

Year 3 Curriculum Newsletter

Term 4 Update

Dear Mums, Dads & Carers

We are back with another exciting term of learning taking place. Your child will be covering the following areas of the curriculum this term:

Experience Title	<i>All Roads Lead To Rome</i>	
English – Reading	Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit Freckle Juice by Judy Blume Hodgeheg by Dick King Smith 'Poems to Perform' by Julia Donaldson	
English – Writing	Write a speech as Boudica Complete a job application to join the Roman army Letter linked to Escape From Pompeii Non-chronological report about volcanoes/earthquakes	
Maths	Measurement: Length and Perimeter Number: Fractions	
History/Geography	History: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?	Geography: Why do people live near volcanoes?
Art / DT	DT: Electric Poster	Art: Abstract shape and space
PSHE	Health and wellbeing	
Religion & Worldviews	Where do our morals come from?	
Music	Adapting and transposing motifs (Theme: Romans)	
French	French adjectives of colour, size and shape	
PE	Outdoor: Hockey Indoor: Dance	
Computing	Branching Databases Simulations	

Homework focus:

- **Reading** – at least 3 x per week recorded in your child's Reading Record book. If your child records 5 x reading per week, they will receive a super ticket!
- **Spellings** – please see activities on Spelling Shed.
- **Times Tables** – log on to TTRockstars to learn your latest times table challenge!

Each week your class teacher will share on Class Dojo what homework is set for English and Maths. Remember it is set **every Friday** and **due** in on the **following Wednesday**!

Do not forget that your child should be coming home with two reading books: a reading book for pleasure and a reading book for learning. Reading Records are checked by staff on a regular basis to ensure that children understand the importance we place upon reading at Joydens Wood Junior School. Reading records should be handed in **every day**. Your child should be accessing Times Tables Rockstars to support their number knowledge. Being able to recall multiplication facts is an important skill. Children should be regularly practising their times tables on TTRockstars as this is a fun way of practice them in short bursts! Log ins to this website can be found in your child's Reading Record book. Spellings are tested every Friday. Spelling books will be sent home so you can check how your child has done. Your child will get weekly spellings, please ensure your child is learning these at home.

Tips for Maths:

Visit these website for tips and hints on how to help your child with their upcoming Maths units.

- Length and Perimeter: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmxsbk/articles/zsr4k7h>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4nsgk7>
- Fractions: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhdwxnb/year/zmyxxyc>

Tips for Reading:

Before reading...

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about the bookLook at the titleTalk about the pictures	Ask... <ul style="list-style-type: none">What might the book be about?Why do you think that? – what are the clues?What do you hope to find out?What might happen next in the story?Who is the book written for?
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While reading...

Ask...

<ul style="list-style-type: none">What do you think is happening here?Why do you think that?What happened in the story?What might this mean?Through whose eyes is the story told? How do you know this?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Which part of the story best describes the setting?What words and/or phrases do this?What part of the story do you like best?Where does the story take place?
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After reading...

Ask...

<ul style="list-style-type: none">When did the story take place?What did s/he/it look like?Who was s/he/it?Where did s/he/it live?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Who are the characters in the book?Where in the book would you find....?Summarise the story so far.
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Further Learning

- History – Romans: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqtf34j>:
- Geography – Volcanoes: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zd9cxyc>

Our PE days for Term 4 are:



- Aberdeen: Monday & Thursday
- Belfast: Monday & Thursday
- Cambridge: Thursday & Friday

Please ensure your child brings in warm PE clothing as we enter the colder winter months including jogging bottoms for outside PE. They must have a named coat in too. Your child will also need the following stationary in school:

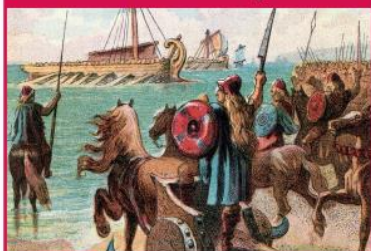
- Handwriting Pen (the Berol handwriting pens are what we use in school)
- Pencil
- Purple Biro Pen
- Glue Stick (please no scented or coloured ones and they are child safe)
- Sharpener (preferable with a bottom cup to it)
- Rubber
- A highlighter
- Whiteboard pen

Thank you for your support with your child's learning!

