

Weekly Overview Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 25th September 2023.



Alexandra
Primary School

Aspire, Perform, Succeed

Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

English:	Adventure Stories- Stone Age Boy			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
To write verbs in the past tense	To use the conventions of speech	To identify and classify adverbs	To use and punctuate adverbial phrases	To develop a plot (shared Plan)
<p>Key Vocabulary: events, tense, verbs, suffix, past, recount, subject-verb-agreement.</p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What tense do we use when events have already happened? • What word class/es are affected by change of tense? • How do we change verbs into their past tense form? • Do all verbs follow the same rule? 	<p>Key Vocabulary: speech, dialogue, synonyms, punctuation, inverted commas, comma, speech marks</p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the difference between direct speech and reported speech? • How should dialogue be punctuated? • What do writers need to do, when there is a new speaker? • What synonyms for 'said' can we use instead, to give our writing more accuracy? 	<p>Key Vocabulary: noun, verb, adverb, manner, preposition, time, consequence, conjunction</p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the function of an adverb? • Do all adverbs end in 'ly'? • How can adjectives morph into adverbs? • How can adverbs be classified? 	<p>Key Vocabulary: adverb, verb, phrase, adverbial, comma, fronted, preposition, manner, degree, cause/ effect.</p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do adverbs do? • How might adverbs be modified to become part of a phrase? • Can adverbial phrases be used as openers? • How are fronted adverbials punctuated? 	<p>Key Vocabulary: Events, substitution, structure, purpose, audience, sequence, suspense, engage,</p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What makes a good plot? • Think back to when we identified the features of a 'portal story' / 'adventure story'. What were the plot features? • Why is it important that the plot generates questions from the reader but then answers them all by the end? • When authors 'maggie' ideas from other authors, why is it important that they adapt when they adopt? • How important is causation in a plot or is it ok for things to happen 'suddenly'? • How do skilled authors 'drip-feed' clues to the reader slowly? What impact does this have?
<p>Starter Children look at the text and identify what tense it has been written in. Explain how they know.</p> <p>Watch me: Teacher to explain that stories are often written in the past tense (show examples generated from the pictures in 'Stone Age Boy'). Using the example from the starter, the class will explore which words have been written in the past tense (verbs).</p> <p>KQ: How have they been changed? Using the links, the teacher will model the rules for writing verbs in the past tense.</p> <p>Help me: Match the verbs to their past tense form.</p> <p>Show me: Circle the past tense words</p> <p>Mini task: Rewrite the paragraph in the past tense.</p>	<p>Starter: On screen, display an image where a character's dialogue is shown in a speech bubble. Children use what they already know about direct speech to rewrite the words in the speech bubble as direct speech.</p> <p>Watch me: Model to the children that all the words spoken by a character, must be inside the speech marks, for which the correct term is 'inverted commas'. Explain that all punctuation for that particular piece of dialogue must be inside the inverted commas e.g. if the dialogue is a question, a ? must be inside the inverted commas. Just like any new sentence, speech must start with a capital letter.</p> <p>Help me: Together, develop a bank of synonyms for 'said' that could be used to give writing more accuracy e.g. instead of 'said', 'grunted' would be a more accurate word for the Stone Age man..</p> <p>Show me: Using the success criteria for direct</p>	<p>Starter: Identify the adverbs in the text.</p> <p>Watch me: Draw children's attention to verbs and adverbs (from the starter activity)</p> <p>KQ: How are these connected? Remind children that verbs are 'doing/ being' words and that adverbs describe the action or state of being. Model how this tells the reader key information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when? • where? • how? • why? • How often? <p>Help me: Classify the adverbs in the table</p> <p>Show me: Using the picture, complete the sentence with an appropriate adverb.</p>	<p>Starter: Children to match the word class with its function.</p> <p>Watch me: Show how adverbs can be used as sentence openers (both as a word and as part of a phrase). These are called 'fronted adverbials and must be followed by a comma.</p> <p>Help me: Complete the sentence with an appropriate fronted adverbial, with a comma.</p> <p>Show me: Children have a go at writing an adverb as part of a phrase. Then complete the sentence using this phrase at the front of the sentence, punctuated with a comma.</p>	<p>Starter With their partner, children look at their boxing-up grid, with the story pattern inserted. Using a highlighter, identify the details that we will need to change/ substitute, in order to plan our own stories using the story pattern (names of people, portal, landscapes/ settings, and the nature of the quest).</p> <p>Watch me: Model using the context information from yesterday to substitute key details from the story. Teacher to do this for the introduction.</p> <p>Help me: Teacher and children will repeat the strategies, applying on the build-up.</p> <p>Show me: On their whiteboards, children independently share their ideas for the climax.</p>

Weekly Overview Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 25th September 2023.



