## Beech Class Autumn Curriculum Overview



We will cover a range of topics in the following subjects during our first term in Year 3/4. The following information applies up until the Christmas holidays.

Subject	Focus	Things to do at home.
English	We will begin the year looking at narrative, with a	Share stories regularly
	focus on story structure which will centre around unexpected events. This will lead into a further narrative unit with a focus on descriptive language. Our non-fiction focus will be around explanation texts, as well as a chance to create our own class dictionary. We will also be looking at different forms of poetry	with your child and discuss what is happening. Ensure that they are only asked to read familiar sounds and words. Investigate some different non-fiction texts and see if you can find these features; photographs, headings, captions. Retell a traditional tale from another character's point of view.
Maths	Place Value The children will start the year by looking at place value, moving onto written methods for addition and subtraction. They will be given regular opportunities to practise arithmetic skills previously learnt, as well as chance to apply new skills to reasoning and problem-solving tasks. In our fluency work, we will be focussing on the 4, 8, 3 and 6 times tables, and spotting patterns within and between these. Times Tables Focus Year 3: 3, 4 and 8 Year: 6,7,9,11, and 12	Working out change and total costs is a great way to practise addition and subtraction in context. Telling the time, reading scales and timetables will also support real life application. Encourage them to think of solutions to problems independently where possible and talk about their process.
Science	Light and Seeing Children will be taught how we see objects and that we cannot see anything in complete darkness. Also, we will look at light from the sun and how it can damage our eyes. Finally, the children will develop an understanding of how shadows are formed on a surface.	Set up some shadow experiments at home to explore was possible factors affect the size of a shadow. We are looking at some very interesting topics in this science term, so hopefully the children will come home with lots of questions and ideas.

PSHE	Feelings & Emotions – Jealousy Within this unit of work the children will be taught how to recognise and name emotions and their physical effects. They will know the difference between pleasant and unpleasant emotions and learn a range of skills to help cope with these situations.	Keep talking to your child as they settle back into school and help them name emotions, both their own and those of others.
Geography	<ul> <li>Physical Processes – Water Cycle</li> <li>Children will be taught about the water cycle and gain an understanding that it describes the movement of water on the surface and in the atmosphere of the Earth.</li> <li>Rivers - Physical Features</li> <li>We will begin this unit of work by developing an understanding of the 3 main features of a river, picking up key vocabulary along the way. Also, the children will be using atlases to locate and compare the five longest rivers of the world: Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Mississippi and Yenisei.</li> </ul>	Encourage your children to ask and answer more searching geographical questions when out on walks or experiencing rain 'How?' and 'Why? Look at maps and atlases and locate local, national and global rivers.
History	Stone Age to the Bronze Age Through our study of the Stone Age, the children will be taught to describe changes that have happened to settlements, locations, food & farming as well as learning about ancient cultures and artifacts.	Encourage creative role play, including creating historically accurate characters, settings or even artefacts. Secondly, creating a timeline at home, which places the Stone Age to the Bronze Age, would be a brilliant visual aid to support their learning.
R.E	<ul> <li>What do Christians learn from the Creation story?</li> <li>Children will be taught to place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'. Further to this, we will explore links between Genesis and what Christians believe about God and Creation.</li> <li>How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?</li> <li>This unit explores the importance of the family and home in Judaism. We will cover some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean.</li> </ul>	Share your beliefs and thoughts on how the world was created. Discuss as a family what significant life events you mark and why.

Art	Painting - Cave art	Children could practise art
A State of the sta	Children will create sketch books to record their	on a variety of natural
	obseravtions and use them to review and revisit	materials like rocks, stones
	ideas.	and pebbles. Also, the
		children could experiment
	Children will also learn about about great artists,	with making their own
	craft makers, and designers and understand the	paints using a range of
	historical and cultural development of art forms.	natural ingredients.
Music	Mamma Mia!	Listen to music at home
the of the	As well as learning to sing, play, improvise and	and talk about the
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	compose with the well-known song Mamma Mia,	language of music. How is
A HAMANA	children will listen and appraise more ABBA hits.	it written? How is it
		recorded? How do we
The filling	Stop!	write music?
	All the learning is focused around the song Stop,	write music:
	which is a rap/song about bullying. The children	
	will be taught about the interrelated dimensions	
	_	
	of music through games, singing and composing.	
P.E	Dodgeball	Ensure children have
	Dodgeball is a target game. In this unit pupils will	opportunities to practise
	improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as	these key skills. You could
KIDS	throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how	set up a skills circuit in the
	to apply simple tactics to outwit their opponents.	park/garden, which enable
		children to practice
	Athletics	running, jumping and
	In this unit, pupils will develop basic running,	throwing techniques.
	jumping and throwing techniques. They are set	throwing teeninques.
	challenges for distance and time that involve	
	using different styles and combinations of	
	running, jumping and throwing.	
Spanish	Phonics	Please encourage children
Statement of the second	Pupils will be taught the key phonemes to	to practice their learning
97.0-	facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation	at home. Each week we
	as part of their language learning experience.	will focus on one key
		element of our learning, so
A A A	Musical Instruments	ask them what they have
	Pupils will be taught 10 familiar instruments and	learnt and enjoy practicing
	be introduced to the 1 <sup>st</sup> person singular high	together.
	frequency verb 'I play' in Spanish.	
Computing	Data Logging	Discuss IT in your home
computing		-
	I in this unit nunils will consider how and why data	
	In this unit, pupils will consider how and why data	and how it is used in
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the	everyday life. What digital
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the	everyday life. What digital messages can you point
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross?
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross? Why is the font size
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment.	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross?
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment. Programming – repetition in shape	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross? Why is the font size
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment. Programming – repetition in shape Learners look at the difference between count-	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross? Why is the font size
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment. Programming – repetition in shape Learners look at the difference between count- controlled and infinite loops, and use their	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross? Why is the font size
	is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment. Programming – repetition in shape Learners look at the difference between count-	everyday life. What digital messages can you point out to them? How did they get the message cross? Why is the font size



When an opportunity arises, point out and discuss shell structures that you might encounter before we begin the unit of work. For example, bike helmets, tunnels, snail shells, food cans, boats and eggs.