



Rye Community Primary School

Dear parents and carers,

Welcome back to an exciting and brand-new academic year.

We hope you have had a relaxing summer and that the children are refreshed and ready to start in Year 3 and Year 4. We are excited to share our Term 1 topic with you.



Term 1 learning in Year 3 & 4

This term our topic is **'Where in the World is Rye?'** The children are really excited about this topic. We will be learning about the continents of the world, the countries in Europe and their capital cities. We will then be comparing Rye to another European town. We will also be looking at animals from different countries in Europe.

P.E

You will be informed by your class teacher about PE days on Class Dojo. Please can you ensure that your child brings in their NAMED and FULL P.E kit into school. Children will now be expected to wear their school uniform on all days and change into PE kits at school.

Our topics for P.E are Gymnastics – balance; Games – court/wall games

English: writing

Our first writing focus will be based on the story of "The True Story of The Three Little Pigs" by Jon Scieszka,

Which is the traditional tale - with a twist! Later this term, we will write a folk tale and an informative text about a European country of their choice.

English: reading

The books we are studying this term for reading are "The Hunter" by Paul Geraghty, and "House of Cats and Other Tales From Europe" by Maggie Pearson. Please continue to listen to your child read and read to your child regularly at home, it really does make a massive difference to their learning. Please see guidance in your child's reading record/home contact book.

Mathematics

Year 3 and Year 4 will begin the term by looking at place value, learning what each digit represents in numbers up to 4 digits, ordering and rounding numbers. We will then move on to addition and subtraction. We have attached a detailed overview for you at the end of this document.

Science

Our science work will focus on 'Living Things', where we will learn about healthy eating, muscles and skeletons and the different habitats of animals in Europe.

Homework

Please continue to support your child at home by helping them to practice their Times tables (TTrockstars, chanting and singing them) spellings and also ensuring they complete their on-line 'Mathletics' or 'Mathseeds' and Reading 'Eggspress' or 'Reading Eggs' homework. Children who are unable to complete homework at home, can be signed up for 'Homework Club' after school. However, any additional support you can offer your child at home will be of benefit to them.

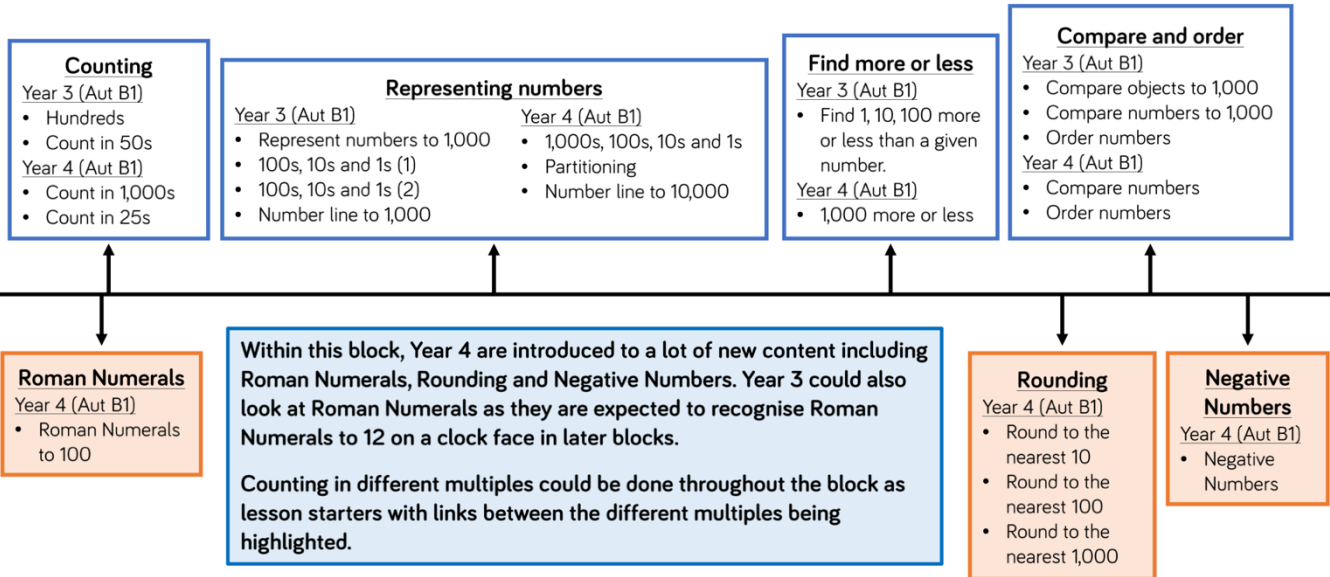
On the attached topic web you can read what we are covering in all other subjects.

Thank you for your continuing support,
Mrs Smout, Mrs Banks and Mr Neville.