Aspire, Perform, Succeed

Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

	<p>speech, children :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify which sentence uses the conventions of speech most accurately. Correct the sentence so the reported speech is properly punctuated. 			
<p>Main Task: Children complete the past tense worksheets for their group.</p> <p>Extension: Use the table to create their own bank of past tense words, linked to the story (Stone Age Boy))</p>	<p>Main task: Children use the pictures provided to help them to rewrite the dialogue in the speech bubbles from 'Stone Age Boy' as reported speech.</p> <p>Extension: Swap books with learning partner: What 'better than said' synonyms could be used for these sentences? With a purple pen, make recommendations for your partner.</p>	<p>Main task: Children complete the differentiated tasks.</p>	<p>Main task Children complete the differentiated tasks from the worksheets.</p> <p>Extension: Using the picture as a stimulus, children write sentences with appropriate fronted adverbs/ adverbial phrases, punctuated correctly.</p>	<p>Main Task: Children complete the substitution process for the remaining sections of the story, using the strategies developed in today's lesson. Teacher to work with Red group to produce a shared write.</p> <p>Challenge: Inside line drawings, develop the information they need for their new characters e.g. names, what their personalities and physicalities are like, what their back stories are etc.</p>

This week's reading focus: Reading Strategy 4- Determining Importance

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday														
To scan a text for keywords/ phrases	To explore how the writer uses language as a cohesive device	To retrieve information from a text	To summarise key points from a text	To identify words and phrases that are important in a text.														
<p>Starter: Why do readers read?</p> <p>Watch me: Explain that when good readers read, they can isolate the important information from 'extra' detail. In order to do this, they must be clear on their purpose for reading (have children feedback from the starter).</p> <p>Help me: Today, we will be reading for research purposes. We will be finding out about stone age creatures. What questions might a reader have? Add ideas to the IWB to use in the next section.</p> <p>Show me: Together create a key, using the ideas from the previous section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Name- red ● Diet- blue ● Appearance- green ● Habitat- orange <p>Main task: In small groups, assign children a stone age creature, and give them a non-chronological report about them. Using the key we created together, children highlight the information, in the appropriate colour.</p>	<p>Starter: Show children the cover of 'Look inside the Stone Age' by Osbourne books. Children consolidate recent strategies by making connections and forming questions on post-it notes.</p> <p>Watch me: Explore the text with the children, stopping after each section to recap the main points. KQ. What technique does the author use to ensure that the reader can follow the information?</p> <p>Help me: Explore how subheadings are used in the text. How will they help us in our task today?</p> <p>Main task: Children re-read the text and use their highlighters to determine the important details from their allocated section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dwellings ● Diet ● Clothing ● Beliefs 	<p>Starter: Skimming and scanning activity.</p> <p>Watch me: Explain that skimming and scanning are strategies that help us answer retrieval questions.</p> <p>Help me/ show me: Together, have a look at the type of questions that require us to use these skills (linked to key words and phrases)</p> <p>Main task: 'Retrieval' Comprehension questions based on stone age dwellings, using scanning to identify the key information needed to answer the questions.</p> <p>Plenary: Peer assessment- go through the answers together so that children have instant feedback on their learning.</p>	<p>Starter: Link to the class model text: 'Stone Age Boy', children re-read the relevant section and answer the following question:</p> <p><u>Preparing and using animals skins:</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Number these statements to put them in the correct order.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scrape the hide clean</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cut the skin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sew it together</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry the skin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skin the deer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pierce holes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">□</td> </tr> </table> <p>Watch me: Explain that we use 'determining importance' to help us make sure we understand what we are reading. Good readers are able to summarise texts that they have read, by identifying the important points.</p> <p>Concept charts can be helpful when doing this.</p> <p>Help me/ show me: Read the text together, highlighting the main points of each section. Together, record the summarised information onto the concept chart.</p> <p>Main task: Working in pairs, children complete their concept chart by adding the summarised information.</p>	Number these statements to put them in the correct order.		Scrape the hide clean	□	Cut the skin	□	Sew it together	□	Dry the skin	□	Skin the deer	1	Pierce holes	□	<p>Strategy recap: Using the skills developed this week, together, add the ideas to this week's anchor chart.</p> <p>Main task: Children use the anchor chart to create their own 'determining importance' book mark.</p>
Number these statements to put them in the correct order.																		
Scrape the hide clean	□																	
Cut the skin	□																	
Sew it together	□																	
Dry the skin	□																	
Skin the deer	1																	
Pierce holes	□																	


Weekly Overview Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 25th September 2023.



