

News and reminders

PE days:

Year 3: Wednesday **Year 4:** Monday and Friday (Both classes go swimming on a Monday)

Children should come into school in their correct PE kit. Please ensure that your child is wearing the Bierton P.E. hoodie, blue Bierton P.E. t-shirt and black leggings/joggers.

We would also like to remind everyone that due to health and safety, earrings need to be removed or taped for PE lessons. Unfortunately, we cannot help children to remove their earrings or put them back in.

Year 3 harvest - Please encourage the children to practice their harvest songs at home. All links have been set on Purple Mash. Also, if your child has any lines, it would be great if you could practice these with them and encourage them to speak loudly and clearly.

Please see the Friday round up for any changes to PE days. Next week, due to harvest rehearsals on Wednesday, year 3 will be doing PE on Monday.

Diary dates

- **Tuesday 15th October** - Art day in year 3
- **Friday 18th October:** Flu vaccinations and break the rules day
- **Wb 21st October:** Black and ethnic minorities history week
- **Friday 25th October:** Harvest Festival led by Year 3 at St James' church, Bierton (9am)
- **Friday 25th October** - 2.45pm Open classrooms
- **Monday 11th November** - Year 4 Remembrance service to parents at St James' Church

Spirituality

Our friend Graham from Southcourt Baptist Church visited this week to talk to us about paying kindness on. As it is harvest time, we are asking if you could donate a small food item over the next two weeks that we will donate to Bridge the Gap - a foodbank charity that runs from the church. Many thanks in advance.

BRIDGE  **theGAP**

Homework

Just a reminder that homework is set on a Monday and is due by the following Monday.

The homework requirements in Year 3 and 4 are:

- Maths task to be completed on Purple Mash
- Spelling task to be completed on Purple Mash
- 30 minutes across the week on TTRockstars (split into 20 minutes garage and 10 minutes studio)
- 30 minutes across the week on Numbots
- Daily reading (complete at least one quiz on Accelerated Reader each week)
- Website for Accelerated Reader: <https://global-zone61.renaissance-go.com/educatorportal/entry?t=6703196>

Literacy

This week we have been looking at personification poetry through the poem, 'Winter in here'. We have been imagining what seasons might look and act like and choosing adjectives, similes and alliteration to make our descriptions more vivid. We then planned and wrote our own poems, using a season of our choice.

Science

We have continued our work on rocks and soils and looked at different types on rocks and how they can reform. We have also looked at fossils and how these are created. We conducted an experiment looking at different kinds of rocks and made predictions as to whether we thought they would sink or float in water leading to an interesting discussion about density and how air holes in rocks can affect this. Some children have been inspired to bring in their own fossils from home to show the class!

Music

We are continuing with our ukelele lessons with Mrs Wiseman from Buckinghamshire Music Trust and are learning to strum and play different notes and chords along with a piece of music. We are looking forward to sharing this with you later in the term.

**Maths**

We have been working hard to consolidate our knowledge from year 2 of the column method which we are using to add and subtract 3 digit numbers. It can be tricky to remember every step for this but repetition has really helped and the children are becoming very confident. Homework set on Purple Mash, gives the children an opportunity to practice this.

R.E.

Our question this half term is, "What makes us human?" We have examined spirituality and what this looks like to different people. How it can be prayer or focusing in on something bigger than ourselves such as the wonders of life or nature. We also looked at meditation and how some people use this to help them obtain peace and clarity in their lives.

Learning for Life

This is a new area of the curriculum where we focus on skills to help children understand expectations of school and the wider world but also look at the different Zones of Regulation to help us be more aware of our feelings and how to manage these appropriately within a busy life.