Year 3 - Why did the Romans settle in Britain?

Boudicca	The Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in AD 60 or 61.	testudo formation	wedge formation
empire	A large number of countries ruled by one country or ruler.	 <p>A shield wall formation used by Roman soldiers during battles to protect themselves from their enemies' weapons.</p>	 <p>A triangular battle formation used by Roman soldiers to attack their enemies.</p>
inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence.		
invasion	A military attack in which an army or country uses force to take over another country or area.		
legacy	Something that a historical person or group of people did which has a lasting impact on the future.		
Romans	People (or objects) who originated from the city of Rome.		
settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.		

The Roman invasion of Britain



Emperor Claudius led a successful invasion of Britain in AD 43. He wanted to show off his power and expand the empire. Rome also needed Britain's natural resources, such as tin, lead and gold, to support the Roman Empire.

Boudicca's rebellion

Boudicca was the Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe. She married King Prasutagus, who made a deal with the Romans to keep his land after their invasion. However, the Romans did not keep to their side of the deal. Boudicca successfully led a rebellion against the Romans and destroyed their capital. She was eventually defeated by the Romans and died in AD 60.



The Roman army

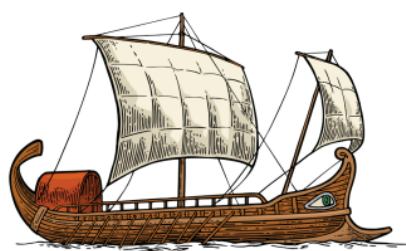


The Roman army was responsible for the expansion of the Empire. It was well-organised, and the soldiers were well-equipped and trained. Formations such as the testudo (tortoise) and the wedge allowed them to attack and defend themselves quickly. By AD 80, the Roman army had increased the Empire's control right across England and Wales.

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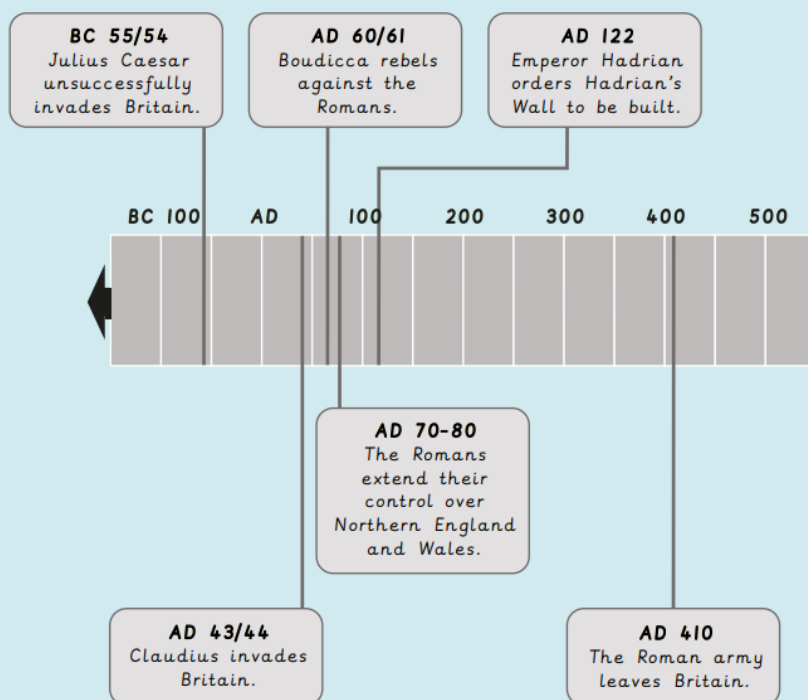
Year 3 - Why did the Romans settle in Britain?

The Roman army left Britain



The Roman army left Britain for good in AD 410. Germanic groups were attacking Italy, and Emperor Honorius decided he needed the army to defend it. Britain was left to await the arrival of the next invaders. The Romans had changed life in Britain for good.

Roman timeline



Why do people live near volcanoes?

Layers of the earth

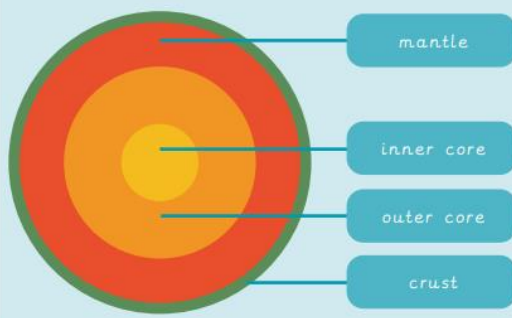
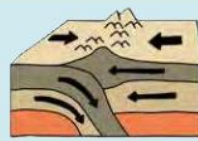
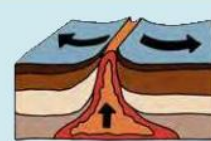


Plate boundaries



convergent

This is where two tectonic plates meet. The ground can fold up, creating fold mountains.



divergent

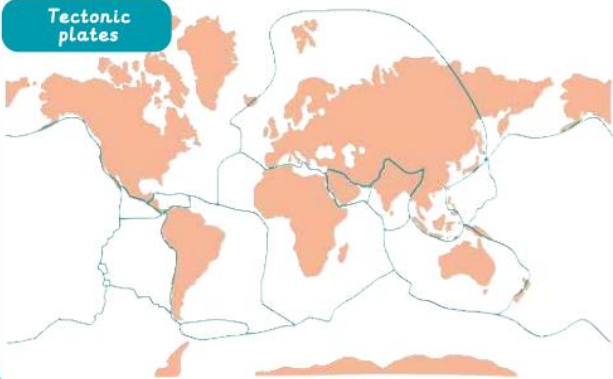
This is where two tectonic plates move apart. Magma can come through the gap, creating a volcanic mountain.



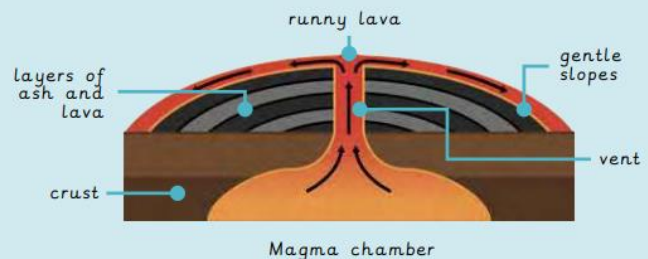
transform

This is where two tectonic plates slide past one another. Cracks in the plates can cause fault-block mountains.

Tectonic plates



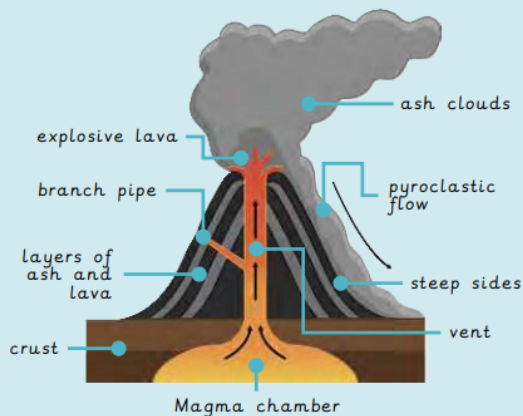
Shield volcano



A less-explosive, gently sloping volcano.

Why do people live near volcanoes?

Composite volcano



An explosive, steep-sided volcano.

Negative and positive effects of living near a volcano

Negative

People may be injured or killed.
Forests and farmland may be destroyed.
Homes may be destroyed.
Carbon dioxide emissions contribute to climate change.
Ash clouds can pollute rivers, killing fish.
Tsunamis and earthquakes may happen.

Positive

Rich, fertile soil is created.
New land is created over time from hardened lava.
Volcanoes can be beautiful landscapes.
Hot springs and skin-brightening mud attract tourists.
Tourism to volcanoes creates jobs for people.
Geothermal energy from the steam is environmentally friendly.
Jobs are created mining precious stones made by the volcano.

Volcano classification

active

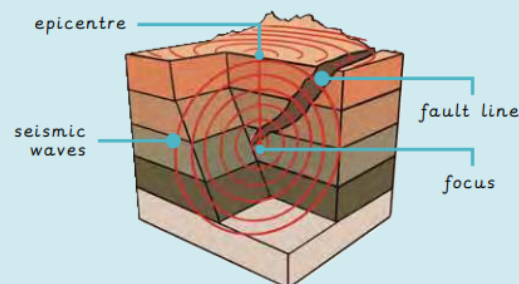
A volcano currently erupting or is likely to erupt soon.

extinct

A volcano that has not erupted in 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again.

dormant

A volcano that may erupt again but has not erupted for a while.