Alexandra
Primary School

Aspire, Perform, Succeed

Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

Handwriting	Spelling and dictation	Word of the day
<p>To form and join the letters: h, k</p>	<p>To explore words with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /k/ sound, spelt 'que' • /g/ sound, spelt 'gue' 	<p>Monday: chronology Tuesday: invent Wednesday: tools Thursday: flint Friday: fossil</p> <p>Children explore the meaning of the words, use them in sentences and complete a 'word wizard' activity for their favourite one.</p> <p>*Across the half term, each child presents their favourite 'word of the day' to the class through games such as hangman.</p>
<p>Introduction: Children will do the 'ready to write' exercises to warm-up and stretch the muscles they will use for writing.</p> <p>Watch me: practise forming repeated patterns that develop the hand motion needed for this formation.</p>  <p>Children copy this in the form of a repeating pattern of joined vertical and horizontal strokes- (a tracing option provided for those who need it).</p> <p>Help me/ Show me: <i>We will then learn how to form groups of letters, requiring this join, The teacher will model this, and children will trace/ copy: ok, oh</i></p> <p>Main task: Children practice this formation in the context of the following words: smoke, joke, joking, choke, choking, look, took, poke, poking</p>	<p>1. Write this week's spelling words into the diary 2. Find out what the words mean and use the knowledge to complete the activity:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">league, antique, tongue, unique, cheque, mosque, fatigue, plague, technique, vague</p>	

Weekly Overview Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 25th September 2023.

Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

Maths	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	L1: To order numbers up to 1000	L1: To count in the 50s.	L1: To apply number bonds within 10.	L1: To add and subtract Ones.	L1: To add and subtract Tens.
Key vocabulary and key questions	<p>Key Vocabulary: Partition, place value, hundreds, tens, ones, largest, greatest, least, smallest, compare, less than, greater than, equal</p> <p>Key Questions: Which number is greatest? Which is the least? How do you know? Can you order them in ascending/descending order?</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: increments, intervals, increase, decrease</p> <p>Key Questions: How big are the intervals? Can you think of a times table to help count in the 50s?</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: partition, addition, number bonds</p> <p>Key Questions: What is the commutative equation? What are the fact families for this equation?</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: partition, addition, number bonds, subtract, less, fewer, greater</p> <p>Key Questions: What are the steps for adding? What are the steps for subtraction?</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: partition, addition, number bonds, subtract, less, fewer, greater</p> <p>Key Questions: What are the steps for adding? What are the steps for subtraction?</p>
Introduction and learning	<p>Starter: recap last learning on comparing 3-digit numbers</p> <p>Ping Pong 1: Compare 3-digit numbers</p> <p>Ping Pong 2: Compare sets of numbers and place in order</p> <p>Ping Pong 3: Apply ordering skills to solve a problem</p>	<p>Children will be counting in 5s and linking this to 50s. Children count the jars of 50 sweets - link to 5 tables if they are finding it difficult.</p> <p>Display a number track with missing numbers, children use knowledge of counting in the 50s to fill the gaps.</p> <p>Display a score card and get children to calculate the score shown.</p>	<p>Show children a part whole model for the number 6, children to figure out the missing number and complete the stem sentences.</p> <p>Display another model showing the tens version of this.</p> <p>Display a model of the same number using hundreds - discuss how the three models are linked.</p> <p>Display a set of equations and discuss how they can help with each number as it grows into Tens and Hundreds.</p>	<p>Display an image of an addition equation and children to use this to solve a basic ones + ones equation.</p> <p>This equation will adapt into one that involves and Tens - link the equations together as fact families.</p> <p>Evolve this with Hundreds and link these to previous equations.</p> <p>Allow children time to solve the 4 different equations.</p>	<p>Children complete the super movers video of counting in Tens.</p> <p>Go through the steps silently modelling the method for adding and Tens number to a 3-digit.</p> <p>Give children a chance at solving a subtraction equation.</p> <p>Children discuss the mistake in the equation displayed on the board.</p> <p>Children to solve the word problem.</p>
Activities and application of learning	<p>T1: Children decide which amount is greater and explain how they know.</p> <p>T2: Children order the number provided.</p> <p>T3: Children complete the reasoning activity.</p>	<p>T1: Children to complete the missing numbers on number tracks.</p> <p>T2: Children count the visuals to find the missing numbers.</p> <p>T3: Children solve the reasoning problems counting in 50s.</p>	<p>T1: Children solve the equations that increase into Tens and Hundreds.</p> <p>T2: Children solve the models of part-whole models to find the missing numbers.</p> <p>T3: Children solve the word problems.</p>	<p>T1: Children solve equations adding and subtracting ones for a hundreds number.</p> <p>T2: Children solve the missing number equations.</p> <p>T3: Children solve the reasoning problem.</p>	<p>T1: Children use visuals to solve equations.</p> <p>T2: Children solve a range of addition and subtraction equations.</p> <p>T3: Children check for mistakes through a different group of equations.</p>

Please continue logging into Doodle Maths and Times-table Rockstars regularly.

