This Week in Year 3

Monday 5th January 2026

We hope you had a fantastic Christmas holiday!

Homework:

Daily reading Weekly Spellings Times tables

English

This week in English we will be focusing on sentence structure. The children will first be exploring subordinate clauses. A subordinate clause is a clause that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. It is linked to a main clause using a subordinating conjunction. It does not express a complete thought and requires additional information if read on its own.

A subordinate clause can come at various points in a sentence.

You might use one at the **front** of a sentence.

For example, a **fronted adverbial** can be a type of subordinate clause:

Like a bullet speeding through the air, he ran through the door.

You might want to use one at the end of the sentence:

She went straight home after school because she needed an early tea.

We will then revisit and recap using fronted adverbials from the autumn term. An adverb describes the verb, it can describe when, where or how the verb happened. When it is used at the start of a sentence it is called a fronted adverbial and must be punctuated with a comma. A fronted adverbial can also be a subordinate clause.

What is an adverbial?

An adverbial is a word or phrase that is used to change or clarify a verb or clause. Single adverbs (quietly, quickly, carefully) can be used as adverbials, but many other types of words or phrases can also do the job, such as prepositional phrases (where something is - above them; in the sky; all around) and subordinate clauses (a part of a sentence that is dependent on another part).

What is a fronted adverbial?

When an adverbial is used at the beginning of a sentence, they are often called 'fronted adverbials'.

To finish the week, we will begin to read the first chapter of our next novel Jack Slater The Monster Investigator. We will use evidence from the front cover to make predictions about what we think the book will be about.

What can you do to help your child?

- Read (and sign) your child's reading book regularly.
- Support your child in completing their weekly comprehension homework.
- This week our SpAG focus is fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses. Follow the link below and watch the video that explains what a fronted adverbial is. Complete the activity below.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3

Complete the activity below.

Now, it's your turn.

Can you invent a fronted adverbial to describe the time, frequency, manner, place or possibility of the action in this main clause?

winner of the talent contest celebrated.

	, the	parachutist
landed with d	ւ bump.	

, the trees were covered with a fine dusting of snow.

Maths

In maths this week, we will be continuing with multiplication and division. We will first look at multiplying a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number with no exchanging. We will partition or regroup the 2 digit number to help us to do this. We will then progress onto doing this with exchanging. We will finish the week by exploring the links between multiplication and division.

2 Use the place value chart to work out 2 × 24 Complete the number sentences.

Tens	Ones	
10 10	1111	
10 10	0000	

$$2 \times 4 = \boxed{ }$$

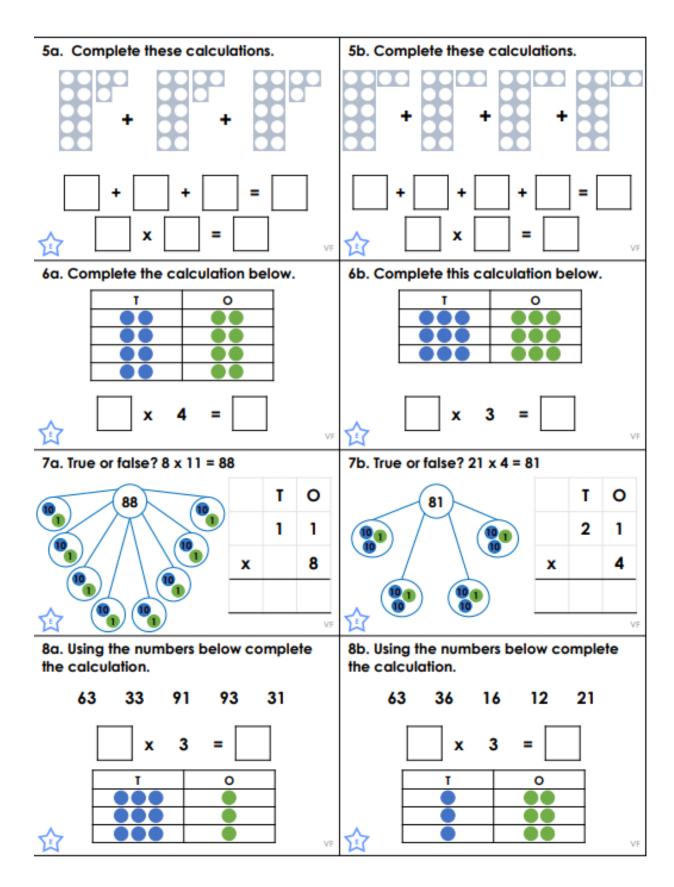
$$2 \times 20 = \boxed{ }$$

$$+ \boxed{ } = \boxed{ }$$

$$2 \times 24 = \boxed{ }$$

What can you do to help your child?

- Log onto TT Rockstars, our focus is the 8x. Work with your child to ensure they are confident with the 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, 7x, 8x,
- Ensure your child is confident with using short multiplication. Follow the link to the BBC Bitesize website below;
 - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/zvg4bqt
- Complete the activity on the next page to help consolidate your child's learning on finding multiplication answers.



Science:

This week in science, the children will be continuing with their 'light' topic. They will be investigating different sources of light. They will explore reflection and understand that this is not a **source** of light. The children will be investigating which material would be best for a reflective strip on a school bag.

Geography:

In geography the children will be comparing the human and environmental characteristics of two areas of Europe - The Alps and Barcelona.

Art:

This week the children will be starting their new unit 'Working with Shape and Colour'. They will be exploring the visual elements of the artwork, including talking about shape, colour and composition.

Music:

The children will be starting their new music unit, 'Three Little Birds'.

RE:

This week in RE, the children will be starting their new unit 'Jesus' Miracles'. They will be exploring what a miracle is and what it means to them.

PSHE:

This week in PSHE, the children will be starting their new unit, 'Dreams and Goals'. They will be focusing on challenge and what it means to feel challenged. We will explore that challenge is healthy and allows us to grow and learn.

French:

In French this week, the children will be starting their new unit, 'Les animaux.' The children will be looking at the language for 5 animals.

Computing:

In computing this week, we will be continuing with our unit 'iSimulate'. The children will be coding their own simulations using Scratch.

Weekly Spellings - Give out: Monday 5th Test: Monday 12th

- 1. disappoint
 - 2. disagree
 - 3. disobey
- 4. disappear
- 5. disbelieve
- 6. discover
- 7. disease
- 8. distrust
- 9. disable
- 10. disrepair
- 11. discount
- 12. disrespectful

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?