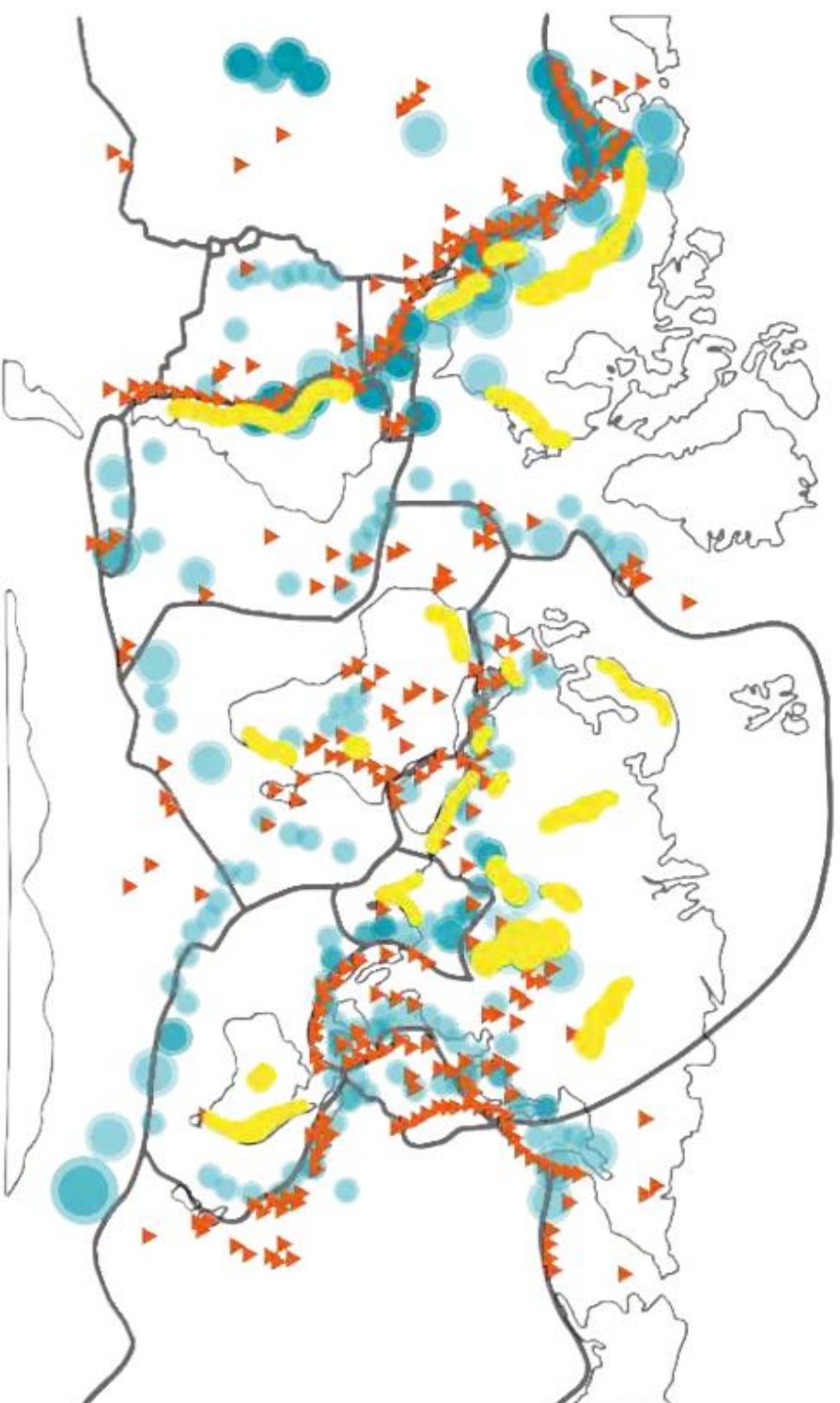


earthquake

A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.

Why do people live near volcanoes?

Map of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes



Key

mountains

volcanoes

earthquakes

tectonic
plates