# This Week in Year 3

Monday 29th September 2025

#### **English**

This week in English we will be starting our new class novel, 'Mr Majeika' by Humphrey Carpenter. We will begin the week by focusing on the skill of reading, the children will be drawing inference from the story and answering questions in full sentences. We will then build on our conjunctions work, looking at subordinating conjunctions. A subordinating conjunction is a 'sticky word' that connects a subordinating clause (part of a sentence that can't stand on its own) to a sentence to add extra information. For more information on subordinating conjunctions follow the link to the BBC Bitesize website below. We will then be looking at non-chronological reports; the children will be planning and writing their own job advert for a new teacher such as Mr Majeika. The terminology your child will be using is listed below:

**Conjunction** - Conjunctions are the 'glue' that hold together parts of sentences. Subordinating conjunctions are words like 'when', 'because', 'if' and 'that'.

Clause - Clauses are the building blocks of English sentences. A main clause is a group of words that contain a subject (the noun or pronoun) and a verb (the action word). Subordinate clauses do not normally make sense on their own.

Simple sentence - A simple sentence is a sentence that only contains one main clause. For instance, 'I will go out to play.' is a simple sentence as it is made of one clause.

Complex sentence - A complex sentence is where a main clause is joined together with a subordinate clause using a subordinating conjunction. For example: Louisa had a surprise birthday party when she was seven.

#### What can you do to help your child?

- Read (and sign) your child's reading book every day
- Practise weekly spellings
- Follow the link below to the BBC Bitesize website, watch the video and complete the activities.
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3
- Complete the subordinating conjunctions activity below.

# Make a Complex Sentence

Use 'when', 'if', 'that' or 'because' to add a subordinate clause.

Please change the sentences from **simple sentences** to **complex sentences** by adding a subordinate clause to the end of each sentence. Use the conjunction at the end of each sentence to help you make a subordinate clause. The first one has been done for you.

1. Sarah got a new bike. <b>because</b>
Sarah got a new bike because it was her birthday.
2. John wore the new jumper. <b>that</b>
3. Jack got a medal. <b>when</b>
4. The children couldn't play out. <b>because</b>
5. The children ate the cake. <b>that</b>
6. Rachel went to the shop. <b>because</b>
7. Susie could go to the park. <b>if</b>
8. I woke up. <b>when</b>

#### Maths

This week in maths, we will be continuing with our work on addition and subtraction.

We will start the week by adding and subtracting multiples of 10 from various numbers. We will use concrete base 10 equipment to model this, as well as place value

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

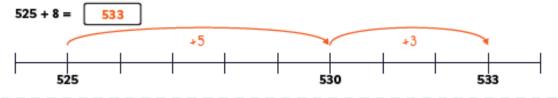
counters. We will then repeat this with multiples of 100. We will explore what changes and what stays the same when adding multiples of 1, 10 or 100, for example: "If we add/subtract 10s, only the tens place value column changes." We will finish the week by adding 10s and 1s crossing the hundreds.

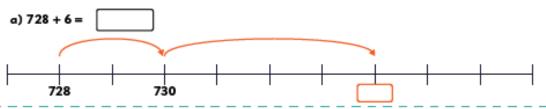
#### What can you do to help your child?

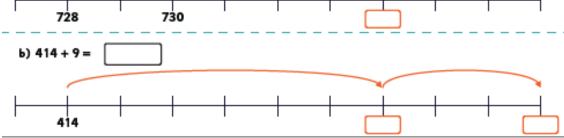
- Log on to TT Rockstars daily, our focus is 2x, 5x and 10x.
- Follow the link to the BBC Bitesize website, complete the activities.
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy2mn39/articles/z6vm6v4
- Complete the activity below.

1) Complete the calculations below. Use the number lines to help you.

An example one has been done for you.



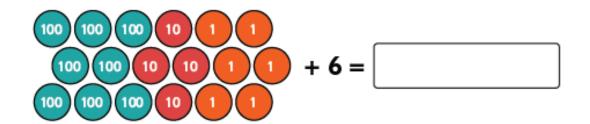




2) Complete the calculations below.

What do you notice about all of the calculations above?

3) Complete the calculations below.



#### Science:

In science this week the children will be continuing with their 'Rocks, Fossils and Dinosaurs' topic. The children will be exploring how rocks are formed. We will discover that some rocks are human-made such as bricks used in buildings and some are naturally formed.

#### Art:

The children will be using new techniques with charcoal such as smudging, erasing, and using fingers as mark making tools. We will be linking this to our history topic 'The Stone Age'.

#### Music:

The children will be continuing with their song 'Let Your Spirit Fly'. We will be using the glockenspiels to accompany the song.

#### RE:

In RE this week will be looking to understand what happens at home and in the

temple during Diwali.

#### **PSHE**

In PSHE this week, we will be reminding children about the 'PANTS' rule. We will be using the resources from the NSPCC to do this.

#### French (carried forward from last week)

In French this week, the children will be continuing to focus on various letter strings in French.

# What are the PANTS rules? Privates are private Always remember your body belongs to you No means no Talk about secrets that upset you Speak up, someone can help

#### Computing:

The children will be continuing their work on programming. Using the Sprites editor; the children will be editing their Sprite character, costume and background.

### Don't forget...

Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> October- Harvest Non-Uniform Day - please bring a can, bottle or packet to help us support the Broxbourne Food Bank. Thank you!

# Weekly Spellings

Spellings: Homophones

mail / male main / mane meat / meet medal / meddle missed / mist peace / piece

Give out Monday 29<sup>th</sup> Test Monday 6<sup>th</sup>

# Spelling Menu:

Day 1 (Monday)	Day 2 (Tuesday)	Day 3 (Wednesday)	Day 4 (Thursday)
Test a family member on your words. Can they get them all correct?	Write your words backwards. For example: cat = tac	Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.	Write out your words. Then draw around them to help you remember their spelling and meaning.
Choose 4 of your words. Write an acrostic poem for each of them.	Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. E.g. <u>re</u> lock happi <u>ness</u>	Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.	Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop Do this 3 times with the words in a different order.
Write your words using the 'Look, Cover, Write, Check' strategy.	Write each of your words. Change one letter (if possible) to make a new word. E.g. cat = bat	Write the antonym (opposite) for each of your words (if possible).	Play hangman with someone at home. Use your spelling words. Who will win?

# Year 3 Recommended Reads:

