



Year 3 Information for parents

Parents asked for more information regarding how we assess the children and what the terms Emerging, expected and exceeding mean for each year group.

Emerging— **Yet to be secure** in the end of year expectations.

Expected— Secure in **the majority** of the end of year expectations.

Exceeding— Secure in **all the end of year expectations** and is able to use and apply their knowledge and skills confidently.

Each child is assessed in terms of how well (emerging, expected or exceeding) they have achieved in **all of the objectives** for each subject.

Padding

(emerging)

Snorkelling

(expected)

Diving

(exceeding)



We also enclose what areas the children cover for English, maths and science.



English in Year 3

During Year 3, children will be studying one or more of the following topics:

- Myths and legends
- Adventure and mystery
- Plays and dialogue
- Poems to perform
- Shape poems
- Non-fiction: reports, instructions, information texts

Reading in Year 3:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction texts
- re-tell stories orally
- perform poems and play scripts, showing understanding through intonation and action
- infer characters' feelings through their actions, justifying their inference with evidence
- identify main ideas drawn and summarise these

Writing in Year 3:

- understand how to spell words with a variety of prefixes and suffixes
- become more confident in joining their handwriting, increasing its legibility and quality
- use a wider range of connectives (when, before, after, while, so, because)
- start using inverted commas to punctuate speech
- create settings, characters and plot in narratives using a range of descriptive language
- use organisational devices such as bullet points and sub-headings
- assess and improve their writing



Maths in Year 3

Year 3 maths:

Number and Place Value

- Counting in steps of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- Recognising place value of each digit in a three-digit number
- Comparing and ordering numbers to 1000 and writing these numbers in numerals and words

Calculating

- Adding and subtracting with numbers up to three digits using column addition and subtraction
- Knowing multiplication facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times table
- Multiplying two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers

Fractions

- Finding fractions of quantities
- Understanding equivalent fractions
- Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator

Measuring

- Adding and subtracting measurements of length, weight and capacity
- Working out the perimeter of simple 2D shapes
- Adding and subtracting amounts of money
- Telling and writing the time using the 12-hour and 24-hour clock

Geometry

- Drawing 2D shapes and making 3D shapes
- Recognising right angles and identifying whether angles are greater or smaller than a right angle
- Identifying horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines

Statistics

- Interpreting and presenting data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- Answering one-step and two-step questions about the data presented



Science in Year 3

In Year 3 science, your child will develop their working scientifically skills by being encouraged to ask and answer questions about scientific concepts and then carry out investigations to find out the answers. In doing this they will:

- set up practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- make observations and take measurements using a range of equipment.
- Gather, record, classify and present data.
- report their findings orally and in writing.
- draw simple conclusions and make predictions

Science topics in Year 3

Plants

- identifying the functions of parts of plants.
- understanding what plants need to grow.
- investigating transportation of water within plants.
- exploring the life cycle of plants.

Animals, including humans

- understanding that animals need nutrition to survive.
- identifying the function of skeletons and muscles.

Rocks

- comparing and grouping rocks.
- investigating fossils.
- recognising how soil is made.

Light

- understanding that dark is the absence of light and light is needed to see things.
- investigating light reflection from surfaces.
- recognise sun light can be dangerous and there are ways to protect the eyes.
- looking at how shadows are formed and how they change.

Forces and magnets

- compare how things move on different surfaces
- notice that forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces act at a distance
- understanding magnetic attraction and repulsion.
- determining which materials are magnetic and group and compare them.
- understanding that magnets have two poles and attract or repel each other.