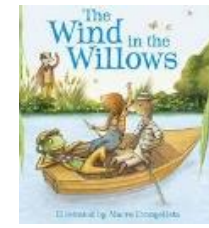


# Year 3/4 Curriculum Information

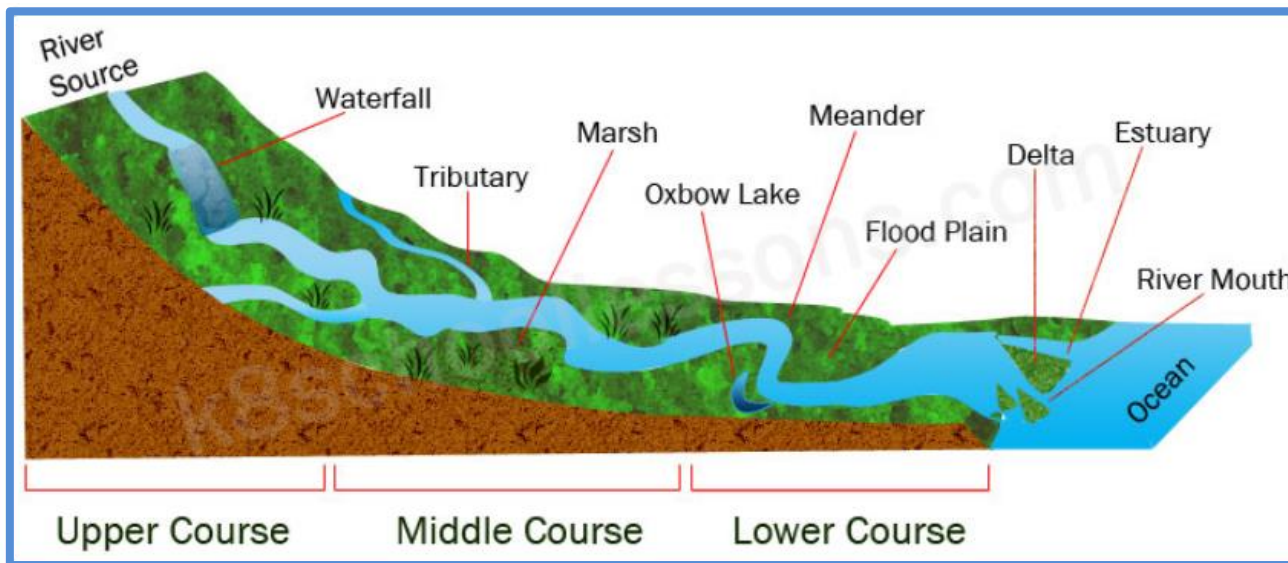
## Spring 2



<p><b>Homework:</b> Children are set times tables through Times Tables Rockstars. Please see your maths newsletter for more information on this.</p> <p><b>Library:</b> Children visit the library weekly to choose a reading book; this will be on a <b>Wednesday</b>. Please encourage children to read at home and initial and date their bookmark for each session.</p>	<p><b>PE and Outdoor Learning:</b> <b>Turtles and Zebras:</b> PE – Tuesday (Outdoor) &amp; Friday (Indoor) Outdoor Learning – This will take place on alternate weeks during Spring 2; please refer to the website for dates.</p> <p><b>Giraffes and Kangaroos:</b> PE – Wednesday (Indoor) &amp; Friday (Outdoor) Outdoor Learning – This will take place during Summer 1.</p>	<p><b>Theme Outcome:</b> Year 3 - Our theme outcome is <b>Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> March 2:40pm-3:00pm</b>. We hope you can join us.</p> <p>Year 4 - Our theme outcome is <b>Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2:40pm-3:00pm</b>. We hope you can join us.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>English</u></b></p> <p>The text we will be enjoying as a class is The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane by Kate DiCamillo.</p> <p>Both Year 3 and Year 4 will also be doing work on The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame in preparation for their theme week on rivers.</p> <p>Following our Theme Week, the children will be using their new knowledge to create diary entries imagining they are on a journey down a river.</p> <p>Later in the half term, Year 3 and Year 4 will be using The Wind in the Willows to influence their own setting descriptions. From this, they will then be challenged to think from a different perspective and write an alternative version of their setting description.</p> <p><b>Please record any reading done at home on your child's bookmark by initialling on it and writing the date.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Maths</u></b></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"> <li>• Multiplication and Division</li> <li>• Fractions</li> <li>• Geometry - Angles and lines</li> <li>• Statistics</li> </ul> <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;"><b><u>Science</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Forces and Magnets</b></p> <p>We will be comparing how things move on different surfaces and notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. We will then look at the properties of magnets and how they attract or repel different materials, making predictions about what we think may happen.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Theme</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Water, Rivers – Amazon</b></p> <p>We will be looking at both human and physical geography by describing and understanding the key aspects of rivers, types of settlement and land use. We will be looking at the structure of rivers and how that impacts the use of the land around them. We will investigate this in more detail when looking at the Amazon River.</p>
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# RIVERS



## Fun facts!

- The **Nile River** is widely accepted as the **world's longest river**. Found in north **Africa**, it flows through **11 different countries** and stretches a whopping **6,695km** - that's as long as **65,000 football pitches**!
- Most scientists agree that the **Amazon River** comes in a close second, winding a huge **6,840km** through the mountains and rainforests of **South America**!
- The deepest river is the **Congo River** in **Central Africa**. Whilst its true depth remains a mystery, scientists believe the waters run at least **230m deep** in parts - deep enough to submerge London's famous clocktower, known as **Big Ben**, **2.5 times** on top of each other!

The **upper course** of a river is often in steep, mountain areas. This section of a river is cold, clear and fast-flowing. It has a very steep slope. When the river flows down through the upper course the river channel becomes narrow. This creates vertical erosion forming a V-shaped valley. Waterfalls are also, usually formed at this stage.

Rivers often meander (follow a winding path) along their **middle course**. It is less steep and has a moderate flow of water. The bottom becomes a mixture of silt and gravel. We call this *deposition*. At this stage small *meanders* or bends and small flood plains can be formed. Oxbow lakes may also be formed.

The **lower course** is where the river flows gently because of its gentle slope, and also it looks like a lake habitat. This winding lowland parts of a river contain muddy, slightly warmer water, which flows more slowly. Plants grow in the bed of the river and at its edges. It also contains a deposition. Large meanders, large flood plains as well as oxbow lakes can be formed at this stage.