

Welcome to Spring 2 in Year 3

Here is a brief summary of what we will be learning this term.

As writers, we will be learning to write about descriptions of settings and objects through portal stories.

In spelling we continue to focus on polysyllabic words, year 3 and 4 common exception words and common homophones (e.g. there, their and they're)

In handwriting we will continue to learn the letter joins with an increase in flow and fluency.

Our performance poem is Forgiven by A.A.Milne.

In reading we will be exploring an extract from The Beetle Collectors Handbook, which is the companion book to our class novel, Beetle Boy. We will be finding evidence from the text to answer questions.

As mathematicians we will be focusing on number and measurement. We will be learning to calculate fractions before moving on to looking at mass and capacity. In particular, how we can measure mass and what it is.

As scientists we will be learning about Friction and Magnets. We will be investigating different types of forces and discover what materials are magnetic through practical investigations.

In RE, we will be learning about different religious festivals including: Ramadan, Passover and Easter. We will be finding out how the different religions celebrate these festivals.

In DT, we will be exploring, designing and making moving mechanisms in story books. We will learn about levers, pivots and linkage systems.

In computing, we will be exploring the concept of sequencing in programming through Scratch. The children will be introduced to a selection of motion, sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences. The final project is to make a representation of a piano.

In PSHCE, our theme is My Dreams and Goals. The children will discuss about success and what it is, how to overcome obstacles and discuss why determination and perseverance is important.

In French, we are learning the vocabulary for common fruits and vegetables.

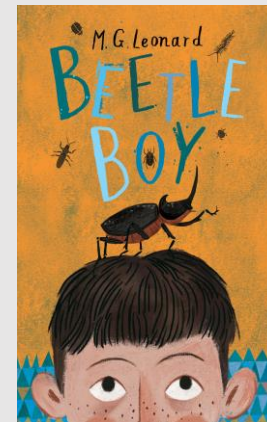
As geographers, we will be learning about Natural disasters including volcanoes and earthquakes with a focus on Pompeii. Our Enquiry questions is: What makes the earth restless?

[Click here](#) to view the schools wider Curriculum page on our school website.

In PE, we will be focusing on the creative cog of our REAL PE, which means we will be creating a counter balance with a partner. Our skills focus will be, sending and receiving.







As musicians, we are exploring Pitch and Notation. We will be developing pitch notation through hand signals. By the end of the unit we will be able to read simple traditional music notation.

Our Class Book will be:



**Our PE days are: Thursday & Friday
No earrings.**

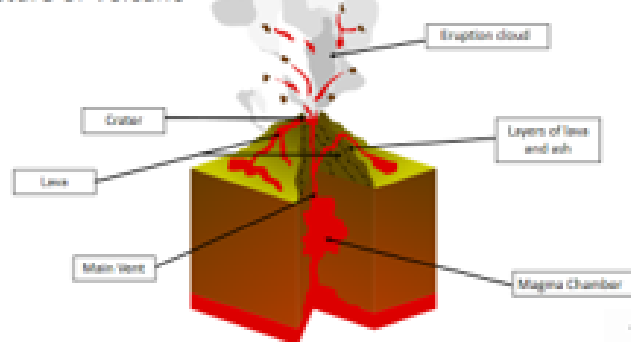


Friction and Magnets – Knowledge Organiser	
VOCABULARY	
force	the pulling or pushing effect that causes something to move.
push	a force that tends to move things away.
pull	a force that tends to move things towards you.
twist	a turning movement caused by pushing or pulling in a circular direction.
friction	a force between two moving surfaces that touching. Friction slows things down.
magnet	an object which attracts or repels magnetic metals (such as iron).
magnetism	an invisible force which causes magnets to attract other magnetic materials.
poles	the opposite ends of a magnet (north pole and south pole).
attract	the pulling force of a magnet.
repel	the pushing force of a magnet.
magnetic	a property of a material that makes it attracted to a magnet.
<p>Forces</p> <p>Push </p> <p>Pull </p> <p>Friction</p> <p>- +</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Magnetism</p> <p></p> <p>Opposite poles attract.</p> <p></p> <p>The same poles will repel.</p>	

Natural Disasters - Pompeii – Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Spring 2

Vocabulary	
Mountains	A very high area of land with steep sides.
Tectonic plate	Tectonic plates are large plates of rock that make up the Earth's crust.
Volcano	A mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst.
Molten Rock	Rock that has been melted.
Lava	Molten rock that oozes or flows above the earth's surface.
Ring of Fire	A belt like region, surrounding the Pacific Ocean, where most of the World's volcanoes can be found and earthquakes happen.
Magma	Molten rock that oozes or flows beneath the earth's surface.
Preserved	To take action to save something from damage.
Cast	A model that has been made by pouring a liquid into something, so that when it hardens it has the same shape.

