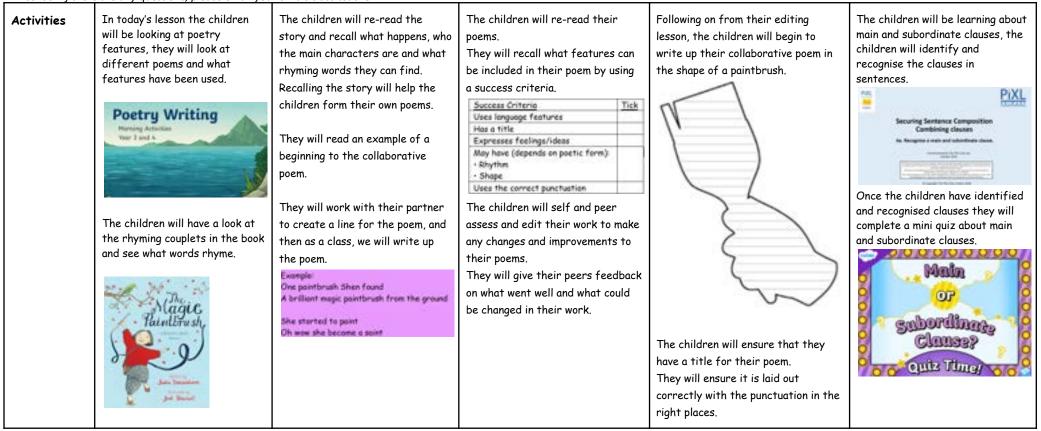
Year Group: 3 Week beginning: 13.05.24

| <u>English</u> | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <u>Reading and</u> <u>Writing</u> | <u>LI: We are learning to</u> <u>understand the features of a</u> <u>poem</u> | LI: LI: We are learning to draft a collaborative poem through a <u>shared write.</u> | <u>LI: We are learning to edit our</u> collaborative poem. | <u>LI: We are learning to write up our</u> <u>collaborative poem. using poetry</u> <u>features</u> | LI:We are learning to recognise main and subordinate clauses |
| Speaking and Listening Focus | Collaborative learning. Think, pair, share and class discussion. Children will take turns in speaking and listening. | Collaborative learning. Think, pair, share and class discussion. Children will take turns in speaking and listening. | Independent learning Children will complete independent learning/writing tasks. | Independent learning. Children will complete independent learning/writing tasks. | Independent learning. Children will complete independent learning/writing tasks. |
| Key vocabulary and Key Blooms higher order thinking questions | Key Vocabulary Poetry Rhyming Couplets Rhyming Features Shen Magic Paintbrush Adjectives Key Questions What do you know about poetry? Can you recall any features? Have you read any books with poems in them? What are rhyming couplets? What adjectives can we use? | Key Vocabulary Poetry Rhyming Couplets Rhyming Emperor Shen Magic Paintbrush Adjectives Collaborative Shared write Key Questions How can we start our poem?What are rhyming couplets? What adjectives can we use?What rhymes with the last word of your sentence?What does collaborative mean? | Key Vocabulary Emperor Shen Magic Paintbrush Adjectives Collaborative Shared write Editing Key Questions How do we edit our poem? What other writing devices can we include? What adjectives can we use? What rhymes with the last word of your sentence? What does collaborative mean? | Key Vocabulary Poetry Rhyming Couplets Rhyming Emperor Shen Magic Paintbrush Adjectives Collaborative Shared write Key Questions How do you lay out the poem?What punctuation is needed? Is it in the correct place?Can you read the poem aloud? Is each stanza written on a new line?Have you created a title for your poem? | Key Vocabulary Main clause Subordinate clause Conjunctions Sentences GPS Commas Key Questions What is the main clause? What is the subordinate clause? What is the subordinate clause? What are conjunctions? What are conjunctions? Where can you see the main and subordinate clauses? |



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| Class Text – Reading Aloud | | Sapphire | Turquoise | Lapis |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20 mins each day | TEXT – The Boy with Wings | Text - My Dad's got an Alligator | Text – The Danger Gang | Text – My hamster is a genius |
| | Author – Lenny Henry | Author – Jeremy Strong | Author - Tom Fletcher | Author - Dave Lowe |

