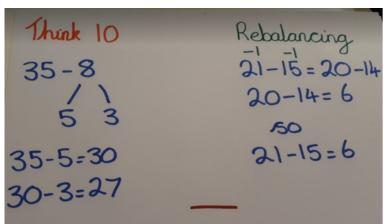
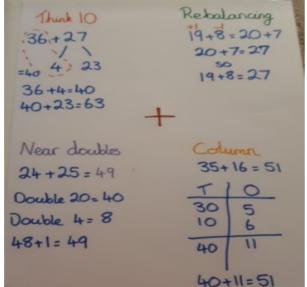
# Year 3 Knowledge Map—Advent 1

P.E. is on Wednesday and Friday. Please bring a school P.E. kit preferably black, grey or green. Remember to wear tracksuits and jumpers when the weather begins to get colder.

## Maths





Practise using these strategies at home to help you when you are adding and subtracting.

## Complete the following sequences:

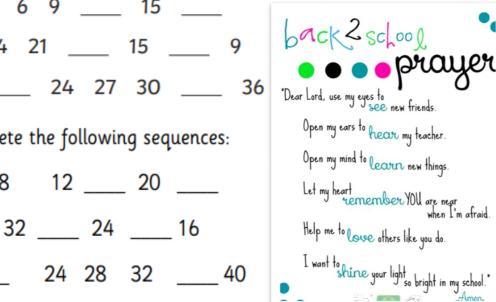
### 3 times table

1x3 = 36x3 = 18 11x3 = 3 $7x3 = 21 \quad 12x3 = 3$ 8x3 = 243x3 = 99x3 = 275x3 = 15 10x3 = 30

### 4 times table

### Complete the following sequences:

12 \_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_ a) 4 8 b) 36 32 24 16 24 28 32 40





Please make sure you bring in a named, filled water bottle each day. It must go home every day to be washed.

#### Answer these questions about your reading book

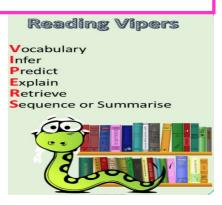
Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?

What voice might these characters use?

Who is telling the story?

What structures has the author used?

Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?



Remember to read daily at home so you can earn a raffle ticket in class to be in with a chance of winning a prize.

How many books can you read at home?

Try and read a variety of fiction and non–fiction books.



Practise spelling these words at home. See how many you can learn off by heart.



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

## <u>Science – Plants</u>

Subject Specific Vocabulary				
roots	It is the part of a plant that is usually hidden under the ground. They make the plant stable and give it nutrients by absorbing.			
bulb	Bulbs are underground masses of food storage from which plants grow			
stem	The stem is the main part of the plant. It supports the weight of the leaves, as well as the flowers or fruit.			
trunk	A tree's trunk holds up its crown, protects its inner parts and works like a pipeline, transporting essential materials to the different parts of the tree.			
blossom	Is the mass of flowers created by a tree. Almost all fruit bearing trees have blossom. The blossom is usually at its best in the spring.			
pollinator	n A pollinator is an animals that causes plants to make fruit or seeds. They do this by moving pollen from one flower to another.			
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is the way seeds get away from the parent plants to a new place. Dispersal means to spread or scatter.			
pollination	n Pollination is the transfer of pollen from a female part of a plant to produce seeds.			

Watch this video to find out why bees are important to flowers.



Can you find any of these seeds in tour garden, the park or on your way to school?



## **Art- Georgia O'Keefe**

She was born in 1887.

She was an American artist

She wanted to be an artist since she was 12 years old.

Her favourite place to paint was in her car.

She was famous for painting flowers, landscapes and bones.

The Navajo culture inspired her art work and she began painting bones.





## Geography-Topography

Topographical features	Topography describes the physical features of an area of land. These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and valleys. Manmade features such as roads, dams, and cities may also be included.
Physical fea- tures	These are the natural features of the earth e.g. trees, rivers
Mountains	A mountain is a landform that rises high above the land around it. Mountains usually have steep sloping sides and sharp or slightly rounded ridges and peaks.
Hills	A naturally raised area of land. Not as big as mountains
Valleys	A valley is a low area between hills or mountains which typically has a river running through it.
Cliffs	A cliff is a mass of rock that rises very high and is almost vertical. They can form near the ocean or high in mountains.



Watch this video about coastal erosion.

What type of rocks do you think are being eroded away?

What happens to the cliffs as the rocks are eroded away? Can you name the new landforms?





Practise counting to 10 in French.



Scan the QR code to learn more about Georgia O'Keefe.



### Instagram

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