

Year 3/4 Curriculum Information

Autumn 1

<p>Homework: Children are set times tables through Times Tables Rockstars. Please see your maths newsletter for more information on this.</p> <p>Library: Children visit the library weekly to choose a reading book, this will be on a Wednesday. Please encourage children to read at home and initial and date their bookmark.</p>	<p>PE and Outdoor Learning:</p> <p>Turtles and Penguins: PE – Wednesday & Friday Outdoor Learning – This will take place in Autumn 2</p> <p>Giraffes and Zebras: PE – Wednesday & Friday Outdoor Learning – This will take place on alternate weeks during Autumn 1. Please see the website for more details.</p>	<p>Theme Outcome: Year 3 - Our theme outcome is Tuesday 18th October 2022 at 2.00pm. We hope you can join us. Year 4 - Our theme outcome is Tuesday 18th October 2022 at 2.30pm. We hope you can join us.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>English</u></p> <p>In English, both year groups will be reading an Anglo-Saxon story. Children will be using this to understand a range of vocabulary that will be used in subsequent theme sessions. We will be applying our previously learnt reading skills when looking at the narrative.</p> <p>We will be focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inference • Comprehension • Retrieval <p>This will see us develop the objectives and consolidate previous learning.</p> <p>In the following weeks, our class reader will be Anglo-Saxon Boy by Tony Bradman.</p> <p>We will be using a variety of different texts to consolidate previous learning in Year 2/3, they will use a variety of skill to write:</p> <p>Year 3 – A section of a narrative and a non-chronological report.</p> <p>Year 4 – an adaptation of a narrative and a letter</p> <p>Please record any reading done at home on your child's bookmark by initialling on it and writing the date.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Children will be doing daily arithmetic focusing on key skills including multiplication, division, addition, subtraction and finding fractions of an amount.</p> <p>The Year 3 / 4 units which will be covered in the first half term include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and place value • Round to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000 • Addition and subtraction using mental strategies <p>We will be continuing to build on children's speed and fluency of times tables recall through daily practice. It is very important children learn their times tables and any support with them at home would be beneficial. Please ask the class teacher if you would like more information on how to support them.</p> <p>Children will regularly be encouraged to tell the time both in and outside of our allocated maths time. As this is a particularly challenging concept, please encourage them to use the different clocks at home and to read the time regularly.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Science</u></p> <p>Our Science unit will be on healthy lifestyles. We will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. • Learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged. • Begin to understand the role of micro-organisms in some diseases. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Theme</u></p> <p>Our theme is Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons.</p> <p>We will be understanding who the Anglo-Saxons were, where they came from and why they invaded Britain. We will also look at the changes the Anglo-Saxons made to Britain and what we still use today.</p>
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BRITAIN'S SETTLEMENT BY ANGLO-SAXONS

Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms and settlements:

The Anglo-Saxons were a large group of people who came to England from north-western Europe. They first started to invade when the Romans were in control of Britain. There were three groups, they were known as The Angle, Saxon, and Jute, together they were known as the Anglo-Saxons, this is because the Angles and the Saxons were the largest of the attacking groups. They attacked with swords, spears and round shields.

Where did the Anglo-Saxons Settle?

The Saxons settled in areas of Essex (East Saxons), Sussex (South Saxons), Middlesex (Middle Saxons), and Wessex (West Saxons).

The Jutes settled mainly in Kent. They did not call themselves 'the Jutes', they referred to themselves as 'the Kentings', that is the men living in Kent.

The Angles settled in East Anglia.



Places to Visit:

Many local museums will have information and artefacts from the Saxon period. These may be places of interest:

Winchester City Museum <https://www.hampshireculture.org.uk/winchester-city-museum>

Butser Ancient Farm, Hampshire <http://www.butserancientfarm.co.uk/>

Weald and Downland Museum, Chichester <http://www.wealddown.co.uk/buildings/anglo-saxon-hall-house/>

Further Information:

BBC Anglo-Saxons <http://bit.do/bbcsaxon>

Ashmolean Museum <http://bit.do/ashsaxon>

British Museum <http://bit.do/bmsaxons>

Staffordshire Hoard: <http://bit.do/shoard>

Primary Homework Help: <http://bit.do/phhsaxons>

Early British Kingdoms: <http://bit.do/ebk>

Key Vocabulary:

Anglo-Saxons, Britain, Romans, Vikings, northern Germany, southern Denmark, Netherlands, England, northern Europe, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Celtic Britons, kingdoms, Heptarchy (The Heptarchy refers to the seven kingdoms of Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex and Kent), old English, King Alfred, Ethelflad

Timeline of Key Events

All dates below are approximate:

350 Some arrivals from north Europe

410 Last Romans leave Britain

430 First Christian church in Britain is built in Whithorn, Scotland

450 German Saxons settle in Kent

570 Seven Kingdoms created across Britain

597 St Augustine brings Christianity to England from Rome

600 First Law Code written in English in Aethelbert's kingdom in Kent

613 Northumbrian kings rule over most of England

757 Offa becomes king of Mercia and arguably first king of all England

789 First recorded Viking attack (Dorset)

793 Viking attack on Lindisfarne

878 Wessex is overrun by the Vikings and King Alfred goes into hiding

918 Ethelflaed, the 'Lady of the Mercians' (daughter of Alfred of Wessex) dies at the height of her power

Seven kingdoms of Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex and Kent