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| Maths | Lesson 1 | Lesson 2 | Lesson 3 | Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | <u>LI: To understand time in</u> <u>reference in days, months and</u> <u>years.</u> | LI: We are learning to explore the days of the week. | LI: We are learning to understand start and end of time using a number line. | LI: We are learning to discuss the <u>duration of time using minutes and hours.</u> | <u>LI: We are learning to partition</u> <u>seconds and minutes.</u> |
| Key vocabulary and key questions | <mark>Key vocabulary</mark> Time Days Months Years 7 days - Week 4 weeks - Month | <mark>Key vocabulary</mark> Time Days Months Years 7 days - Week 4 weeks - Month | Key vocabulary Start End Time Duration Minute Clockwise | Key vocabulary Duration Start time End time Clockwise Anticlockwise Analogue | Key vocabulary Minute Second Longest Shortest units of time Forward |
| | 365 days - 1 Year Poster <u>Key questions</u> | 365 days - 1 Year <u>Key questions</u> How many days are there in one | Anticlockwise Intervals Key guestions | Digital Forward Backwards | Backwards Start time End time |
| | Which month comes before ? | week? How many days are spent at school | How many minutes are there in one hour? | Key questions Why is it important to be able to work out how long something lasts? | Key questions How many seconds are there in one minute? |
| | Which month comes after ? In which month is your birthday? | in one week? How many days are not spent at school in one week? | What times should the number line start and end at? How many minutes are there to | How many minutes are there in one hour? How can you partition the duration? Is there more than one way? | What can you use to measure time in seconds accurately? |
| | Which month changes when there is a leap year? | How many hours are there in one day? | the next hour? How can you find the total | How do you know whether to move the minute hand clockwise or anticlockwise? | What activity takes 10 seconds/30 seconds/1 minute? |
| | How often is there a leap year? How many are there in a | How can you use this fact to work out how many hours there are in | duration of the event? Do you find it easier to work out duration using an analogue | Are you being asked to find the start or end time of the activity? What strategy can you use to find the start/end time? | Which task took the longest/shortest time to complete? How can you change the length of time |
| | How many are there in a ? | days? How many hours do you spend at school in a day/week? | clock or a digital clock? | What time does the number line start/end at? | now can you change the length of time in seconds into minutes and seconds? |

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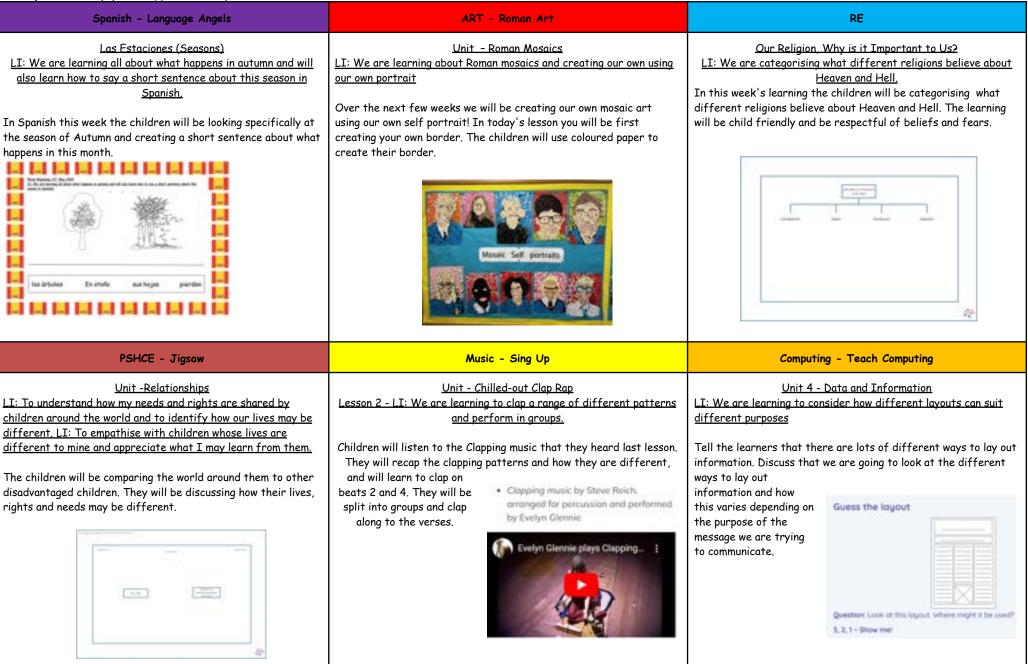


| Activities | In this small step, children develop their understanding of days, weeks, months and years. Children explore years by using calendars to investigate the number of days in each month. Rhymes or songs could help them to remember the number of days in each month, as will regular revisiting during the school year when the months change. They are also introduced to the concept of leap years and how these differ from non-leap years. | In this small step, children continue to develop their understanding of days, weeks, months and years, looking at the key relationships of 1 week = 7 days and 1 day = 24 hours. Children explore the difference between the number of days in a school week and the number of days in an actual week. They use related number facts, repeated addition or informal multiplication of 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number to work out how many hours there are in a given number of days or the number of days in a given number of weeks. | In this small step, children find durations of time between given start and end times. Give children opportunities to practically work out durations of time under an hour using clocks with moveable hands. To help secure their understanding of both representations, children need to work out the durations using both analogue and 12-hour digital clocks. Children explore using a number line showing start and end times. Encourage them to use different methods of finding durations that cross over hours, including moving hands around an analogue clock and using bonds to find the number of minutes until the next hour. | Building on the previous step, children use a given duration to count forward to find an end time, or count back to find a start time. Times are given using both analogue and digital clocks to reinforce children's familiarity with both forms. Start with durations of minutes only, before moving on to examples that involve hours and minutes. Children can use clocks with moveable hands to count forwards or backwards with time. A number line is an important representation to support children when counting on or back to find start and end times. A part-whole model could support them to partition longer durations of time. Breok time storts at 10:25 am. It lasts for 20 minutes. What time does break time finish? | In this small step, children extend their understanding of the units of time to include minutes and seconds. Children are to recognise that there are 60 seconds in 1 minute and to use this to write durations of time in different ways. They can use various calculation strategies to work out how many seconds there are in several minutes. |
|------------|---|--|---|--|--|
|------------|---|--|---|--|--|