Humanities

We continue to learn about life in Stone Age Britain and have recently focused on Skara Brae and Stonehenge. Children have pondered why Stonehenge was built and used their oracy skills to present different reasons and then challenge them

Year 3 Stone Age Day

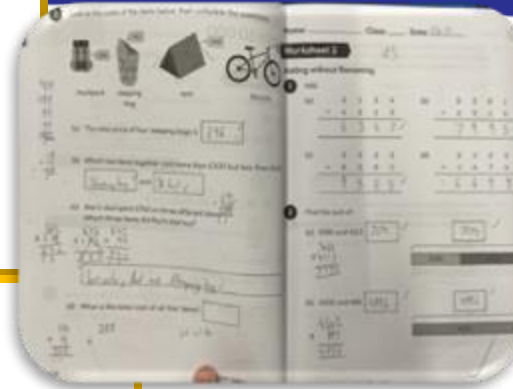
Last Wednesday, Year 3 were transported back to Stone Age Britain. Our day began by exploring the extreme vastness of time and how long ago the Stone Age was. We then learnt about the different animals that were alive in Stone Age Britain and looked at the size and scale of them compared to a human. We also got to hold fossilised remains of many of the creatures—including the tusk of a woolly mammoth! Can you believe that a small woolly mammoth would be as tall as our school hall? Throughout the day, we used cooperation when completing team challenges and applied our investigative skills when completing a quiz. The highlight of the day was when we got to handle and study many historic artefacts.



Our learning

Literacy

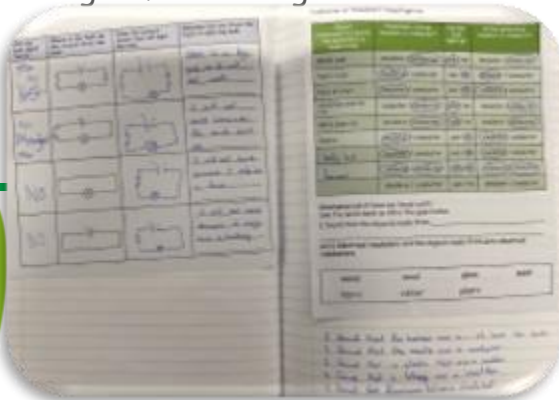
Our learning this half term has been focused around 'The River' by Valerie Bloom. We have started off with learning all about poetry, how we write in this style and what linguistic techniques to include. 'The River' focuses on a descriptive poem using personification and metaphors within it. Throughout the text there is a regular rhyming structure, repetition and wide selection of vocabulary on top of the existing writing features previously mentioned.



Maths We have just started building on our prior knowledge of column addition and subtraction this half term. So far, we have focused on the process children need to correctly perform the column method. Over the next few weeks, we will be stretching our understanding and application of the column method by renaming and exchanging with up to four digits.

Science

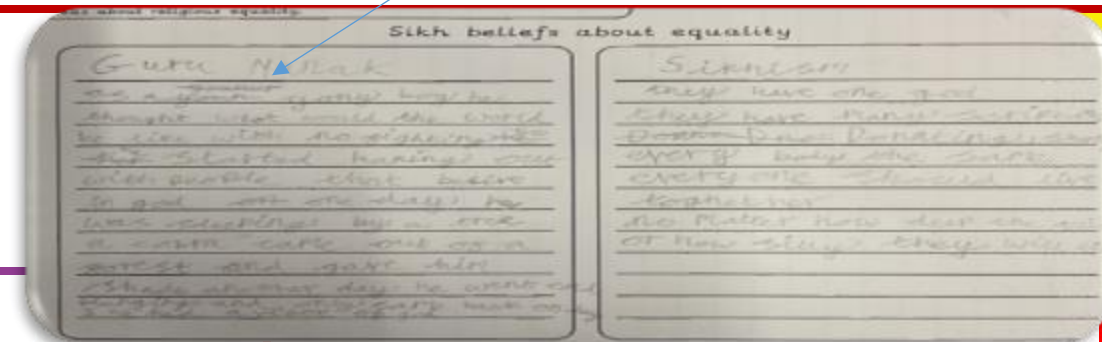
This half term, we are learning about electricity. We are thinking about the process of making a circuit and learning about different types of circuit. We have also been experimenting with what materials are conductors and insulators. We will then need to record our results using our knowledge of recording.



