

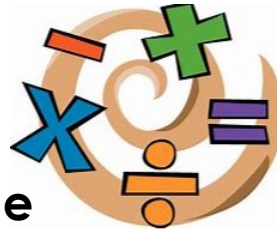
Year 3 Knowledge Map—Advent 2

P.E. is on Tuesday and Friday. Please bring a school P.E. kit preferably black, grey or green. Remember to wear tracksuits and jumpers as the weather begins to get colder.



Please make sure you bring in a named, filled water bottle each day. It must go home every day to be washed.

Maths



This term we will be learning how to work out the inverse of a calculation.

To check that a subtraction sum is correct you need to add your **answer** to the **number you subtracted**, e.g.

$25 - 7 = 18$

$18 + 7 = 25$

...if the answer is the **number at the front** of your sum, it is correct! But if it isn't, do the sum again.

$27 + 13 = 40$

$40 - 13 = 27$

11 x 1000
000000

2 7

Finish the addition facts and use these to help solve the subtraction facts.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>a $4 + \square = 12$</p> <p>$12 - 4 = \square$</p> <hr/> <p>c $14 + \square = 20$</p> <p>$20 - 14 = \square$</p> | <p>b $7 + \square = 19$</p> <p>$19 - 7 = \square$</p> <hr/> <p>d $9 + \square = 18$</p> <p>$18 - 9 = \square$</p> |
|---|---|

Write addition facts that would solve these subtraction facts.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>a $23 - 4 = 19$</p> <p>$\square + \square = 23$</p> | <p>b $19 - 7 = 12$</p> <p>$\square + \square = \square$</p> |
|---|--|

Practise learning your times tables at home!

3 times table

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 3 = 3$ | $6 \times 3 = 18$ | $11 \times 3 = 33$ |
| $2 \times 3 = 6$ | $7 \times 3 = 21$ | $12 \times 3 = 36$ |
| $3 \times 3 = 9$ | $8 \times 3 = 24$ | |
| $4 \times 3 = 12$ | $9 \times 3 = 27$ | |
| $5 \times 3 = 15$ | $10 \times 3 = 30$ | |

4 times table

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 4 = 4$ | $6 \times 4 = 24$ | $11 \times 4 = 44$ |
| $2 \times 4 = 8$ | $7 \times 4 = 28$ | $12 \times 4 = 48$ |
| $3 \times 4 = 12$ | $8 \times 4 = 32$ | |
| $4 \times 4 = 16$ | $9 \times 4 = 36$ | |
| $5 \times 4 = 20$ | $10 \times 4 = 40$ | |

Answer these questions about your reading book

- Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
- What voice might these characters use?
- Who is telling the story?
- What structures has the author used?
- Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?

Reading Vipers

- Vocabulary
- Infer
- Predict
- Explain
- Retrieve
- Sequence or Summarise



Remember to read daily at home so you can earn a raffle ticket in class to be in with a chance of winning a prize.

How many books can you read at home?

Try and read a variety of fiction and non-fiction books.



Practise spelling these words at home. See how many you can learn off by heart.



| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| accident | century | experiment | interest | particular | remember |
| accidentally | certain | extreme | island | peculiar | sentence |
| actual | circle | famous | knowledge | perhaps | separate |
| actually | complete | favourite | learn | popular | special |
| address | consider | February | length | position | straight |
| answer | continue | forward(s) | library | possess | strange |
| appear | decide | fruit | material | possession | strength |
| arrive | describe | grammar | medicine | possible | suppose |
| believe | different | group | mention | potatoes | surprise |
| bicycle | difficult | guard | minute | pressure | therefore |
| breath | disappear | guide | natural | probably | though |
| breathe | early | heard | naughty | promise | (although) |
| build | earth | heart | notice | purpose | thought |
| busy | eight | height | occasion | quarter | through |
| business | eighth | history | occasionally | question | various |
| calendar | enough | imagine | often | recent | weight |
| caught | exercise | increase | opposite | regular | woman |
| centre | experience | important | ordinary | reign | women |

Key Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| archaeologists | People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been |
| artefact | An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest. |
| Neolithic | Is the later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic |
| B.C. | Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years |
| chronology | The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age. |
| tribal | Groups of people who live together. |
| shelter | A house where stone age people would have lived. |
| settlement | A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village. |
| hunter-gatherers | People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit. |
| civilization | A group that lived during a period of time long ago. |
| Prey | An animal that is hunted for its food. |

Stone Age



Sticky Knowledge about the Stone-age period

- The stone-age was followed by the bronze-age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
- During the Palaeolithic Age (old stone age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- The bronze-age was followed by the iron-age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the stone-age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

Scan here to find out about more about the Stone Age.

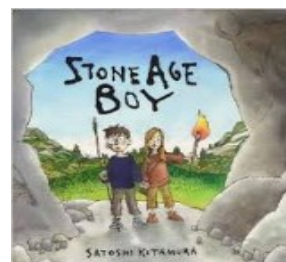
Important places

Skara Brae

Is an archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a stone age village that has been well preserved.

Stonehenge

Is a famous stone age



Science



Animals including Humans

Subject Specific Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| healthy | Keeping healthy means doing things that are good for your body – things like eating nutritious foods, exercising, brushing your teeth and getting enough sleep |
| off-spring | You can refer to a person's children or an animal's young as their off-spring. |
| exercise | Means to keep your body healthy by running, walking and playing. You will need to feel out of breath if you have exercised properly. |
| diet | Eating a balanced diet means choosing foods in the right amounts from each of the food groups. |

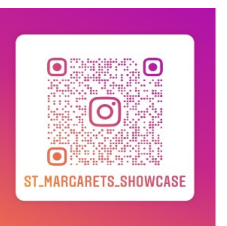
Sticky Knowledge about healthy living

- Keeping healthy means caring for your body so you have enough energy to learn, play and grow.
- All foods contain nutrients which your body needs to stay active throughout the day. Some foods have more nutrients than others.
- Everyone should have their '5 a day' – this means five portions of fruit and vegetables, to get the right amount of nutrients.
- It's important not to eat too much sugar and salt: sugary foods are bad for your teeth and can be fattening, and salty foods can lead to heart disease.

How many of these definitions can you learn?

Instagram

Don't forget to follow us on our Instagram page so that you can see all of the lovely work we produce.



Stone Age

Bronze Age

Iron Age

Palaeolithic

Mesolithic

Neolithic

700,000 BC

10,000 BC

4500 BC

2300 BC

700 BC

AD 43