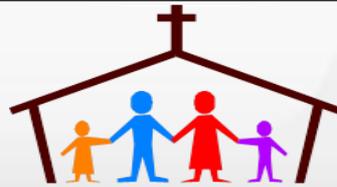


Abraham Class - Year 3
Key stage 2
Curriculum Presentation 2022

'Encourage and Support'



Teaching Staff



Mrs Gudgin
(Monday – Tuesday)
Class Teacher



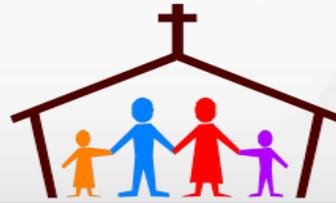
Mr Brewer
Wednesday morning
ICT teacher



Ms Mortimer
(Wednesday - Friday)
Class Teacher



Mrs Mumford
Teaching Assistant



Daily Routine

A typical day:

- Early morning work and register
- English
- Assembly
- Sounds write (phonics)
- **Break (10:30-10:45)**
- Maths
- **Lunch (12:00-13:00)**
- Independent reading/AR quizzes
- Other subjects (Blocked Curriculum Time)
- Daily mile
- Other subjects (Blocked Curriculum Time)



Autumn Curriculum

Humanities

- Homes and Families, Baptism, Mary our Mother (RE)
- Stone Age and Iron Age (History)
- Earthquakes (Geography)

Science

- Rocks and Soils
- Light and Shadows



Knowledge Organisers

- Used across the curriculum.
- Can be downloaded from the school website.

 Year 3 Science: Light and Shadow Term: Autumn 2 

How Is A Shadow Made And How Does It Change?

Key Facts Related To Light and Shadow	Vocabulary Dozen
Light travels in a straight line and is faster than sound	Daytime The space of time between sunrise and sunset
A light year is a unit of measurement for distance. It is the distance light can travel in a year.	Light source An object that produces its own light (e.g. sun, fire).
The size and shape of a shadow changes based on the distance and angle compared to the light source.	Night-time The hours of darkness between sunset and dawn.
The moon does not emit its own light – it reflects the sun	Opaque An object that does not allow light to pass through it (e.g. wood).
Ultraviolet (UV) light is a type of radiation which you cannot see but can be dangerous. UV rays can come from the sun.	Prism A solid 3D shape where two end faces are similar and parallel.
	Rainbow An arch of colour, caused by the refraction of light on water droplets in the air, usually rain (Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet).
	Reflection When a light hits a surface and 'bounces' off
	Refraction When light passes through a different object and its direction changes.
	Shadow A dark area or shape caused by the blockage of light.
	Spectrum A range of colours caused when white light is refracted. A rainbow shows a spectrum of colours.
	Translucent An object that allows some light to pass through it. It may be possible to see some unclear images through the object (e.g. tissue paper).
	Transparent An object which allows light to pass through it so that objects behind it can be easily seen (e.g. glass).



LARGE SHADOW when the toy is close to the light

SMALLER SHADOW when the toy is further from the light

TINY SHADOW when the toy is a long way from the light

As the light source moves higher in relation to the object, the shadow gets shorter. As the light source moves lower, the shadow gets longer.





New phonics scheme – Sounds Write

- New scheme being rolled out across both schools in the federation
- Starts with sounds not spellings
- Children are taught to listen to sounds in words and then taught the spellings that make those sounds
- Phonics lessons being taught across the school from EYs to Y6 (alphabet code knowledge, alternative spellings, polysyllabic words)
- Main differences – precise pronunciation, sounds taught in context of words and not in isolation, no pictures or actions to represent sounds, no teaching of rules
- Teaching sequence constantly builds on prior knowledge and gives time to rehearse and practise



Reading

- There are no colour levels as we have had previously
- New decodable books have been purchased to allow children to practice the sounds that they have been taught in school
- Children will have been explicitly taught sounds and will have had practise of reading and writing these sounds in the classroom
- Books they bring home will therefore be practising words they already have seen and learnt
- Aim is that they can read the books

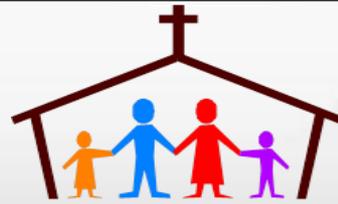


Spellings

- Spellings will be sent home as another way of the children practising what they have learnt and practised in the classroom
- Spellings to be learnt will come home showing you how they are split into their sounds or syllables
- Words coming home are those that all children are expected to spell accurately, both individually and in the context of written sentences
- “Say the sounds and write the word.”
- No longer practising spellings with ‘look, cover, write, check’, rainbow writing etc.



Sounds Write Information Evening to be held next half term
Date to be confirmed.

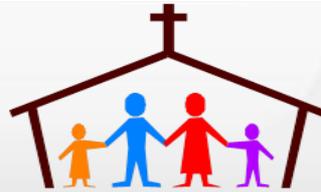


Assessments

- Writing – cold and hot tasks.

‘Talk 4 Writing’ Pie Corbett, Alan Peat sentence types.

- Maths – Rising Stars assessments throughout the year (beginning of each topic to inform planning) and White Rose assessments (to assess children’s knowledge at the end of each topic).
- GPS and comprehension – Rising Stars assessment every half term.
- Single word spelling test.
- Star reading tests every half term to produce book levels for AR.
- Star maths test every half term.



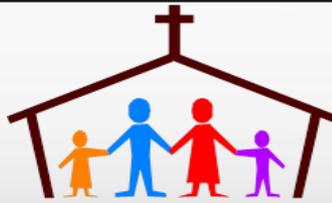
Homework Expectations

Maths:

- Times tables rock stars (5 minutes daily)
- Mathematics activities (set weekly)

Reading:

- At least five times a week and if possible to an adult. Children to access AR at home if they want to quiz independently. (Show how to access AR)
- Children to make sure they get their reading log initialled daily, so that they get entered in our weekly prize draw.



Physical Education / Games

- PE kit – must have PE kit on Wednesday & Thursday
- Earrings – please do not wear them on PE days (*if they are worn, then children must be able to take them out independently*).

Current area of focus:

- Dance (Machines inspiration)
- Tag Rugby



Other Information

- Accelerated reader.
- Interventions.
- Positive Recognition board (Above and Beyond).
- House Points
- Self and peer assessment (purple pen).
- Learning Intentions – once a week containing information about the following week.
- School trips
- SMART LINING UP, WALKING!