Music

In music we are using our cross curricular link of rivers. However, in music specifically we are looking at pitch and tone and how we can use this to represent the river. This might be going low and slow to represent the pace of the river. We are also thinking about the noises and sounds we would use to demonstrate waves crashing or water falling.

R.E. In RE we are still looking at whether all religions are equal. We have recently been looking at the story of Guru Nanak and what his beliefs were. He is a Sikh and the children have been learning all about what the beliefs of Sikhs are and how important they value Guru Nanak's story.



Learning for Life

In L4L we have been looking through zones of regulation and discussing this as a class. We have been sharing our thoughts and feelings as to how being in each zone makes us feel and how we should support our friends appropriately depending on the zone they are currently feeling.

Humanities We have been learning about the wonderful water. This allowed the children to go on a fantastic trip to Cassiobury park where they were able to get in the water and take measurements as well as doing some orienteering.



Knowledge Organiser
Unit: Rocks

- Key Question 1 • How are mountains formed?
- Key Question 2 • Can I recognise the differences between igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rock?
- Key Question 3 • Can I understand what a fossil is?
- Key Question 4 • What is soil made of?
- Key Question 5 • Can I identify common rocks?

Weathering

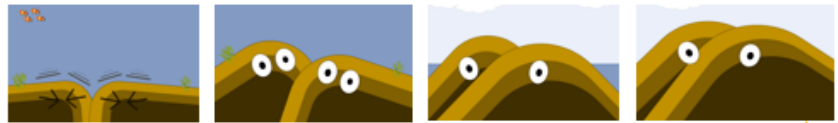
A good way to discover different types of weathering is by a trip to a graveyard.

Physical weathering is when rocks can be broken up by ice, which thaws in the rock and makes it crack.

Chemical weathering can be caused by acid rain dissolving the rock over many years.

Biological weathering is when plants and fungi, such as lichens and moss grow on the gravestone.

Rock Type
Rocks react to weathering in different ways. The most common rocks for gravestone are marble, slate and granite.



How mountains are formed.

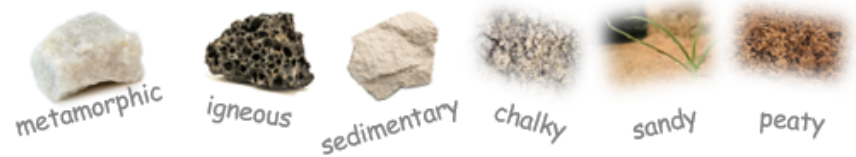
The tectonic plates are constantly moving. Sometimes they join together and hit one another.

They don't break up, but instead push upwards in the water together.

They merge together underwater and eventually push above the water's surface to form a big mountain.

Eventually, a huge 'fold' mountain is formed. This is how the world's tallest mountain, 'Everest' was made.

Rock & Soil Types



Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
metamorphic rock	A rock made by changing existing rocks by heat or pressure.
igneous rock	A rock made from solidified lava or magma.
sedimentary rock	Rock made when sand, mud and pebbles join in layers.
soil types	These include clay, chalky and sandy and depend on the feel and density of the soil.
weathering	When rocks get worn away and break due to physical, chemical or biological processes.
acid rain	Rain which becomes acidic due to pollution.
fossil	The remains of a prehistoric animal or plant embedded in a rock.
mineral	A solid substance naturally formed underground i.e. coal.



Year 3: Chapter 1 - Numbers to 1,000



Chapter Overview

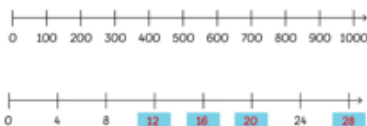
- Lesson 1 → Can I count in hundreds to 1000?
- Lesson 2 → Can I count in hundreds, tens and ones?
- Lesson 3 → Can I recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)?
- Lesson 4 → Can I compare and order numbers up to 1000?
- Lesson 5 → Can I count from 0 in multiples of 50?
- Lesson 6 → Can I find 10 more or less than a given number using number patterns?
- Lesson 7 → Can I find 100 more or less than a given number using number patterns?
- Lesson 8 → Can I count in fours and eights?
- Lesson 9 → Review and chapter consolidation.