Structure of Volcano

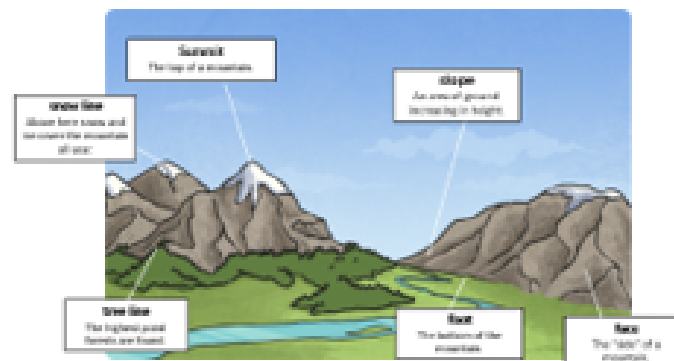


Active volcano- is one which has recently erupted and there is a possibility that it may erupt soon.

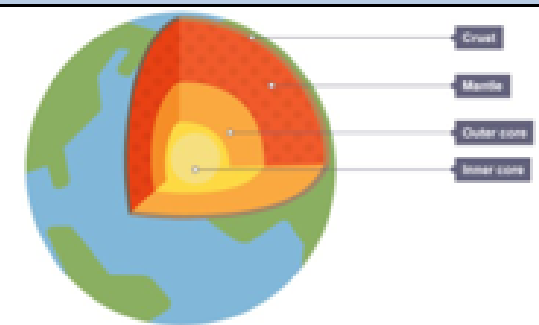
Dormant volcano- is one which has not erupted in a long time but there is a possibility it can erupt in the future.

Extinct volcano- is one which has erupted thousands of years ago and there's no possibility of eruption.

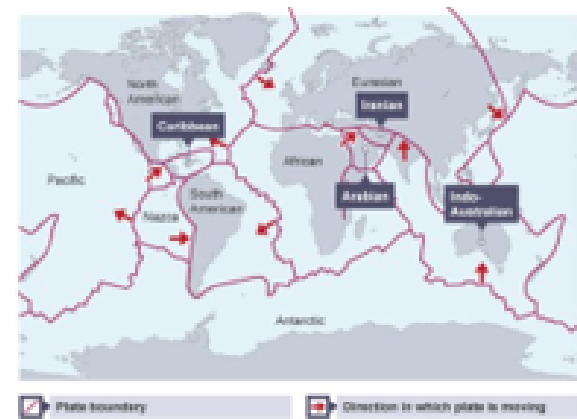
Mountains



How the Earth is structured



The surface of the Earth is made up of tectonic plates.



Earthquakes

Earthquakes are the sudden violent shaking of the ground. They are measured on a Richter Scale.

Richter Magnitude	Earthquake effects
0-2	Not felt by people
2-3	Felt little by people
3-4	Cracking lights ceiling
4-5	Walls crack
5-6	Furniture moves
6-7	Some buildings collapse
7-8	Many buildings destroyed
8-9+	Total destruction of buildings, bridges and roads

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser spring 2 Festivals: Ramadan / Easter / Passover

Ramadan (Islam)	Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting, prayer, reflection and community. During the month of Ramadan, the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Muslims try to give up their bad habits and become better Muslims by praying more or reading the Qur'an.
Qur'an (Islam)	The sacred book of Islam.
Allah (Islam)	The Arabic word referring to the God of Islam.
Prophet Muhammad (Islam)	The founder of Islam.
Sawm (Islam)	The duty to fast during the month of Ramadan. To stop eating and drinking (including water) during daylight hours. One of the five pillars of Islam.
Suhoor (Islam)	The meal before sunrise.
Iftar (Islam)	The meal after sunset.
Zakat (Islam)	The duty to give to charity to the poor, usually money. One of the five pillars Islam.
Moses (Judaism)	A Prophet from the Old Testament who led the Jews out of Egypt.
Pharaoh (Judaism)	A political and religious leader in Ancient Egypt.
Passover (Judaism)	A major Jewish holiday, one of the most widely celebrated. It commemorates the Israelites' departure from Ancient Egypt.
Pesach (Judaism)	Passover in Hebrew. Hebrew is spoken by many Jewish people.
Seder (Judaism)	The ritual feast that marks the beginning of Passover.
Easter (Christianity)	The celebration of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
Holy Week (Christianity)	The events of the seven days before Easter Sunday.
Joy	A happy, lively emotion.
Despair	An emotion. A complete loss of hope.
Hope	Being optimistic and feeling that good things will happen.
Symbol	Something that represents something else.



After the sun sets at the end of each day, most Muslims break their fast with water and dates.

Guide to Holy Week



Palm Sunday

Sunday before Easter. Celebration of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem. Observed with palm branches, parades, and celebration.



Maundy Thursday

Thursday before Easter. Commemorates the Last Supper. Often observed with foot washing, stripping of the altar, and overnight prayer vigils to keep watch with Jesus in the garden.



Good Friday

Friday before Easter. Most solemn day of the church year. Observes the day Jesus was crucified. Observed by praying the Stations of the Cross and three hours of silent prayer while Jesus was on the cross.



Holy Saturday

Saturday before Easter. Observes the day Jesus was in the tomb. This is a day of somber reflection, reflecting on what we'd miss in a world without Jesus.



Easter Sunday

Hallelujah! Christ has risen! This day we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus. Sing hallelujahs and celebrate with great joy.



The Passover Seder is a ritual feast that marks the beginning of the Jewish holiday of Passover.