Autumn Term 2- 2023- Ford Class

English	The Great Chocoplot and Star in a Jar (Narrative) • Sentence building lessons teach writing with a sharp focus on the craft and construction of sentences • Experience lessons stimulate ideas and help to strengthen context and build imagination • Planning lessons create a structure for independent writing to follow including planning to include the skills for successful writing • Editing lessons focus on specific skills in order to successfully adjust and improve writing
Maths	Number- Addition and Subtraction Year 3- Composition and calculation: three-digit numbers: • three-digit numbers can be composed additively from hundreds, tens and ones; this structure can be used to support additive calculation • each number on the 0 to 1,000 number line has a unique position • the smallest three-digit number is 100, and the largest three-digit number is 999; the relative size of two three-digit numbers can be determined by examining the hundreds digits, then the tens digits, and then the ones digits, as necessary • three-digit multiples of ten can be expressed multiplicatively and additively, in terms of tens or hundreds • known facts and strategies for addition and subtraction within and across ten, and within and across 100, can be used to support additive calculation within 1,000 • familiar counting sequences can be extended up to 1,000 Year 4- Composition and calculation: tenths: • when one is divided into ten equal parts, each part is one tenth of the whole • tenths can be expressed as decimal fractions; the number written '0.1' is one tenth; one is ten times the size of 0.1 • we can count in tenths up to and beyond one • numbers with tenths can be composed additively and multiplicatively. • known facts and strategies, including column algorithms, can be applied to calculations for numbers with tenths • numbers with tenths can be rounded to the nearest whole number by examining the value of the tenths digit
Science	Solids, Liquids and Gasses Know that things are composed of a matter commonly in one of three states of matter: solid, liquid or gas • Know that things are made of particles (tiny building blocks) and that these are organized differently in different states (see diagram below) • Know that materials can change state when temperature changes • Know that when solids turn into liquids, this is called melting and that the reverse process is called freezing (see diagram below) • Know that when liquids turn into gases, this is called evaporation and that the reverse

	process is called condensation (see diagram below) • Know that when a solid turns into a gas without passing through the liquid state, this is called sublimation (see diagram below) • Know that the melting point of water is 0o C and that the boiling point of water is 100o C • Know that water flows around our world in a continuous process called the water cycle (see diagram below) • Know that, along with evaporation, water on the Earth's surface moves to the air in a process called transpiration in which water turns into water vapour (gas) on the surface of leaves on plants • Know that rain condenses in clouds and falls to earth as rain, snow or hail in a process called precipitation • Know that water flows across the land in rivers and streams in a process called surface run-off and under the ground as groundwater
Geography	Cities of the UK • Understand what human and physical features are • Know which countries make up the United Kingdom • Look at features of coastal towns like Amble and Alnmouth vs major cities like Edinburgh and London • Identify cities within the UK using an atlas • Create maps and plan routes around the local area, using the 8 points of the compass • Compare places within the UK based upon their human and physical features • Complete a study of Newcastle and Alnmouth.
Art	Sculpture and 3D Abstract Shape • Try out different ways to make card shapes three dimensional, e.g. folding and curving the card or joining the flat shapes together. • Make a structure that holds its 3D shape. • Explain in simple terms the difference between 2D and 3D art. • Combine shapes together to make an interesting free-standing sculpture. • Try out more than one way to create joins between shapes. • Identify familiar 2D shapes in photographs. • Identify shapes in the negative space between objects. • Draw a cardboard model from different angles, focusing on shapes in the positive and negative space to achieve an abstract effect. • Plan an abstract sculpture based on play equipment. • Show that they have learned how to shape materials in more than one way (e.g. by folding and rolling). • Choose appropriate methods for joining elements in their sculptures. • Show that they have thought about how to improve their sculptures and made choices about what to add. • Work cooperatively in pairs to add detail to their artwork.
RE	What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians? • Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter. • Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean. • Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today.

	• Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live. • Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, clearly expressing some ideas of their own about what the God of Christianity is like.
PSHE	Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing- • Knowing the different feelings and emotions people experience; how feelings and emotions change and what helps people to feel good • Understanding ways of expressing feelings and emotions and why this is important • Discussing the impact of different life changes, and strategies for dealing with grief • Leaning how to manage feelings and emotions in different situations • Knowing where to get help, advice and support with feelings and emotions
PE	This half term, PE will be on a Wednesday and Thursday. Our session on a Thursday will be run by NUF. We will be learning the skills necessary to play modified team games. Our session on a Wednesday will work to improve the new skills introduced by NUF. Children will need to come into school in their PE kit.
Computing	Unit 3.2 - Creating media – Animation During this unit, learners will use a range of techniques to create a stop frame animation using tablets. Next, they will apply those skills to create a story-based animation. This unit will conclude with learners adding other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.
French	J'apprends le français In this unit pupils will learn how to: • pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world. • ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. • say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. • ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. • count to 10 in French. • say 10 colours in French

Spelling tests will take place every Wednesday- spelling sheets will be given out and spellings will be set on the Spelling shed https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb/

Homework needs to be handed in every Wednesday. Homework packs will be given out each half term and will be dated to make it clear when they are due.