Representations

number bond diagram (part-whole model or cherry model)



number lines (labelled in different ways)



physical objects and pictorial representations



tens frames



10 tens is equal to 1 hundred.

dienes (or base-10)



place value chart

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	2

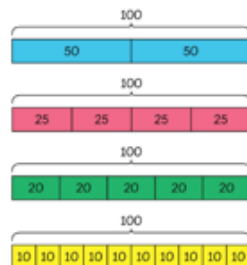
place value cards

The digit 3 stands for 300. The digit 6 stands for 60. The digit 2 stands for 2.

Gattegno chart



bar models

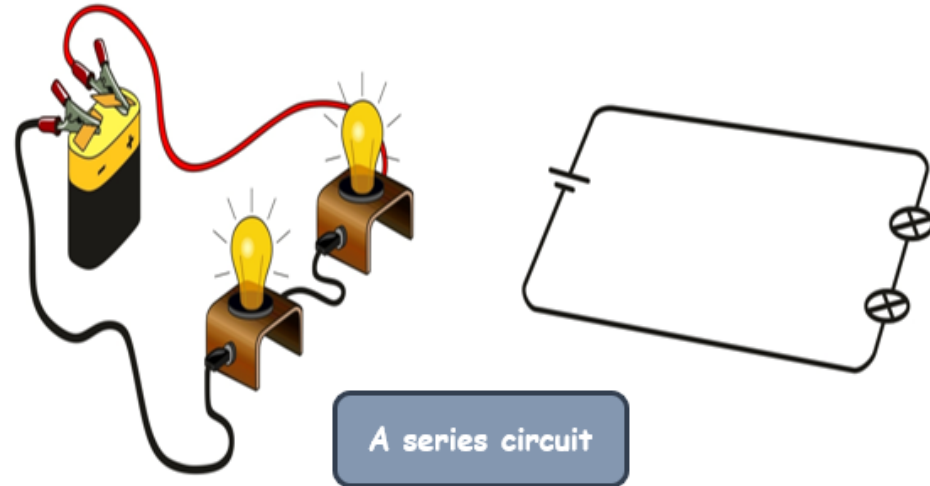


Vocabulary used in this chapter

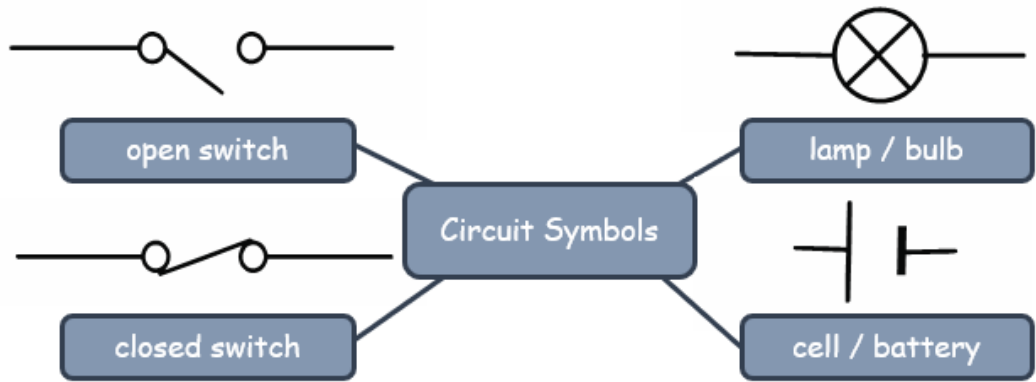
- ones
- tens
- hundreds
- thousands
- equal to
- total
- number bond
- number bond diagram
- 2-tiered part-whole diagram
- divided into equal parts
- 20s (twenties)
- 25s (twenty-fives)
- 50s (fifties)
- place value
- place-value chart
- place-value cards
- greater/more than
- smaller/less than
- smaller
- smallest
- greater
- greatest
- estimate
- multiple
- number pattern
- 1 more
- 1 less
- 10 more
- 10 less
- 100 more
- 100 less
- fours
- eights
- 4 more
- 8 more

