CLASS NOTICES

Reading

Children need to read for at least ten minutes every day in order to help them improve their fluency of reading. The children will be responsible for changing their reading books when they complete the book they have read. Please can parents sign the reading record to say you have heard your child read at least once a week.

PE

PE will take place on Thursday and Fridays.

Children need to come to school in their PE Uniform:

black shorts or jogging trousers

plain, white t-shirt

plain black/dark jumper or hoodie

black trainers or plimsolls.

They will also need their coat for playtime and lunchtimes when they are outside.

Children with earrings in will not be allowed to take part in the session.

PSHE

In PSHE we will be looking at celebrating difference. We will be respectful when sharing our ideas and listening to others, using kind words and following our class charter.

Homework

Homework will go home on Friday.

Our maths homework will focus on the weeks learning. We will also send home grammar and spelling words. Each half term, children will be asked to complete a homework project for the following half term.

If you have any questions about the homework, please talk to us and we will be happy to help.

In order to further support your children with their learning, you can use websites like www.teachyourmonster.org, www.spellingshed.org

Thank you for your continued support.

Miss Hills and Mr Nichols

Class Curriculum Information



Bringing out the Best

Year Three Scrumdiddlyumptious



Autumn Term 2 2023/2024

ENDICHMENT ADEAS OF LEADNING

ENRICHMENT AREAS OF LEARNING		
English	In writing, we will be looking at instructions, setting descriptions and adverts based on Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. We will be focusing on creating grammatically correct sentences, using expanded noun phrases, imperative verbs, prepositions and chronological order.	
Maths	In Maths, we will be completing a unit on addition and subtraction up to 3 digit numbers. Then we will recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication times tables, including two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental strategies and progressing to written methods.	
Science	In science, we will be looking at 'Animals including Humans'. We will focus on the right types and amount of nutrition- looking at the different food groups and creating a healthy meal. We will also look at how energy is needed to make muscles move and keep body systems working well.	
Computing	In Computing, we will be looking at animation and making pictures move. As always, we will continue to work on keeping safe using technology.	
R.E.	What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? We will be looking at how Christianity is celebrated throughout Britain and how people show their faith in different ways.	

ENRICHMENT AREAS OF LEARNING



This term the children will research James Lind and discover how he had a massive impact on the world. They'll learn about the journey taken by a banana or a different food item, from its country of origin to the supermarket shelves and learn about some unusual foods.



MUSIC

We will be doing a Unit of Work focused around learning to play the glockenspiel. The children will be looking at how to play different notes to pieces of music and then showcasing their talents to each other!



explain that fruits and vegetables grow in different countries based on their climates. Then use their understanding to create a seasonal food tart.

In D&T, we will learn about seasonal foods and



Year 3 will be having a Sports Coach in to teach every Thursday. This term we will be looking at tennis in PE. They will look at how to score points and play different shots.



MFL Year 3 will be continuing our MFL journey with Spanish. We will still look at the alphabet, numbers, counting, colours and Christmas.

Scrumdiddlyumptious!

Useful food

Food gives all animals the energy they need to survive. Energy is needed to make muscles move and keeps body systems working well. It is also needed by the body to fight off illness and recover after injury.

Food groups

A food group is a collection of foods that provide similar nutrients, such as vitamins, minerals, proteins and carbohydrates.

Fruits and vegetables provide fibre to help digestion, and carbohydrates and natural sugars for energy. They also contain vitamins and minerals to keep the body healthy.

Carbohydrates provide the body with energy.

Protein from meat, fish, eggs and pulses is needed by the body for building, repairing and maintaining body tissues that make up the muscles, skin and other organs.

Dairy and alternatives contain protein, fat, vitamins and minerals, especially calcium, which is needed for healthy bones and teeth.

Oils and spreads contain fats, which are needed for energy, warmth and to protect the body's organs.

Food labelling

Food labelling tells shoppers what is inside the foods they buy. The words and colours on food labels tell the shopper whether the amounts of

fat, sugars and salt are low (green), medium (amber) or high (red) and how much energy or calories the food contains.



of an adult's reference intake Typical values (as sold) per 100g:697kJ/167kcal

Eatwell Guide

The Eatwell Guide shows the amounts of different foods that people need to eat for a healthy, balanced diet. Sugary and processed foods are outside the circle because people don't need to eat them as part of a balanced diet.



Nutritional packed lunch

Choosing nutritional food for a packed lunch can be tricky, especially because processed food and snacks can contain lots of fat and sugar. Choosing a variety of foods from the Eatwell Guide can help to make packed lunches healthier.



Example of a nutritional packed lunch based on the Estwell Guide

James Lind (1716-1794)

James Lind was a ship's surgeon. He worked with sailors who were suffering from an illness called scurvy. Sailors

with scurvy were tired, their joints and muscles were weak and achy and they felt irritable and miserable. Their gums bled and many lost teeth. James Lind discovered that scurvy was caused by a lack of vitamin C in their diet and eating citrus fruit containing this vitamin could cure the disease. He helped to save the lives of many sailors.



Fairtrade and farming

The food that people buy comes from all over the world. Bananas are grown in Costa Rica, the cocoa bean (used to make chocolate) is grown in Ghana and rice is grown in China. Sometimes, farmers

in countries across the world get paid very little for the food they grow or rear. Fairtrade is a worldwide movement that works with farmers and supermarkets to make sure farmers get paid and treated fairly. Food and products from Fairtrade farms and producers carry the Fairtrade logo.



Popcorn

Advertising food

Food adverts use different ways to encourage people to buy products. Many food manufacturers have a target audience for their products, such as children, and they create adverts that appeal to this audience.

Slogans like 'Beanz Meanz Heinz' and 'Eat fresh' are memorable and become associated with certain food products.

Promises make shoppers feel that foods are healthy or will make them happy.

Well-chosen vocabulary makes food sound tasty or healthy.

Warm colours like red and orange make people hungry.

Eye-catching pictures make food look irresistible.

Logos help shoppers to recognise products.

Glossary

calorie	A unit used to measure the amount of energy a food provides.
citrus fruit	A family of fruits that contain lots of vitamin C including oranges, grapefruits, limes and lemons.
fat	A nutrient in food that gives the body energy, keeps the body warm and protects the organs.
fibre	A type of carbohydrate found in plant-based foods that helps the digestive system to work properly.
logo	A design or symbol used by a company to advertise its products.
mineral	A nutrient in food, such as calcium, iron, potassium and zinc, which helps the body to grow, develop, stay healthy and fight illness.
nutrient	A substance that animals and plants take in so they can live and grow.
processed	Foods that have been changed during preparation. Not all processed foods are unhealthy, for example when olives are pressed to make olive oil.
slogan	A short, easily remembered phrase used to advertise a product.
sugar	A substance found naturally in some foods, such as fruit, or added to foods to make them taste sweet.
vitamin	A nutrient in food such as vitamin A, B1, B2, B3, B12 and C that helps the body to

grow, develop, stay healthy or fight illness.