Cecil Road Nursery and Primary School.
Year 3, Term 5

English

In English our two main writing genres will be Traditional stories and Instructions

Writing Genre:	Recount	Traditional Stories
Work:	We will write a recount of our trip to Chiddingstone Castle.	We will be reading the book 'Egyptian Cinderella' and writing our own version.
Main skills covered	• Fronted Adverbials • Past tense • Adjectives • Conjunctions	• Using dialogue and correct speech punctuation. • Create own characters for story. • Planning stories with an opening, build-up, problem, resolution and ending • Describing settings and creating atmosphere.
Ways to help at home:	• Talk about the trip with your child to help them remember the events.	• When reading at home discuss the characters in the books your child reads. • When reading at home identify dialogue in the books your child reads.

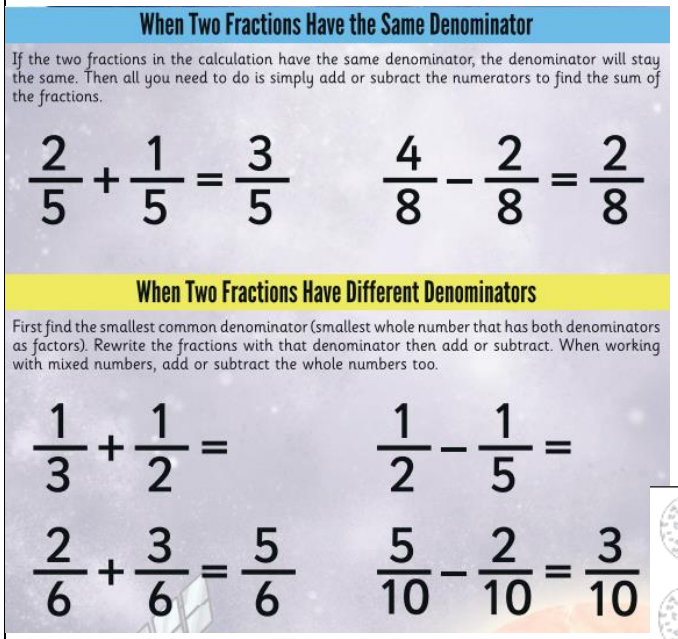
Spelling: This term we will be continuing to learn the Year 3/4 common exception words.

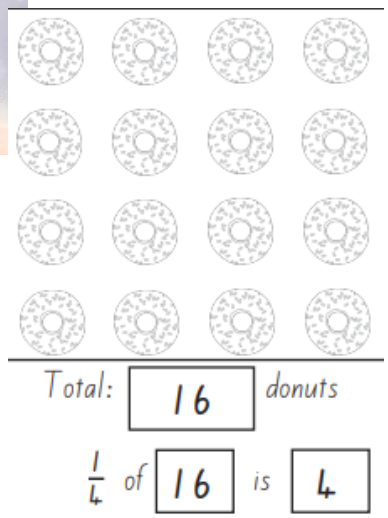
Guided Reading: Our guided reading book this term is a Non-Fiction text about the Ancient Egyptians.
With home reads please also ask your child lots of questions about what they think is going to happen, ask them to sum up what they have read and also ask questions about the characters and setting.

Maths

Fractions

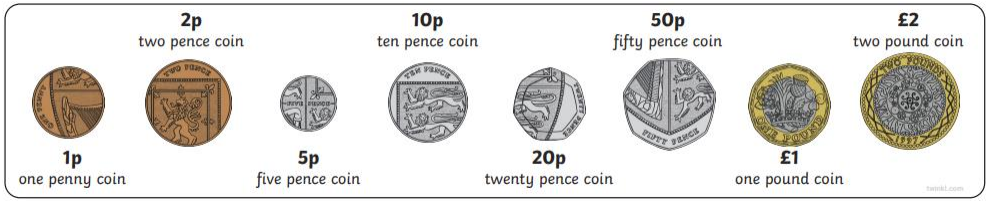
In this term, we will be continuing fractions, now looking at:
Adding and subtracting fractions
Finding fractions of amounts

