

Year 3 Knowledge Map—Lent 1

P.E. is on Tuesday and Friday. Please DO NOT wear kit to school. Instead, bring it in a bag ready to get changed into.

Spellings

How many of these words do you know how to spell?

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

Vowels and Consonants

Vowels: there are 5
a e i o u

Consonants: there are 21
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Maths

Practise your 3 and 4 times tables at home.

- 1x3 = 3 6x3 = 18 11x3 = 33
- 2x3 = 6 7x3 = 21 12x3 = 36
- 3x3 = 9 8x3 = 24
- 4x3 = 12 9x3 = 27
- 5x3 = 15 10x3 = 30

Here is a link to a 3 times table song.



Here is a link to a 4 times table song.

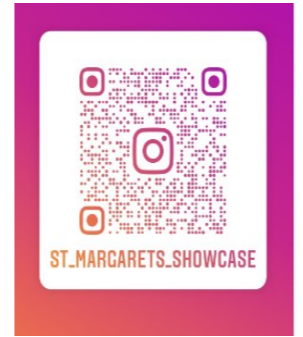


- 1x4 = 4 6x4 = 24 11x4 = 44
- 2x4 = 8 7x4 = 28 12x4 = 48
- 3x4 = 12 8x4 = 32
- 4x4 = 16 9x4 = 36
- 5x4 = 20 10x4 = 40

Ask an adult to test you on your 3 and 4 times tables.

Dividing by 3 Space Race
How fast can you divide by 3?
Divide the numbers on the track by 3 and write your answers as you go.
Use a timer to see how long it takes you to finish the race!

Can you use your 3 times table knowledge to complete the Dividing by 3 Space Race?



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

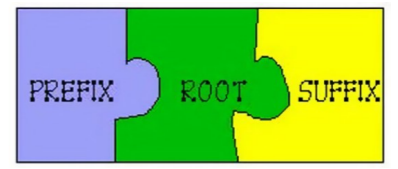
Root word: A root word is a basic word with no prefix or suffix.

Suffix: A suffix is a letter or group of letters that goes on the **end** of a word and **changes** the word's meaning.

Prefix: Prefixes are a group of letters that **change** the **meaning of a word** when they are added to the **start**.

Here is an example:

dis**ap**point**ment**



English



We are reading Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. Can you write an invitation to the Mad Hatter's tea party?
How are you going to lay it out?
What formal language will you use?

TTRS Remember to practise your times tables at home on TTRS!

Reading

Remember to read daily at home!
Try and read a variety of fiction and non-fiction books that are in your ZPD range.
DON'T FORGET TO QUIZ!!

Science - Rocks

Sticky Knowledge about rocks

- Extreme pressure and heat over time forms metamorphic rocks. Examples are marble and slate.
- Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to various construction materials.
- When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock. Examples are granite and pumice.
- Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks

Subject Specific Vocabulary

fossil	A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism.
soil	Soil consists of a mix of organic material (decayed plants and animals) and broken bits of rocks and minerals.
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud and pebbles get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers.
Metamorphic	When a rock experiences heat and pressure, it becomes a metamorphic rock. All metamorphic rocks start as another type of rock.
Crystals	Crystals are a special kind of solid material where the molecules fit together in a repeating pattern.
igneous	Igneous rock is formed when magma cools and solidifies, it may do

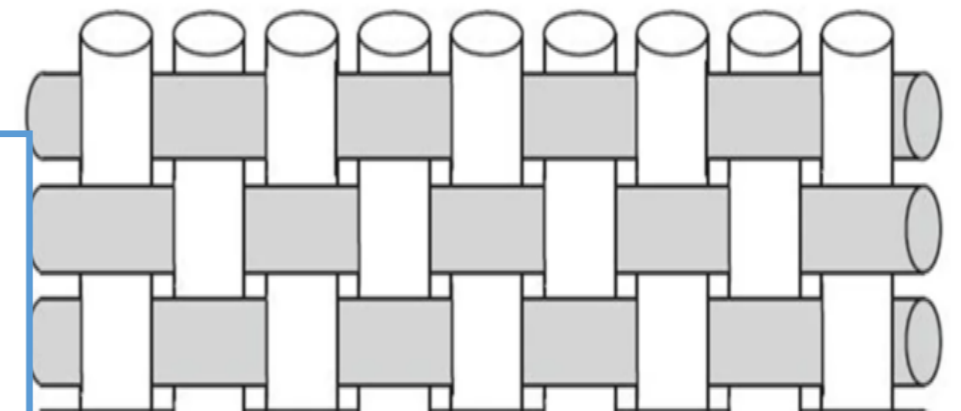


Our fabulous Scientist is Mary Anning.

[Who was the fossil hunter Mary Anning? - BBC Bitesize](#)

Art- Weaving

In a plain weave the **warp and weft** and interlaced in an over and under pattern. Warp are the **vertical** strips and



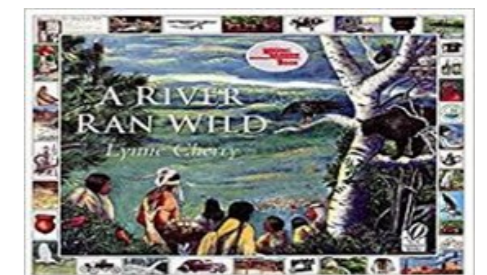
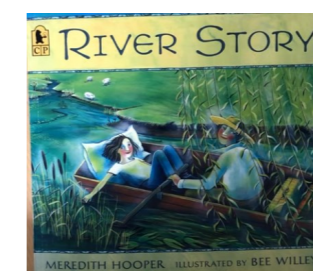
Subject Specific Vocabulary

estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually in high ground.
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.
waterfall	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.
erosion	erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve intensely into the banks.
deposition	rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river is deposited in another part
tributary	When one stream meets another and merge together, the smaller stream is known as a tributary.
ox bow lake	Ox bow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the meander.
delta	Deltas are often found at the mouth of large rivers.

Geography - Rivers

Rivers usually begin in **upland areas**, when rain falls on high ground and begins to flow **downhill**. They always flow downhill because of gravity. They then flow and bend (**meander**) as they cross the land or go around objects such as hills or large rocks. They flow until they reach another body of water.

As rivers flow, they **erode** (or wear away) the land. Over a long period of time rivers create **valleys**, or **gorges** and **canyons** if the river is strong enough to erode rock. They take the **sediment** (bits of soil and rock) and carry it along with them.



Exciting Books

Follow the QR codes to listen to the stories.