

English: In English we will be using the text *One Plastic Bag* to inspire writing linked to our topic of sustainability. We will be learning how to take effective notes to enable us to write a newspaper report linked to our class text. Grammar activities will include a focus on word classes, fronted adverbials and recapping direct speech. Linked closely our other text, *Galimoto*, we explore the features of a non-chronological report, before creating a report on Malawi.

Science: Over the half term, we will be exploring the topic of light. We will examine different sources of light, explore the idea of reflectivity and the albedo effect and learn how our eyes see the objects around us. We will also learn about shadows; what these are, and why/how they are created.

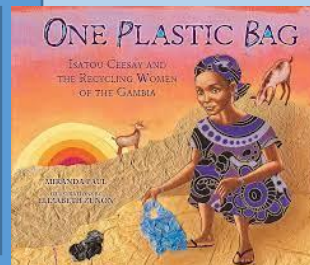
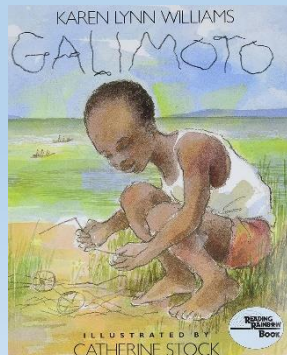
Maths: We will continue to develop our understanding of multiplication by using concrete resources (counters, cubes etc) to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers. This method aims to highlight that multiplication is the same as repeated addition. We will be focussing on how to partition numbers to support our understanding. For example, $42 \times 2 = 40 \times 2 + 2 \times 2$ We will look at the link between multiplication and division before continuing to learn about division, using concrete resources and pictorial methods. We will finish the half term by exploring length and perimeter. This will involve measuring using metres, centimetres and millimetres. We will also learn how to calculate the perimeter of simple and complex shapes.

Geography: We will explore the topics of sustainability and recycling. We will start by looking at what the word climate means and the different climate zones around the world. We will learn about recycling and how this can help reduce waste and pollution. We will learn about the greenhouse effect, global warming and some of the negative impacts of increasing levels of air pollution. Finally, we will examine how renewable energies such as solar power can have a positive impact on our energy future.

What is sustainability and why is it important?

Texts:

- *Galimoto* by Karen Lynn Williams
- *One Plastic Bag* by Miranda Paul



Physical Education: We will take part in a series of skills-based sessions focussed around dynamic balancing, coordination and ball skills. We will learn to challenge ourselves and work at a level appropriate for our own development. As part of each session, we will reflect on our performance and identify areas for improvement.

RE: We will explore ideas of philosophy and morality, through meaningful discussions on knowledge, wisdom, beliefs and opinions. We will try and understand the complex nature of concepts such as truth, reality, happiness, identity, hope and justice. We will learn what influences our own moral decision making and attempt to answer a number of philosophical questions throughout the term. We will learn about Socrates and Socratic questioning as a way of deepening knowledge and understanding.

PATHS: We will learn about the importance of listening to one another and how best we can show that we are good listeners. We will continue to discuss a range of comfortable and uncomfortable feelings including loneliness, frustration and feeling shy. We will continue our work around friendships, how to create positive, happy relationships with others and what to do if it goes a bit wrong.

French: We will learn the words for different colours through a variety of activities, games and songs. We will also look at stories that involve colours, such as “Petit Chaperon Rouge” (Little Red Riding Hood).

Schools of Sanctuary: We will look at 2 African countries: The Gambia and Malawi. We will talk about the diversity found both within those countries and the African continent as a whole. We will also look at the similarities between our cultures.

Optional Activities:

Whilst we don't set any formal homework at Avenue Junior School, we do ask that you read with your child for 10 minutes per day. It doesn't need to be a chapter book. Graphic novels, comics, picture books, non-fiction are all fine!

We also ask that you try and practice times tables with your children on a regular basis. Simple flash cards, quizzes or one of the many online times tables games can be great to sharpen their knowledge. All children should have a log in to Times Tables Rock Stars! This is a great website which keeps track of children's accuracy and speed! We have also introduced times tables cards in Year 3 and the children can achieve a bronze (reciting in order), silver (reciting out of order) and gold (knowing associated division facts) for each of the times tables.

It can sometimes be nice to do some additional activities at home linked to our work in school and so below we've given a few suggestions of activities you might

- Investigate the question – ‘Does light travel in straight lines?’ How could you find and answer to this question?
- Avenue Junior School is linked with Bolera Chiwina School in Dedza, Malawi. Create a fact file about Malawi. Perhaps explore the topic of energy and water within Malawi as this links to our current topic!
- Conduct your own research on climate change and create a poster to encourage people to be more environmentally friendly.

Vocabulary	Meaning
Reflect (verb) Reflection (noun)	The 'throwing back' by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it. Reflect (verb) – <i>The light/sound/heat is being reflected or thrown back.</i> Reflection (noun) – <i>The reflection is the reflected light/sound/heat.</i>
Light Source	The source of illumination. The 'thing' that creates light.
Shadow	A dark area or shape produced by an object coming between rays of light and a surface.
Factor (Maths)	The numbers that you are multiplying together. For example, in $6 \times 5 = 30$, 6 and 5 are the factors.
Product (Maths)	The product is the result of two numbers being multiplied together. For example, the product of 6 and 5 is 30.
Dividend and Divisor (Maths)	The dividend is the number that is being divided. The divisor is the number that you are dividing by. For example $20 \div 5 = 4$. 20 is the dividend and 5 is the divisor.
Sustainability	The ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level. The avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance
Renewable energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power
Climate	The pattern of weather in a particular area over a longer period of time.

Class Dojo:

We love to see the work children and families have been doing at home.

Please do upload pictures via Class Dojo and we will make sure that these are celebrated in class and rewarded with team points or certificates.

Likewise if children have any notable achievements or events outside of school (swimming medals, football tournaments etc), we love to hear about these too!