Place Value

Common Content

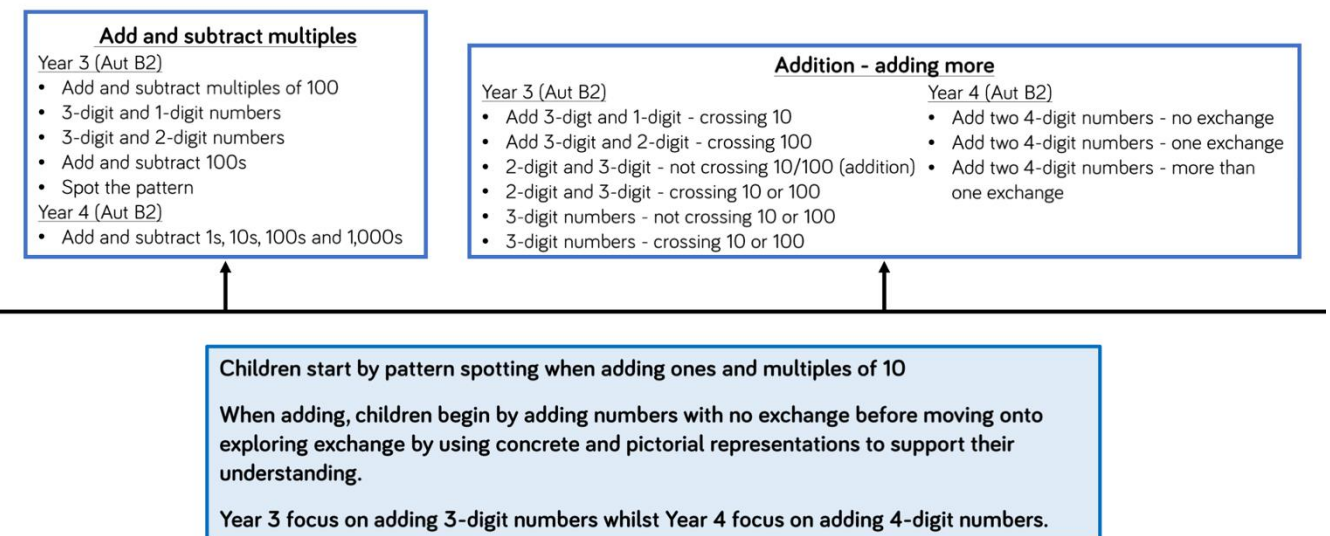


Year Specific



Addition and Subtraction (1)

Common Content



Year Specific



Subtraction

Addition and Subtraction (2)

Common Content

Subtraction

Year 3 (Aut B2)

- Subtract 1-digit from 3-digits
- Subtract 2-digits from 3-digits - crossing 100
- 2-digits and 3-digits - not crossing 10 or 100
- 2-digits and 3-digits - crossing 10 or 100
- 3-digit and 3-digit (no exchange)
- 3-digit and 3-digit (exchange)

Year 4 (Aut B2)

- Subtract two 4-digit numbers - no exchange
- Subtract two 4-digit numbers - one exchange
- Subtract two 4-digit numbers - more than one exchange
- Efficient subtraction

Estimate and check

Year 3 (Aut B2)

- Estimate answers
- Check answers

Year 4 (Aut B2)

- Estimate answers
- Checking strategies

Subtraction is broken down into small steps focusing on different numbers of digits with or without exchange. Year 4 then consider the most efficient strategies when tackling different subtractions.

Both year groups look at how to estimate answers. This gives Year 4 the chance to consolidate their learning on rounding. Both year groups also draw their learning together through checking strategies.



amphibian

A cold-blooded animal with a backbone that lives on land and in water. Examples include frogs and newts.

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apex predator

A predator that is not preyed upon by other animals and is at the top of a food chain.

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arachnid

An animal with four pairs of legs and two body segments. Examples include spiders and scorpions.

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bird

A warm-blooded animal with a backbone that lays eggs and has feathers, wings and a beak. Examples include kestrels and pigeons.

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camouflage

The ability of an animal to disguise and conceal itself within its environment.

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cannibal

An animal that eats its own species.

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carnivore

An animal that eats other animals.

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consumer

An animal that eats plants (producers) or other animals (prey) for food.

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decomposer

An organism, such as a fungus, that feeds on and breaks down dead animal or plant matter.

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endoskeleton

A skeleton that is on the inside of an animal's body.

.....

exoskeleton

A skeleton that is on the outside of an animal's body.



food chain

A series of living things that rely on each other for food.

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fossil

The remains of a once-living organism, preserved as rock.

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herbivore

An animal that eats plants.

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insect

An animal with six legs, three body parts and usually at least one pair of wings. Examples include ladybirds and butterflies.

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mammal

A warm-blooded animal with a backbone whose body is usually covered in hair or fur, which produces milk for their young. Examples include humans and dogs.

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omnivore

An animal that eats plants and animals.

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organism

Something that is alive, such as an animal, plant or microorganism.

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parasite

A living thing that lives on or in another living thing (host) and survives by taking nutrients from it. Examples include tapeworms and fleas.

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pellet

A regurgitated clump of bones, fur, teeth and feathers that can't be digested inside an animal's stomach.

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predator

An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals.

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prey

An animal that predators hunt for food.



producer

An organism, such as a green plant, that creates its own food.

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reptile

A cold-blooded animal with a backbone that breathes air, lays eggs and is covered in scales. Examples include snakes and turtles.

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scavenger

An animal that feeds on the bodies of dead animals that it has not killed.

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skeleton

The frame of bones that supports and protects the body and organs of animals.

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species

A group of plants or animals that share the same characteristics and can breed with each other.

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terrestrial

Living on dry land rather than in water or air.

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vasculature

The part of a body or plant that carries blood or other liquids.

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venomous

An animal or plant that makes a toxin which causes illness when injected into the bloodstream through a bite or sting.

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Human geography

How human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.

Physical geography

All natural features on the earth's surface.