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Every **week**, 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. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher

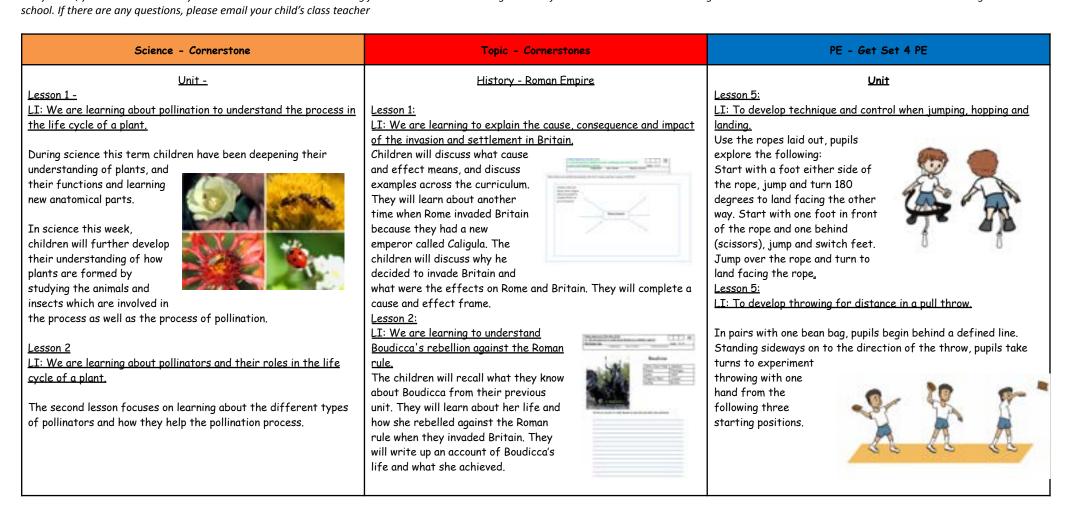
Primary



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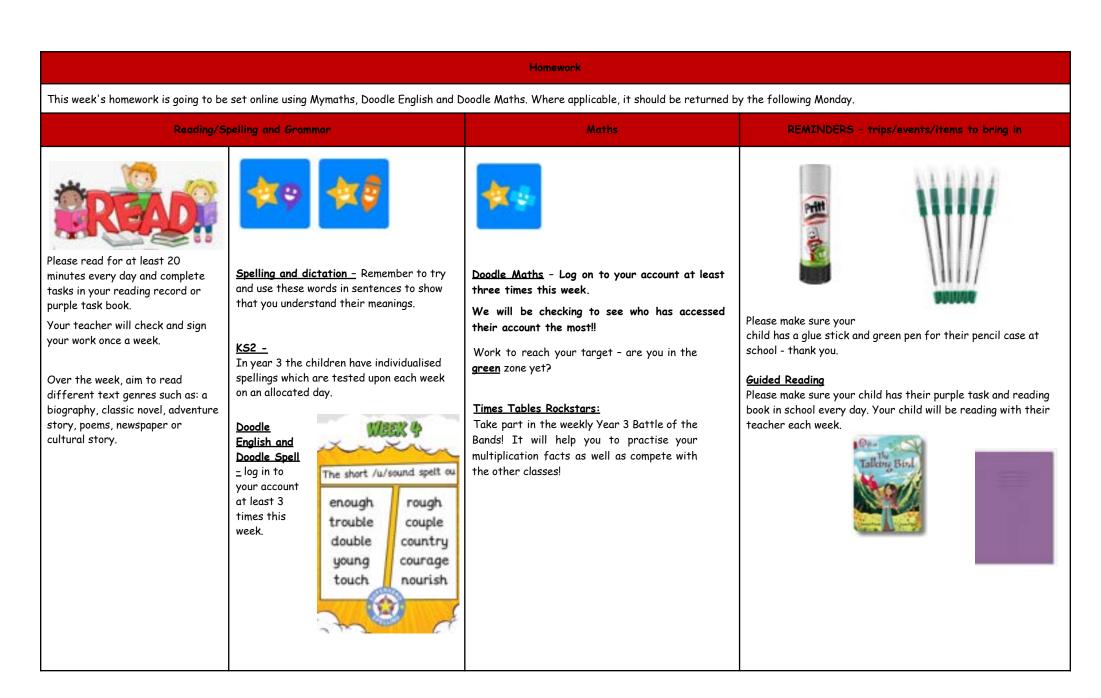
Wellington Primary



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