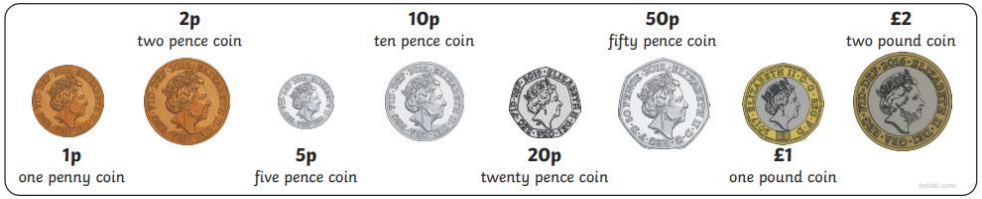




Money

To help with this unit, you could take time to show your children all the different coins and notes we use. Talk about the value of each coin/note and maybe allow your children to help pay for small items of shopping with coins so they experience getting change and working out totals.





Please also encourage your child to continue to practice on Doodle and TT Rockstars to help boost their numeracy skills.

History - What was important to ancient Egyptians?

1 Kapow

ancient	From a very long time ago.
***civilisation**	A large group of people with a common language, way of life and governance.
fertile	Soil which is rich with nutrients and good for growing crops.
grave goods	Objects buried with a dead person.
hieroglyphics	A writing system using symbols and pictures.
immortal	Living forever.
mummification	The process of preserving a dead body as a mummy.
papyrus	A plant that grows along the River Nile, which was used to make paper.
pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt, like a king or queen.
River Nile	A river in North Africa which is the longest in the world.

Ancient Egyptian beliefs

Ancient Egyptians worshipped over 1,500 gods and goddesses, responsible for all aspects of daily Egyptian life. For example, Thoth was the god of writing. Temples were built for the gods and festivals were dedicated in their honour.

The River Nile

The ancient Egyptian civilisation developed along the banks of the River Nile. It gave ancient Egyptians water for drinking, fishing and trade. It flooded every year, making the soil rich for growing crops.

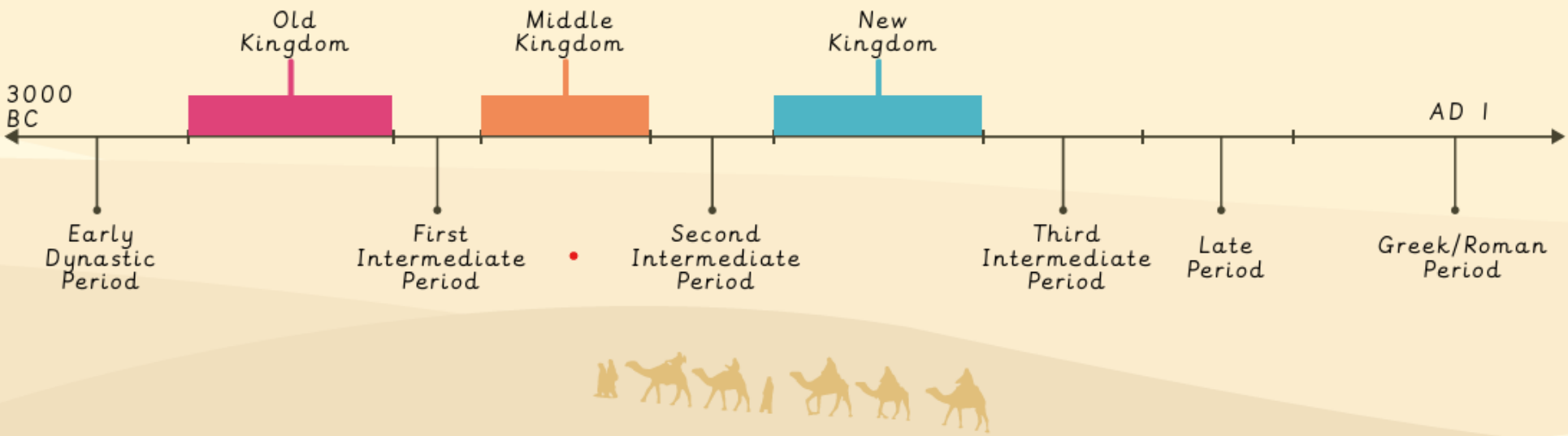
The afterlife

The ancient Egyptians believed in life after death and that people would journey to another world where they could live forever. They preserved the bodies of the dead because they believed the soul needed the body for its journey to the afterlife.

