

**St. Laurence Catholic Primary Year 3 Autumn Term**

**Class Teachers—Miss Ward  
Teaching Assistants: Mrs Costa**



Through God's grace, a community growing in  
knowledge and understanding

**RE:** We will be looking at the topic Galilee to Jerusalem reading the book of the Matthew.

**Stories and parables of The Magi and Epiphany.**

The children will also participate in class and whole school prayers, meditation, liturgies, hymn practice and school masses.

**English**

The quality texts we will focus on this term are: Sam Wu is not afraid of the dark and operation Gadgetman.

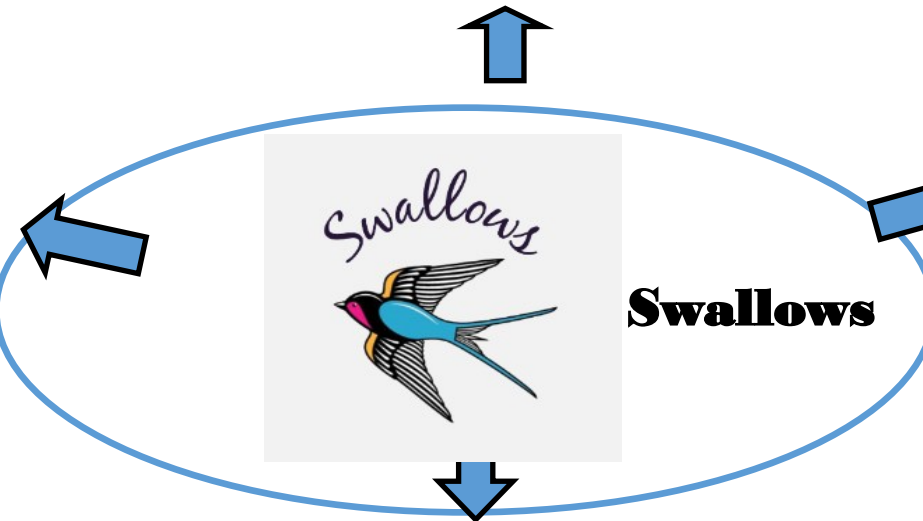
**-In reading, the children will learn to:**

- Maintain and develop positive attitudes to a wide range of texts.
- Discuss and identify themes across texts
- Infer, predict, summarise and retrieve information from a text

**In writing, the children will be working on:**

- third person narrative
- Poems for performance
- Non-chronological report
- Instructions

In each unit of work, pupils will have a knowledge organiser and a model text . We will study the ingredients needed to write a successful text.



**PE**— Children will learn Yoga with Mrs Gillian and dance with Miss Ward.

**Music**— Children will work on a range of musical skills including improvisation, composition and performance through the medium of the Beatles's song, "Blackbird".

**Computing**—Children will learn about sequencing sounds and using Scratch.

**PSHCE** – Children will learn about staying afe online and keeping safe , within the community..

**Maths**

This term the children will be covering the following topics;

- Multiplication and division**
- Perimeter and length**
- Fractions**
- Mass**
- Capacity**

During the lessons, pupils will learn to identify, measure, compare, draw, describe, convert, estimate, classify and solve related mathematical questions.

In these subject areas the pupils will also complete problem solving and reasoning questions Children will focus on each area of maths for an extended number of lessons allowing them to deepen their understanding.

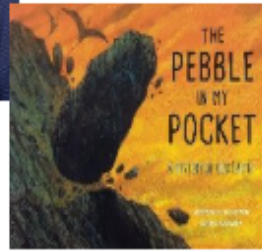
Our School calculation policy provides further details of the maths vocabulary, resources and strategies that are accessed and taught within the Year 3 curriculums.



**Zoë Tucker** is the author of *Greta and the Giants*- the story of Greta Thunberg's fight against climate change.



**Meredith Hooper** is an Australian historian and author who wrote *The Pebble in My Pocket* which features a beautiful timeline of the history of the earth.



