

Topic: Why		
<p>In Literacy, your child will be learning the following key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Writing in paragraphs ▪ Writing in past/present tense ▪ Using adjectives to describe ▪ Writing in first/third person. ▪ Conjunctions of time ▪ Writing dialogue between characters <p>Books we will be reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'The Pebble in my Pocket by Meredith Hooper ▪ Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit 	<p>In Maths, your child will be learning the following key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The place value of the numerals in a three-digit number ▪ Completing number patterns by counting in 4s, 8s, 50s and 100s ▪ Estimating the answers to a calculation ▪ Mental arithmetic strategies for addition and subtraction ▪ Column method for solving addition and subtraction ▪ Grid Method for multiplication ▪ Chunking on a number line for division ▪ Using the inverse to check answers 	<p>Key subject vocabulary to learn and spell:</p> <p>Science: Volcano, chalk, earth, heat, granite, slate, sandstone, limestone, igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic, pressure, magma, molten rock, crystallised,</p> <p>Topic: Volcano, earthquake, tectonic plates, ring of fire, lava, magma, tremors, fault, fissures, mantle, core, vent, eruption, sill, crust, conduit, dormant, active, extinct, crater, epicentre, continent.</p>
<p>Educational Visit: We will be visiting the National History Museum to experience the effects of a volcano.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">Grammar: definitions to learn</p> <p>Punctuation: is the name for marks used in writing. They are to help understanding and correct reading. For example: full stops, commas, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes.</p> <p>Subordinating Conjunction: a word that is used to link two phrases – one of which depends on the other in order to make sense – ie. does not make sense by itself.</p> <p>Coordinating Conjunction: a conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal importance, e.g. <i>and, but, or.</i></p>	<p>Key Maths vocabulary to learn and spell:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Add ▪ Subtract ▪ Plus ▪ Minus ▪ Tens ▪ Hundreds ▪ Ones ▪ Estimation ▪ Multiply ▪ Divide ▪ Invers 	

<p>Your child will also be learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How to identify geographical features on an atlas (Topic) ▪ About the causes and effects of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes (Topic) ▪ How to design and conduct a scientific experiment (Science). ▪ About the structure of the earth (Science). ▪ How to compare and group different types of rock (Science) ▪ How fossils and soil are formed (Science) ▪ How to publish information electronically on the cloud (google drive) (Computing). ▪ How to bake lava cakes, using measuring and food safety (D & T). ▪ The importance of safeguarding ourselves (PSHE). ▪ The importance of festivals in religion and the Diwali celebrations (RE). 	<p>Learn by heart: 3, 4 and 8 Times tables – multiplication and division facts</p> <p>1 x 3 = 3 2 x 3 = 6 3 x 3 = 9 4 x 3 = 12 5 x 3 = 15 6 x 3 = 18 7 x 3 = 21 8 x 3 = 24 9 x 3 = 27 10 x 3 = 30 11 x 3 = 33 12 x 3 = 36</p> <p>1 x 4 = 4 2 x 4 = 8 3 x 4 = 12 4 x 4 = 16</p>	<p>5 x 4 = 20 6 x 4 = 24 7 x 4 = 28 8 x 4 = 32 9 x 4 = 36 10 x 4 = 40 11 x 4 = 44 12 x 4 = 48</p> <p>1 x 8 = 8 2 x 8 = 16 3 x 8 = 24 4 x 8 = 32 5 x 8 = 40 6 x 8 = 48 7 x 8 = 56 8 x 8 = 64 9 x 8 = 72 10 x 8 = 80 11 x 8 = 88 12 x 8 = 96</p>	<p>Spellings (Spelling Bee): learn to spell</p> <p>Imagine, increase, important, natural, naughty, notice, occasion(ally), often, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter strength, suppose, surprise, therefore though/although, Centre, radius diameter, surface, angle right-angled, vertex, vertices, diagram, regular, irregular</p>
<p>You can help your child by:</p> <p>Helping them to learn their spellings and what they mean by looking them up in the dictionary and using them when talking and writing. Completing the home learning project to develop knowledge about the topic. Learning key number facts – multiplication and division. Helping them to memorise and recite ‘Melvin the Mummy’ by Kenn Nesbitt (see below), asking questions about what the poem is about.</p>			

Poetry- Year 3, Autumn 2

As part of the National Curriculum for English, children must be able to learn, by heart, recite and perform poetry. Every half term, a new poem will be given to each year group. Time should be spent learning the poem at home, there will be opportunities to practise and perform in school.

Magma,
Melted, **molten** rock,
Like soup that boils,
In a **crook**...

Beneath the Earth,
It rolls and roils,
Beneath the Earth,
It turns and toils...
Pressure grows,
Magma escapes,
Blows through holes,
Of different shapes...

Mountain cones,
Ring of fire,
Volcanoes blow,
Ash flies higher!
Magma flows,
Becomes hot **lava**,
Cools to make,
A place like Java...

Listen now,
Don't interrupt,
When volcanoes blow,
They do **erupt**!

Possible home learning activities to extend children's understanding of the poem:

- Find the meanings of the words in **bold**
- Draw a picture to illustrate the poem
- What Topic vocabulary can you identify?
- What are your favourite phrases in this poem? Why?
- Can you find any similes in the poem?
- Does this poem remind you about any other poems or stories you know?