Hieroglyphics

Ancient Egyptians had a writing system made up of hieroglyphs - symbols representing sounds, words or ideas. Specially trained scribes used them to record important events, laws and prayers on papyrus and they were inscribed on temple and tomb walls.

*key vocabulary


Old Kingdom
Middle Kingdom
New Kingdom
3000 BC
AD 1
Early Dynastic Period
First Intermediate Period
Second Intermediate Period
Third Intermediate Period
Late Period
Greek/Roman Period

Y3 – Plants

Prior Learning	
1	I have identified and named a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. I have identified and described the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
2	I have observed and described how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. I have found out and described how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
I can	Plants – Year 3
identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.	
explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.	
investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	
explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	

PARTS OF A PLANT

FLOWERS

The **flowers** are often brightly coloured and smell to attract insects. Insects help with the plants reproduction through pollination.

LEAVES

The **leaves** use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.

STEM / TRUNK

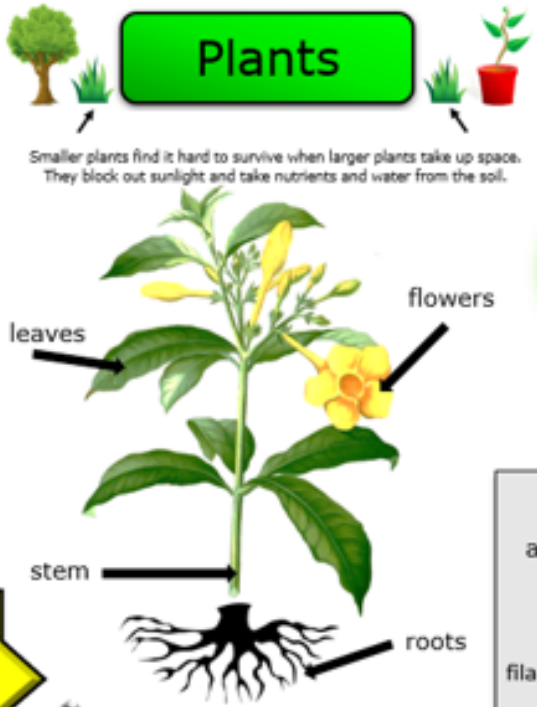
The **stem** carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. They keep the plant upright.

ROOTS

The **roots** of a plant take up water and nutrients from the soil. The roots also keep the plant steady and upright in the soil; they "anchor" the plant.

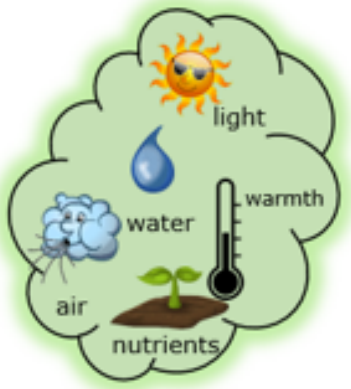
PLANT REPRODUCTION

Pollination - Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. This process is called **pollination**.
Fertilisation - Pollen reaches the carpel of the new flower. Pollen then travels to the ovary where it fertilises egg cells (ovules) to make seeds. This process is called **fertilisation**.
Seed Dispersal - The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called **dispersal**. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.



Not all plants produce flowers. These non-flowering plants, such as Ferns and mosses. They grow from spores instead of seeds. Non-flowering plants as well as flowering plants make their own food through photosynthesis.

What does a plant need to grow?



PARTS OF A FLOWER