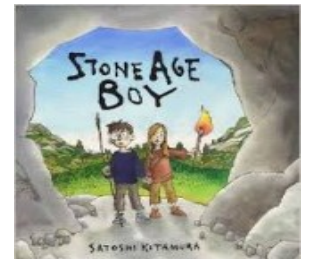


View cave art in the Mesolithic period

History



Scan here to find out about more about the Stone Age.



Computing

N P T M G M X E F I
S C R A T C H C O F
T M O O M P O N R B
V P A G G N P U E B
D O I Q T R C O V Q
E T I R P S A B E K
L U O M C J E M R T
O L G A O S S M N P
F K U V K V L C X L
R S T A G E E M S N

Words to find...

BOUNCE	CONTROL	FOREVER
MOVE	PROGRAM	SCRATCH
SCRIPT	SPRITE	STAGE

MFL



Practise Spanish

Sticky Knowledge about the Stone-age period

- qThe stone-age was followed by the bronze-age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
- qDuring the Palaeolithic Age (old stone age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- qThe stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- qThe bronze-age was followed by the iron-age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.
- qDuring the Neolithic Age (towards end of the stone-age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

TEN TEN

Module 1: Created and Loved by God
LKS2 Module One: Created and Loved by God explores the individual. Rooted in the teaching that we are made in the image and likeness of God, it helps children to develop an understanding of the importance of valuing themselves as the basis for personal relationships.

Trips

This half term we will be visiting Celtic Harmony. Celtic Harmony Camp enables people of all ages and backgrounds to experience Prehistory through a range of fun and educational programmes and events.