**Clement Clarke Moore** wrote a poem for his six children in 1822 called *The Night Before Christmas*.



**C.S. Lewis** was born in Belfast in 1898. He famously wrote *The Chronicles of Narnia*- a series of seven fantasy novels set in the fictional realm of Narnia.

**Angela McAlister** is the author of *Leon and the Place Between*. She has written many children's books with beautiful illustrations.



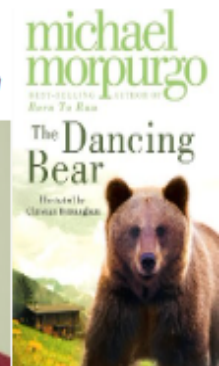
**Katie and Kevin Tsang** are a married couple who met while studying at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. They are the authors of many children's book series including the *Sam Wu is Not Afraid* series.

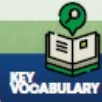


**Malorie Blackman** is a renowned author who held the position of Children's Laureate from 2013 to 2015. She has written over seventy books for children and young people, including *Operation Gadgetman*.



**Michael Morpurgo** was born in 1943 and he is one of Britain's best loved authors is the author of *The Dancing Bear*.





geology

the **study of rocks**

permeable

rock that **water can seep** through

impermeable

rock that **does not allow water to seep** through

fossils

the **preserved remains** or traces of a dead organism, the process by which a fossil is formed is called fossilisation

soil

soil is made from **small pieces of rock mixed with organic matter** (decaying plants and animals)

sediment

**tiny bits of rock, minerals, animal and plant matter** that get washed into bodies of water

an ammonite (prehistoric sea creature)



a fossilised plant



an insect trapped in amber



sedimentary

rock that is formed by years and years of sediment (tiny bits of rock, sand, minerals, animals or plant matter) compacting together and becoming hard, e.g., shale, limestone and sandstone



igneous

rock formed by volcanoes as they erupt and spew out hot molten rock called magma or lava, eventually the magma will cool down and harden, e.g., basalt and granite



metamorphic

rock formed by great heat and pressure inside the Earth's crust, metamorphic rocks are often made from other types of rock, e.g., marble, soapstone

Mary Anning

Mary Anning was a palaeontologist who discovered many fossils in the rocks along the cliff edge in Dorset on the south coast of England. Mary taught herself about geology so she knew where to look for fossils.



how rocks are formed

## FORCE AND MOTION



push



pull



magnetism



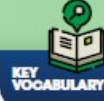
gravity



friction



acceleration



force

a push or a pull; forces **can change the movement** of an object

contact force

some forces **need two surfaces** to touch, in order for the force to occur (friction is a contact force)

magnet

a magnet is a rock or a piece of metal that can **pull certain types of metal toward it** through magnetic force

magnetism

magnetism is a natural force that **attracts or repels** certain metals

magnetic field

the magnetic field is the **area around a magnet** in which there is magnetic force

magnetic poles

either of the **two ends of a magnet** where the field of the magnet is strongest (North and South poles)

lodestone

a **rock** that is naturally magnetic

magnetic force

OPPOSITE POLES ATTRACT



SIMILAR POLES REPEL



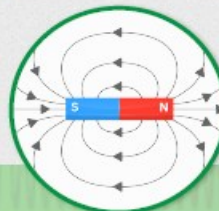
force

push and pull  
are opposite forces



PUSH PULL

magnetic field



magnetic poles



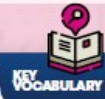
lodestone



magnet



Spring 2 (after half term)



ancient Egypt

an **ancient civilisation** which grew along the River Nile, in the country we now call Egypt