Knowledge Organiser Unit: Electricity

- Key Question 1 • How is electricity transported?
- Key Question 2 • Can I describe the basic parts of a circuit?
- Key Question 3 • Can I identify when a lamp will light in a simple series circuit?
- Key Question 4 • Can I explain how to recognise electrical conductors and insulators?
- Key Question 5 • Can I understand the difference between a series and parallel circuit?
- Key Question 6 • How do you work safely with electricity?



A series circuit



All metals are good conductors of electricity and materials like rubber are good insulators.

It is very important to be safe with electricity. Electricians are trained to be safe with electrical circuits and equipment.

Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
series circuit	A looped circuit where the electricity flows from the positive to negative terminal of the battery.
circuit diagram	Electrical components shown in a picture by using standard symbols.
parallel circuit	A circuit with two or more pathways for the current to flow through.
conductor	Materials which allow electricity to flow through them with ease.
insulator	Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through them with ease.
loop	A complete circuit.
switch	A toggle which is changed by someone as way of controlling an electrical circuit or system.
resistance	A measure of how much an object opposes the flow of electrons.

We can conserve energy by:

- Turning off electrical devices
 - Turning lights off
- Using renewable sources such as solar and wind power
- Using energy-saving lightbulbs



Year 4: Chapter 1 - Numbers to 10,000



Chapter Overview

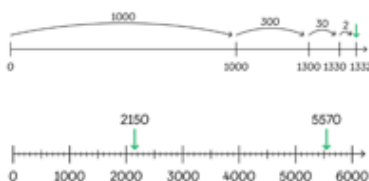
- Lesson 1 Can I count in hundreds and twenty-fives?
- Lesson 2 Can I count in thousands?
- Lesson 3 Can I count in thousands, hundreds, tens and ones?
- Lesson 4 Can I understand and use place value to count?
- Lesson 5 Can I recognise the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number?
- Lesson 6 Can I compare and order numbers?
- Lesson 7 Can I compare and order 4-digit numbers?
- Lesson 8 Can I make number patterns (using 100, 10, 1 'more' and 'less')?
- Lesson 9 Can I make number patterns (4-digit numbers)?
- Lesson 10 Can I round numbers to the nearest 1,000?
- Lesson 11 Can I round numbers to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000?
- Lesson 12 Can I round numbers to estimate?
- Lesson 13 Can I round numbers to estimate?
- Lesson 14 Review and chapter consolidation.

Representations

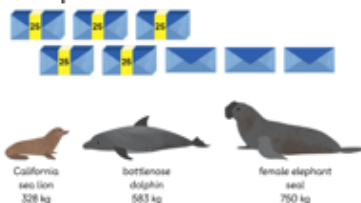
number bond diagram (part-whole model or cherry model)



number lines (labelled in different ways)



physical objects and pictorial representations



tens frames



dienes (or base-10)



place value chart

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1	4	3	6

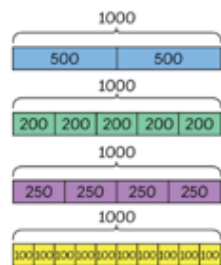
place value cards



place value counters



bar models



New Vocabulary

approximately equal to

A result that is not exact, but close enough to be used.



Vocabulary used in this chapter

- numbers to 10,000 in numerals and in words
- tens
- twenty-fives
- fifties
- hundreds
- thousands
- ones
- digit
- ones place
- tens place
- hundreds place
- thousands place
- place value
- number bonds
- greater than
- more than
- greatest
- smallest
- smaller than
- less than
- 100/10/1
- more
- less
- number pattern
- 1000 more than
- 1000 less than
- rounding
- the nearest 1000
- exactly half way
- closer to
- round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- approximately equal to
- estimate
- number line
- approximate total mass