



Year 3/4 Curriculum Information Spring 1



Home learning:

Children are set multiplication tables through Times Tables Rockstars – scan the QR code to visit the site and download the app if you haven't!



Library:

Children visit the library weekly to choose a reading book, this will be on **Tuesday** for Zebras and **Thursday** for Ducks, Kangaroos and Orangutans.

PE and Outdoor Learning:

Y3: Zebras and Ducks: PE - Tuesday (indoor) & Friday (outdoor)

Y4: Orangutans and Kangaroos: PE – Monday (indoor) & Friday (outdoor)

Outdoor Learning – Please see separate outdoor learning timetable for dates.

Shared Learning events:

Please note, these sessions are shared learning events outcomes with an initial introduction led by Mrs Foster (ELSA) followed by a Multiplication information lesson from Miss Ledger.

Year 3 – Tuesday 28th January 9am Year 4 – Wednesday 29th January 9am We hope to see you then.

English

Throughout this half term, our class reader will be The Explorer by Katherine Rundell.

In English sessions, both year groups will be reading The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry. 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. After Theme week, we will be applying new knowledge when writing an explanation text on how to survive in a rainforest!

Following this, we will be using The Explorer to inspire us when writing setting descriptions with the purpose of entertaining.

Please record any reading at home on your child's bookmark by initialling on it and writing the date – only 1 recording per day is admitted in order to earn a raffle ticket for 10 reads!

Maths

Children will be continuing with daily arithmetic focusing on key skills including multiplication, division, addition, subtraction and finding fractions of an amount.

The Year 3 / 4 units which will be covered in this half term include:

- Number and place value
- Addition and Subtraction with measures
- Geometry Shape

We will be continuing to build on speed and fluency of times tables recall daily. It is very important children learn these tables fluently 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.

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.

Science

Electricity and Simple Circuits

We will:

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity.
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators.

<u>Theme</u>

Biomes and the Amazon Rainforest

We will:

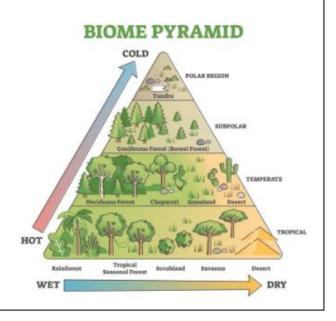
- Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including biomes.

BIOMES AND THE AMAZON RAINFOREST

WHAT IS A BIOME?

Biomes are areas of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. What lives in each biome depends on:

- how warm or cold it is
- how dry or wet it is
- how fertile the soil is



THE AMAZON RAINFOREST

The Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. It spans 8 countries in South America, including Brazil (60%), Peru and Colombia.

The Amazon rainforest has the hottest and wettest climate out of all the biomes.





KEY VOCABULARY:

Location – A particular place or position.

Desert – Deserts are dry which makes it hard for plants and animals to live there. There are deserts that are hot and cold (polar desert).

Tundra – Tundra is cold and dry, and is found in the Arctic and Antarctic.

Forest – Forests include tropical rainforest, boreal forest and coniferous forest

Grassland — Grassland biomes have a lot of grass and not much other vegetation due to the lack of soil and rainfall.

Aquatic - Aquatic biomes include marine and freshwater biomes.

Savannah — Savanna is a type of grassland with no or few trees and is found between a desert and a rainforest, mostly near the equator.

Rainforest - Tropical rainforests are hot and wet and are situated close to the equator. They have high biodiversity.