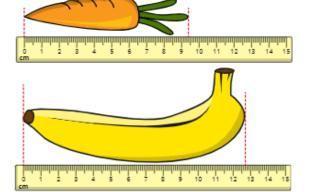
Mathematics

In mathematics this term, the main two topics we will be covering are Multiplication and Division as well as Length and Perimeter.

Key learning

What is the length of each object in centimetres and millimetres?



Measure the lines.

Give your answers in centimetres and millimetres.



Key learning

What multiplication and division facts does the array show?



.....÷.....=....

What multiplication and division facts does the array show?



____× ____= ____

____× ____ = ____

___÷__=__

What is the same and what is different about these arrays?

Alex has four shape cards and two digit cards.



She chooses a shape and a digit.

Use a table to find all the different ways that she can do this.

How many different ways can you find?

How do you know that you have found them all?

We will also be concentrating on learning the 3, 4- and 8-times tables. We will continue to use TTrockstars on a regular basis and would like you to continue the great work/progress at home.

In English our writing genres will be *Diaries and Playscripts*

Writing Genre:	Diaries	Playscripts
Work:	Using our Roman knowledge, we will be writing diaries in character as Roman soldiers. We will use drama and oracy to support our writing and understanding.	We will be writing and performing playscripts as Roman soldiers in Britain. We will be developing our fluency and expression and develop confidence performing in front of others.
Main skills covered	Diary features, powerful verbs, the use of conjunctions and noun phrases.	Features of a playscript, commands and statements, the use of brackets, verb tenses.
Ways to help at home:	When reading at home discuss the characters of the book. How do you know how they feel? What emotions can you detect?	Practise reading aloud with your child. Think about how they can change their voice to make characters sound different. Use expression and follow the punctuation carefully to see how the writer wants the text to be read.

Spelling: This term we will be covering:

- Adding the prefix anti- super- and sub-
- Starting to learn the Y3 and 4 common exception words
- **Guided Reading:** Our guided reading book this term will be The Fatal Fire by Terry Deary. It is a Roman Tale linked to this term's topic. We will be making predictions about what we think will happen, summarising key events and answering retrieval questions about the characters, plot and setting. With home reads please also ask your child lots of questions about what they think is going to happen, ask them to sum up what they have read and also ask questions about the characters and setting.

Other Subjects: During the term:

In PSHE we will be learning about families. In music we will be continuing with our recorder lessons. In RE will be answering the question – What do people believe about God? PE will be on Monday and Thursday.

Forest School will be on:

Thursday-Curie Class

Friday-Gandi Class

Year 3 - Why did the Romans settle in Britain?



Boudicca	The Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in AD 60 or 61.	
empire	A large number of countries ruled by one country or ruler.	
inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence.	
invasion	A military attack in which an army or country uses force to take over another country or area.	
legacy	Something that a historical person or group of people did which has a lasting impact on the future.	
Romans	People (or objects) who originated from the city of Rome.	
settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.	

testudo formation



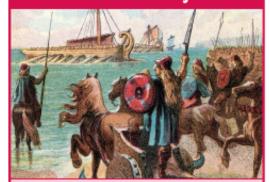
A shield wall formation used by Roman soldiers during battles to protect themselves from their enemies' weapons.

wedge formation



A triangular battle formation used by Roman soldiers to attack their enemies.

The Roman invasion of Britain



Emperor Claudius led a successful invasion of Britain in AD 43. He wanted to show off his power and expand the empire. Rome also needed Britain's natural resources, such as tin, lead and gold, to support the Roman Empire.

Boudicca's rebellion

Boudicca was the Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe. She married King Prasutagus, who made a deal with the Romans to keep his land after their invasion. However, the Romans did not keep to their side of the deal. Boudicca successfully led a rebellion against the Romans and destroyed their capital. She was eventually defeated by the Romans and died in AD 60.



The Roman army

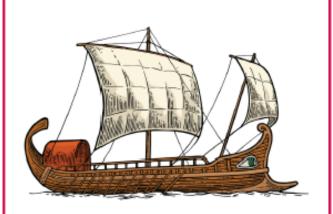


The Roman army was responsible for the expansion of the Empire. It was well-organised, and the soldiers were well-equipped and trained. Formations such as the testudo (tortoise) and the wedge allowed them to attack and defend themselves quickly. By AD 80, the Roman army had increased the Empire's control right across England and Wales.

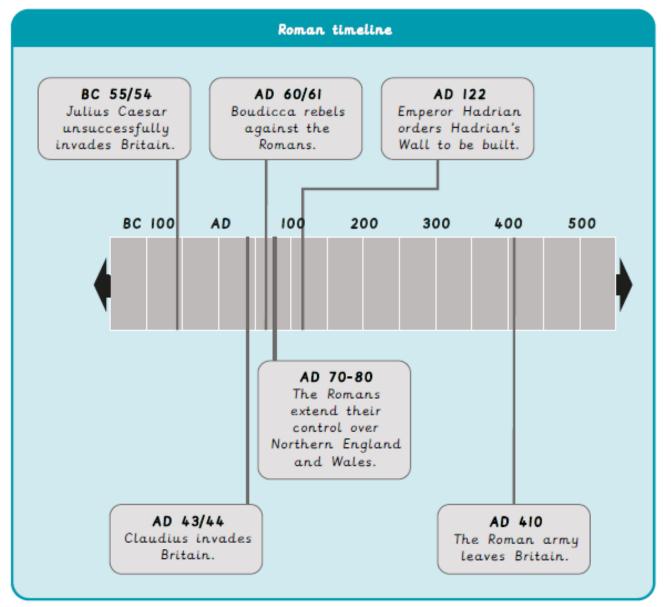
Year 3 - Why did the Romans settle in Britain?



The Roman army left Britain



The Roman army left Britain for good in AD 410. Germanic groups were attacking Italy, and Emperor Honorius decided he needed the army to defend it. Britain was left to await the arrival of the next invaders. The Romans had changed life in Britain for good.

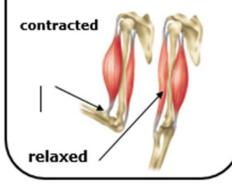


Muscles

Skeletons move because bones are attached to muscles.

When a muscle contracts (bunches up), it gets shorter and so pulls up the bone it is attached to.

When a muscle **relaxes**, it goes back to its normal size.



HEALTHY EATING

To keep your body fit and healthy you need a balanced diet using all of the food groups. Carbohydrates – Main source of energy for our bodies (rice, potatoes, pasta and bread). Protein – Repairs and builds muscles, organs and immunity (fish, meat, eggs and cheese).

Sugar and Fats – Stored for energy and creates a layer of fat to keep us warm. Should not have too much of these (chocolate, sweets, butter, oil, cream). Vitamins and Minerals – Keeps us growing and fighting infections (fruit and vegetables).

The Skeleton and Muscle System

