


Y3 Autumn 1 Information Organiser

This organiser is to help you understand a bit more about what your child will be learning this half term. It would support your child to discuss some of the vocabulary we will be covering and complete some of the home task ideas.

<p>Last term recap:</p> <p><i>Can you explain the meaning of a habitat?</i></p> <p><i>Can you name the capital of Brazil?</i></p> <p><i>Can you name the seven continents of the world?</i></p> <p>This term in:</p> <p>PE Real PE Netball/ Basketball skills</p> <p>Art 3-D sculpture</p> <p>Music Clapping rhythms, singing and playing the recorder</p> <p>PSHE New Beginnings</p> <p>Computing Connecting computers</p> <p>RE Sikhism</p>	<p>Home tasks to support learning:</p> <p>Help your child in PE by practising catching a ball or other object such as a pair of balled up socks! Try dropping one ball, let it bounce once, and then catch it. How about after two bounces? Three? Can you drop two balls, let them bounce and then catch them both?!</p>  <p>To support the Computing topic, children can practise their typing skills on a keyboard: type up a shopping list, your favourite poem etc...</p> <p>In PSHE we will be talking about new beginnings. We will be talking about rules and why we have rules both in society and at home. At home, you could list all of the talk when your child may have encountered rules and when it is important to follow rules.</p>	<p>Science: Forces</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>Force - A force is a push or a pull. push/pull - A pull is when you use force to move a thing (object) closer to you. Push - A push is when you use force to move a thing (object) away from you. Motion - Motion is when something (an object) is moving. Friction - Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. air resistance - Air resistance is a kind of friction that occurs between air and another object. Gravity - an invisible force that pulls objects toward each other. Magnets - A magnet is a rock or a piece of metal that can pull certain types of metal toward itself. Magnetism - The force of magnets, called magnetism, is a basic force of nature, like electricity and gravity. Magnetism works over a distance</p>	<p>History: Stone Age to Iron Age – Changes in Britain</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>prehistoric – a period of time before history was written down primary source – something which tells us original information from the time roundhouse – a circular, one-roomed house secondary source – evidence of history created by somebody after the event settlement – a place where people live Skara Brae – a prehistoric village in Scotland Stonehenge – a prehistoric monument on Salisbury Plain tribes – a group of people from a particular area warrior – a soldier or fighter Before Common Era (BCE) – dates before the year 0000 Iron Age – a period of time following the Stone Age Celts – tribes of people from Europe</p>
	<p>English:</p> <p>Read your book at least 3 times a week. Talk about the story, characters, predictions, etc.</p> <p>Use Spelling Shed – new lists and games each week!</p>	<p>Maths:</p> <p>Logon to TT Rockstars – can you move up the leaderboard this term? We will be practising the x2, x3, x5, x10 tables in particular.</p>	<p>French:</p> <p>We are beginning to learn French. . It would be useful to be able to spell these correctly Bonjour = Hello (formal), Ça va ? = How are you?, Salut = Hello (informal), Ça va bien = I am good, Ça va mal = I am bad, Comme ci, comme ça = So, so, Au revoir = Goodbye, Comment tu t'appelles? = What is your name?, Je m'appelle... = My name is...</p> <p>You could also practise the days of the week and months in French too. They don't need a capital letter unlike in English.</p>