pharaoh

a **ruler in ancient Egypt**

pyramid

a **large stone building in the shape of a pyramid**, built as a royal tomb

tomb art

**art painted on the walls of special places** where the ancient Egyptians placed important people who had died

sphinx

a mythical creature with the **head of a man and the body of a lion**

bust

a sculpture of a **person's head, shoulders and chest**

papyrus

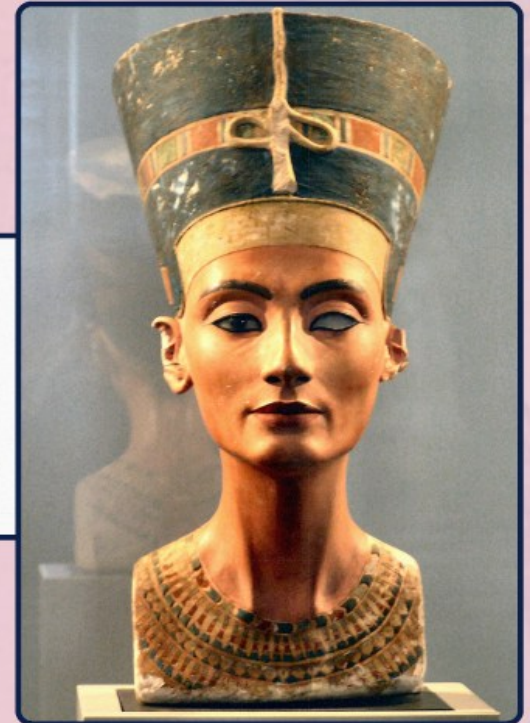
**paper made from reeds**

the Book of the Dead

a collection of **art work and hieroglyphs that tells stories about the afterlife**, often found on the walls of ancient Egyptian tombs, on coins and on papyrus

a bust of Queen Nefertiti

Neus Museum, Berlin

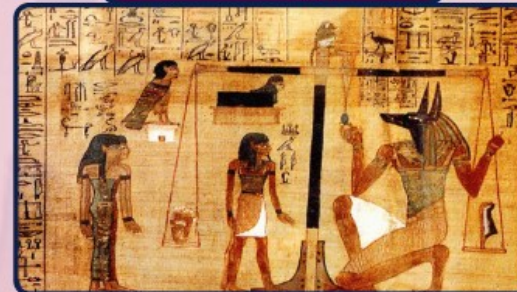


Cairo, Egypt

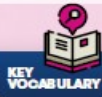


The Great Sphinx

Cairo, Egypt



Book of the Dead (painting on papyrus)



KEY VOCABULARY

Anglo-Saxon	the name for <b>people who lived in England</b> from about 400-1066
Sutton Hoo	a <b>place in Suffolk</b> where important Anglo-Saxon treasures were found in a burial ship
shoulder clasp	a pin which <b>held different parts of clothing together at the shoulder</b> : one was found in the burial ship at Sutton Hoo
symmetrical	where parts of a pattern are a <b>mirror image of each other</b>
interlocking	where two parts of a pattern <b>overlap or fit together</b>
interlace	where two parts of a pattern are <b>crossed together</b>
Lindisfarne Gospels	<b>books of the Bible</b> which tell the story of Jesus (the Gospels) and which were written out and decorated by a monk at Lindisfarne
illuminate	to <b>decorate writing with patterns and pictures</b>
manuscript	a <b>piece of writing written by hand</b> , rather than being typed or printed
the Bayeux Tapestry	a <b>famous embroidery</b> showing the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings
tapestry	a <b>thick piece of cloth made by weaving threads together</b> which contains patterns and sometimes pictures
embroidery	sewing <b>patterns or pictures onto a piece of cloth</b>
the Battle of Hastings	<b>the battle in 1066</b> which William the Conqueror (leading the Normans) won against Harold II (leading the Anglo-Saxons)