Weekly Overview Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 25th September 2023.



Alexandra
Primary School

Aspire, Perform, Succeed

Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

Spanish	Reading- 20 minutes daily	Science	PE
<p><u>LI: To recognise and pronounce the first 5 sounds: 'GA', 'GE', 'GI', 'GO' and 'GU'.</u></p> <p><u>Starter:</u> Children will recap sounds from last lesson, and practice the Spanish alphabet again.</p> <p><u>Main task:</u> Children will practice their new sounds. They will practice identifying sounds and using phonetic spelling to help them write unfamiliar words.</p>	<p>Read every day for at least 20 minutes. Over the week, aim to read different text genres such as: a biography, classic novel, adventure story, poems, newspaper or cultural story.</p> <p>- Additional reading resources can be found in Reading Plus, Bug Club and Collins Big Cat books.</p> <p>-Remember to record what you have read in your diary, and get the adult you have read with to sign it.</p> <p><u>Challenge:</u> Write a piece of 'fan fiction'. Think about what happens after the story ends. Write the next chapter.</p>	<p><u>LI: To explain how the Earth is made of layers.</u></p> <p>Children will be learning about all of the different layers of the Earth.</p> <p>They will learn about the construction of the crust, mantle, outer core and inner core.</p> <p>The children will then produce a guide explaining the different layers and how they are formed.</p>	<p><u>Outdoor (Striking and Fielding) LI: To make decisions about when to stop and when to run in a game situation (continued)</u></p> <p><u>Main Task:</u> Children discuss and learn the rules for bases and stumping out in rounders. They play small sided games involved in running and stopping at bases.</p> <p><u>Indoor (Fundamentals Skills)</u></p> <p><u>LI: To change direction and speed to outwit an opponent</u></p> <p><u>Main Task:</u> Children attempt to dodge past each other in a 1v1 situation. They then 'Run the Gauntlet' through 5 other taggers lined in a column between an avenue of cones.</p>
PSHE	Music	Computing	R.E
<p><u>LI: To recognise how it feels to be happy, sad or scared and to be able to identify if other people are feeling these emotions</u></p> <p><u>Starter:</u> Children draw their 'Nightmare' school on 1 half of a sheet of paper.</p> <p><u>Main:</u> Discuss how we are glad that our school is not a Nightmare one. However, somebody who is new, may have concerns and worries. What could they be and what solutions can we think of? Who could help? Discuss if anybody in class has similar concerns. Explain that this is ok and which strategies we could use to help with these concerns.</p>	<p><u>LI: To be able to improvise using given notes (continued)</u></p> <p><u>Main:</u> The children are going to be learning the basics of what a rag is and how they can use it. Ask if they can remember what a rag is from the last lesson. (A rag is a series of notes which Indian music uses to create the tune.) They use keyboards or glockenspiels in pairs, using the following notes for the rag: C D F G B C B G F D C. They play this in the correct order and then improvise their own, using the same notes but changing the order.</p>	<p><u>LI: To understand how information travels around a network.</u></p> <p><u>Main task:</u> Children will apply their knowledge of networks, considering how information travels in real world scenarios.</p>	<p><u>LI: To understand symbols used to celebrate Diwali</u></p> <p><u>Watch me/Help me/Show me:</u> Children will learn about various symbols associated with Diwali, such as oil lamps and Rangoli.</p>



Every Monday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Please take note of the 'Homework' section at the bottom of the grid. This replaces the home learning grid. Homework will be set on Monday and will be expected to be completed by the Friday of that week.

Homework

Homework is set on a Tuesday and uploaded to Google Classroom and the APS website. It is expected to be returned by the following Monday.

Reading. Read for at least 20 minutes every day. Record what you have read in your Pupil Planner reading log.

Doodle. Complete Maths, Times-Tables, English and Spelling activities so that you stay in the Green zone.

Times Tables Rockstars: Rock Stars Battle of Year 3

Complete your Soundchecks and activities to earn points for your class. There is one battle a week. The battles start Tuesdays 4pm and finish the following Monday at 6pm.