Ford Class Overview – Summer 2024

Subject	What we will learn this half term	
English	Our class book this half term is Secret We will use this book, alongside a ran continue to develop our vocabulary a clarification and evaluation. This half term we will produce a range report. And a narrative.	ge of fiction and non-fiction texts, to nd skills in inference, prediction,
Maths	 Year 3 COLUMN SUBTRACTION Learn how to represent and apply the column subtraction algorithm Apply column subtraction to solve a range of questions and contexts representing different subtraction structures, including partitioning, reduction (taking away) and difference. Identify when exchange is required and how to represent and apply this. FRACTIONS Develop understanding that a whole can be made up of many parts and that many 	 EA AND PERIMETER Introduced to the concept of perimeter and learn to measure perimeter with a piece of string. Recap units of measurement, focusing on cm and m, understanding that perimeter is measured in units of length. Measure perimeters using countable units, sticks or grid paper. Learn that perimeter is measured by adding together all sides of the side lengths of a shape the order does not matter. Use multiplication to find perimeters, and use division to find unknown side
	 parts can make a whole. Introduced to the concept of equal and unequal parts. Compare the size of parts with different wholes and compare the relative size of a part to different wholes. Explore the relationship between the part, the whole 	lengths, when working with regular polygons. Be introduced to the concept of area and learn that area can be calculated by counting square units. Understand that making a shape into whole square units is a useful way to calculate the area.

- and the number of parts, moving both from the whole to the part and from the part to the whole.
- Develop understanding of the connections between wholes and equal parts.
- Introduced to the word "fraction" considering unit fractions only.
- Learn how to write a fraction using the notation ¼ and how the denominator and the numerator of a fraction correspond to the parts within a whole.
- Learn the names of the fractions they have met so far.eg ¼ is one quarter.
- Apply fractions to the context of area, linear and quantitative (sets of objects) models.
- Compare and order fractions of the same whole.
- Reason how to create the whole from the knowledge of one part.

- Be introduced to square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²)
- Calculate areas of rectangles by multiplying together the length and width, and use division to find unknown side lengths when the area of a rectangle is known.
- Find the area of composite rectilinear shapes by splitting them into smaller rectangles.

WORKING ACROSS ONE WHOLE: IMPROPER FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS

- Be introduced to the use of fractions for the quantities greater that one whole, initially as mixed numbers and then as improper fractions.
- Learn how to partition and combine fractional amounts greater than 1 whole.

Science

Plants

Children will:

- Compare the effect of different factors on plant growth.
- Describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plant and how they are used in photosynthesis.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants.
- Understand the pollination process and the ways in which seeds are dispersed.

Humanities	What were the similarities and differences between the earliest	
(History &	civilisations?	
Geography)	Civilisations:	
ССОБІДРІІУ	 Why is ancient Sumer considered to be an early civilisation? What can we learn about Sumer from the Standard of Ur, and what can't we learn from it? In what ways was the Indus Valley civilisation similar to other early civilisations? In what ways was the Indus Valley civilisation different from other early civilisations? Why is Shang dynasty China considered to be an early civilisation? What are the similarities and differences between the ancient civilisations? 	
Art & D&T	Structures : Constructing a castle	
	_	
	 Features of a castle 	
	 Designing a castle 	
	 Nets and structures 	
	Building a castle	
RE	What kind of world did Jesus want?	
	 Christians believe – Jesus challenges everyone about how to live – He sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians believe Jesus' life shows what it means to love God (His father) and love your neighbour. Christians try to be like Jesus – they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teachings and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice. 	
PSHE	Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?	
	identify how everyday actions affect dental health	
	describe ways to maintain good dental health	

	•	
	 explain common risks to dental health and how to manage them 	
PE	This half term Ford Class will have swimming on a Wednesday and with NUFC on a Thursday (Net and Wall games)- children should come to school in their PE kit on Thursdays and remember to bring their swimming kit on Wednesdays. We will also run the daily mile every afternoon!	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Computing	 Programming – A sequence of music To explore a new programming environment I can identify that each sprite is controlled by the commands I choose To explain that a program has a start To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order To change the appearance of my project To create a project from a task description 	
Music	Composing – Using your imagination	
	Use your imagination when creating your compositions in this unit. What do you see when you close your eyes? Can you write a melody or find sounds that represent the story you want to tell? Social Question: How Does Music Make the World a Better Place? Explore this question as you progress through the unit. Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F\$, G, G\$, A, B Reading notation is introduced as an option in year 3.	
French		

Useful Links

Maths:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/

http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years

https://play.prodigygame.com/

https://play.ttrockstars.com/ttrs/dashboard

<u>Times tables games - Learn them all here!</u>

English:

http://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb/index.html

ReadTheory | Free Reading Comprehension Practice for Students and Teachers