British Museum, London



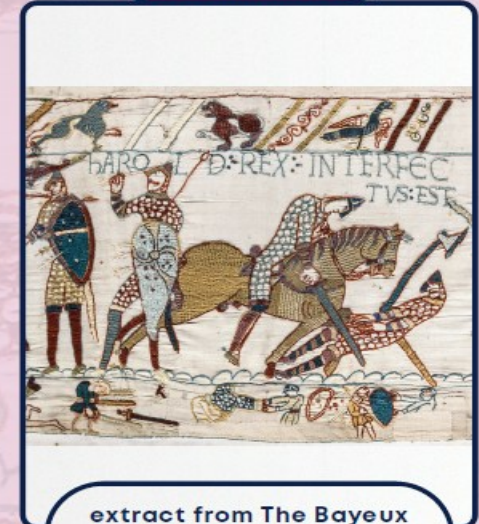
shoulder clasp found at Sutton Hoo

British Library, London



illuminated letter from The Lindisfarne Gospels

Bayeux, France



extract from The Bayeux Tapestry showing Harold being shot in the eye



KEY VOCABULARY

river

a large natural stream of water that flows into lakes or into the sea

river source

the start of the river, usually on high ground

stream

a small, narrow river

tributaries

a stream or lots of streams that join together into a river

estuary

the area where a river widens and meets the sea

mouth of a river

the end of a river, where the sea begins

river basin/  
drainage basin

the area of land from which water has drained into a river

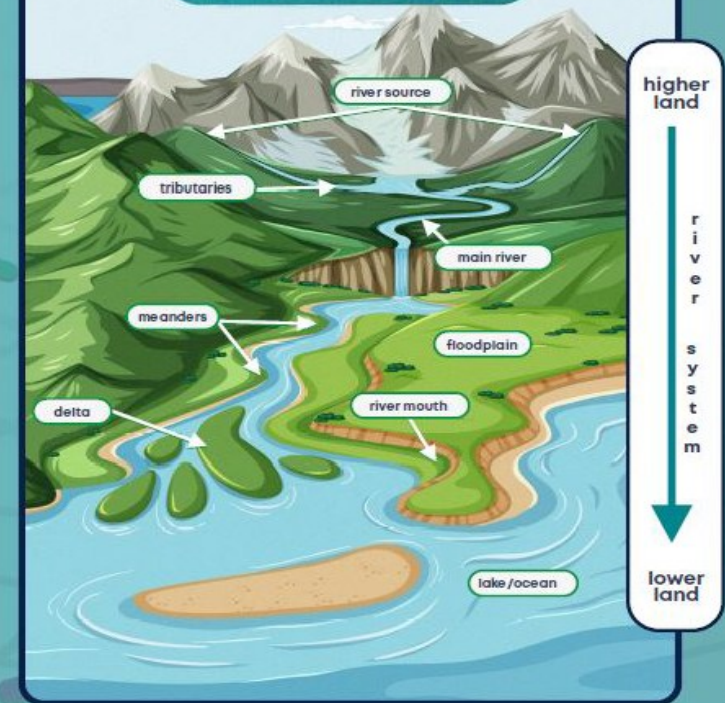
watershed

the edge of a river basin

waterway

a route within a river that is used by people for travelling along, for pleasure, for travel or for trade

