



Rye Community Primary School

"A Gateway to learning"



Dear Parents,

Welcome back to a brand new term!

We hope you have had a relaxing half term and that the children are refreshed and ready to start term 2!

Term 2 Learning in Year 3

This term our topic is '**Mighty Metals**'. During this topic, we become scientists, exploring the scientific world of forces and magnetism, metals and materials. We conduct a number of experiments where we focus on the skills of making predictions and ensuring our tests are fair. Using our results to develop our presenting skills, shows our understanding of the data collected. Finding out the results is a lot of fun!

PE

Mr Sayer will take the children for P.E every Wednesday. Please ensure that your child has a P.E kit.

Mathematics

We will be starting the term continuing our work on addition and subtraction. We will be working our way up to adding and subtracting 3-digit numbers. We will then finish the term with multiplication and division, focusing on the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

How you can help your child

- Look for opportunities to talk about maths in the everyday environment.
- Encourage children to explain the key maths vocabulary they have learnt during that week.
- Support with any maths homework.
- Support with learning the multiplication tables that they are working on in class (3, 4 and 8 x table).

English

The book we are studying this term is '**The Iron Man**' by Ted Hughes.

Throughout the term we will be continuing our 'VIPERS' reading comprehensions. Please continue to help your child at home by looking at Vocabulary, Inference, Prediction, Explanation, Retrieval and Summarising.

This term in our writing, we will be:

- Discussing and recording ideas.
- Drafting and writing stories.
- Organising paragraphs around a theme.
- Writing in narratives, creating settings, characters and plots.
- Assessing the effectiveness of our own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.
- Proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Reading our own writing aloud to a group or the whole class.

How you can help your child

- Make sure your child reads daily. Don't forget to record reading sessions in the Reading Record booklets.
- Discuss meanings of any new vocabulary they come across.
- Support with any English homework and spellings that they are working on in class.

Thank you for your continuing support,
Mrs Edwards, Mrs Malcomson, and Miss Brassley.



acid

A substance that can dissolve some metals.

air resistance

A frictional force that slows an object down as it moves through the air.

alloy

A metal that is created by combining two or more metals, or a metal with a non-metal.

attract

To pull or draw things together.

balance

A state in which things are of equal force or weight.

emboss

To decorate the surface of an object with a design that is raised to stand out.

engineer

A person who designs and builds engines and machines.

force

A push or a pull that can make an object speed up, slow down or change direction.

force meter

An instrument that is used to measure the strength of forces, in newtons.

friction

A force that is created when two surfaces rub against each other. It makes things slow down and warms them up.

gravity

A force that, on Earth, pulls everything down to the ground.

lever

A bar or handle that moves around a fixed point and, when pushed or pulled, increases the force, making it easier to move something. Scissors and toilet handles are examples of levers.

magnetic

Acting as a magnet, attracting iron and steel objects.

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magnetic pole

The north or south pole of a magnet, or the Earth.

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magnetism

Being able to attract iron and steel objects.

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malleable

Capable of changing shape and not breaking when hammered or pressed.

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metal

A solid material that conducts heat and electricity and that is usually hard, strong and shiny.

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metallic

Like a metal or partly made of metal.

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mineral

A solid substance that naturally forms into crystals in the ground. Some metals are contained in ore rocks as minerals.

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molten

In a liquid state, due to great heat. Metals become molten when heated in a furnace.

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motion

The action of moving or being moved.

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newton

Forces are measured in newtons (N). 100 N is a greater force than 10 N.

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oxidise

To combine with oxygen. For example, iron can oxidise to form rust.

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pivot

A fixed point on which something else turns or balances.



precious

Of great value. A precious object is expensive, rare or important, such as the precious metal, gold.

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properties

The qualities of a substance or a material that help us decide how it can be used.

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prototype

The first version of a machine or vehicle on which further versions are based.

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pull

A force that moves something towards a person, animal or object. The harder the pull, the further it goes and the faster it moves.

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push

A force that moves something away from a person, animal or object. The harder the push, the further it goes and the faster it moves.

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repel

A force acting between things, pushing them apart.

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rust

A reddish-brown substance that forms when iron and steel oxidise with air and water.

Mighty Metals



Mighty metals are everywhere! From earrings to rockets, metals have shaped the world we live in today.

This half term, we're going to become fantastic physicists, exploring the world of forces, metals and materials. At a playground, we'll explore the forces that help us to slide and swing. Then, we'll bring toys from home to investigate how they work. We'll look closely at levers and explore how they help us to lift heavy objects. In maths, we'll have fun investigating where we need to sit to make a seesaw balance. To learn more about forces, we'll make spinners, play with parachutes and make magnetic games. We'll also investigate iron, think about why some metals rust and discover the properties of different metals. Using pots, pans and other metal objects, we'll compose a metal musical extravaganza and use our artistic skills to create embossed patterns and pictures.

At the end of the ILP, we'll invite you to see what we've learned. We'll also answer tricky quiz questions and make fantastic metal jewellery.

ILP focus	Science
English	Non-chronological reports, explanations, instructions, poetry, recounts
Science	Forces and magnets
Art & design	Embossed patterns and pictures, making jewellery
Computing	Creating spreadsheets, using presentation software
D&T	Product evaluation, using research to inform design, selecting materials, making vehicles, using electrical circuits
Mathematics	Measuring length
Music	Composition
PE	Using PE equipment to explore forces

Help your child prepare for their project

Metals and magnets are everywhere! Why not do a hunt around the house to see how metal is used? You could also make fridge magnets using a flat magnet, glue and modelling clay or recycled materials. Alternatively, you could build models using blocks or recycled materials and investigate the force needed to knock them over!



What will you choose to do?

- Go on a magnetic treasure hunt in your house. How many magnetic objects can you find? What materials are they made from?
- Research some of the tasks carried out by robots. What tasks do you think robots could do in the future? What jobs would you like a robot to do in your house? Ask your parents – they're sure to have some ideas!
- Investigate the best surfaces at home for toy cars to travel on: carpet or a tiled floor? Measure the distance travelled on each type of surface and rank each one in order of effectiveness. Make a table or bar chart to show your results. Which force is acting to slow down and stop the cars from moving?
- Use non-fiction books and the web to find out about a metal of your choice. Write down your findings as a list of facts.
- Read stories and poems about robots. Choose your favourite, then write or film a review for your classmates.
- Design your perfect playground. What (real or imaginary) equipment would you include?
- Search the web to find artwork made using metal and make a collage or scrapbook of downloaded images.
- Learn to spell the names of some common metals such as iron, gold, platinum, lead and aluminium. Create anagrams for your friends and family to solve.
- Choose and find out all you can about a musical instrument made from metal. It could be an orchestral instrument or something more unusual. Create a presentation with photos and sound clips of your chosen instrument.
- Design and make a fridge magnet, either as a gift for someone or to commemorate a special event.
- Imagine... you wake up, and all the metal in the world has vanished! Write a story about your day. How is everyday life different without metal?
- Find out about King Midas and his golden touch.