features of a river



River Thames

Europe



River Danube

Europe



River Nile

Africa



River Ganges

Asia



River Amazon

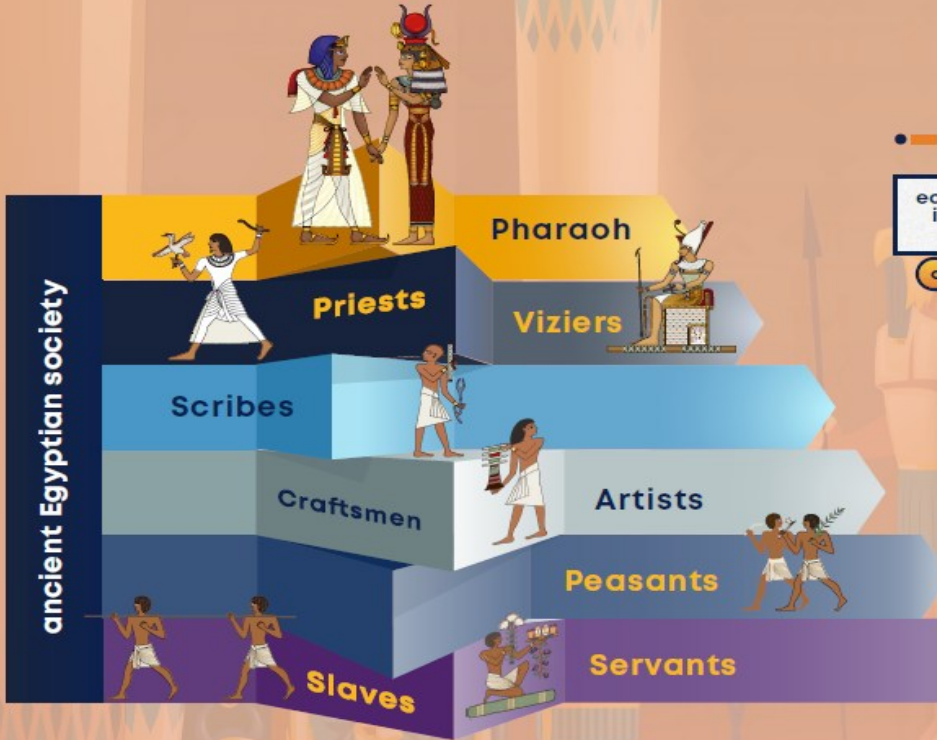
South America



The Murray

Australia





- early settlers in the Nile Valley** (c. 6000 BCE)
- first use of hieroglyphics** (c. 3100 BCE)
- first pyramid built** (c. 2700 BCE)
- Tutankhamun is Pharaoh** (c. 1336 BCE)
- Alexander the Great conquers Egypt** (c. 332 BCE)

### KEY VOCABULARY

River Nile	a river, which flows through the continent of Africa: it is the <b>longest river in the world</b>
Black Land	the <b>land either side of the River Nile</b> , which is black in colour: it is full of rich nutrients to help plants grow
irrigation	the <b>supply of water</b> , which helps land or crops grow
archaeologist	scientists who <b>study the history of humans</b> by looking at what has been left behind, e.g. objects buried underground or graves
Pharaohs	Pharaohs were the <b>kings or queens of Egypt</b> : a Pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in the kingdom
artefacts	an object made and <b>used a long time ago</b>
hieroglyphics	an ancient Egyptian <b>writing system</b>
mummification	the process used by ancient Egyptians to <b>preserve a person's body for the afterlife</b>
pyramid	a <b>huge stone tomb</b> build by ancient Egyptians

Tutankhamun



ancient Egyptian Pharaoh

Howard Carter



archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922

## Kingdom of God

Jesus spoke about the coming of the Kingdom of God. It is a time when God reigns and people believe and behave in a way that is following the teachings of Jesus.

## Miracle

A sign or wonder such as healing or controlling nature that can only happen because of God's power.

## Parable

A story that Jesus used to teach people a moral or spiritual lesson.



## Magi

Sometimes we call Magi "Wise Men" or "Kings". The word Magi means priests. There were three Magi - Caspar, Melchior and Balthasar.



## Adoration

A time spent worshipping God in front of the Blessed Sacrament (bread that has been changed into the body of Christ) in a Monstrance (this means to show) on the altar. It is a time to say to God, I am yours, please stay with me.



## Epiphany

This is the feast where the 3 wise men / 3 kings / 3 Magi reach the stable where Jesus was born. They followed a star. It is normally celebrated on January 6th.



## Mass

This is the central part of Christian worship. The word comes from a Latin word which means "send out". During Mass, the sacrament of the Eucharist happens.

## Sacrament

The sacraments are seven meeting points, where God himself is present, waits for you, blesses you and leads you deeper into the community of the church. **Baptism, Penance, Eucharist, Confirmation, Matrimony, Holy Orders, Anointing of the sick.**

## Eucharist

The Holy Eucharist is the sacrament in which Jesus Christ gives himself to us. We receive his body and blood. We become the Body of Christ, the church (the group of people who are joined together following Christianity)  
It means "Thanks Giving"

## Communion

In Mass, we take part in Communion which means to communicate. We communicate and are joined with our brothers and sisters through the sharing of Jesus' body and blood and we welcome Jesus.



## Last Supper



