

# Welcome to Park Hill Junior School



# PHJS Team



Mrs Pratt  
Head teacher



Mrs Cooper  
Deputy Head



Mrs Moorhouse  
Deputy Head



Miss Penn  
Assistant Head



Ms Dempsey  
Year 3 4 Phase  
Leader



Miss Waxer  
SEND Lead  
Teacher



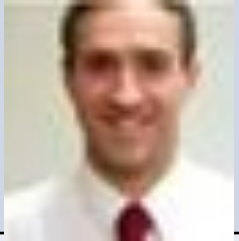


Paula Evans  
Home School Link



Helen McCarthy  
Extended Day  
Manager

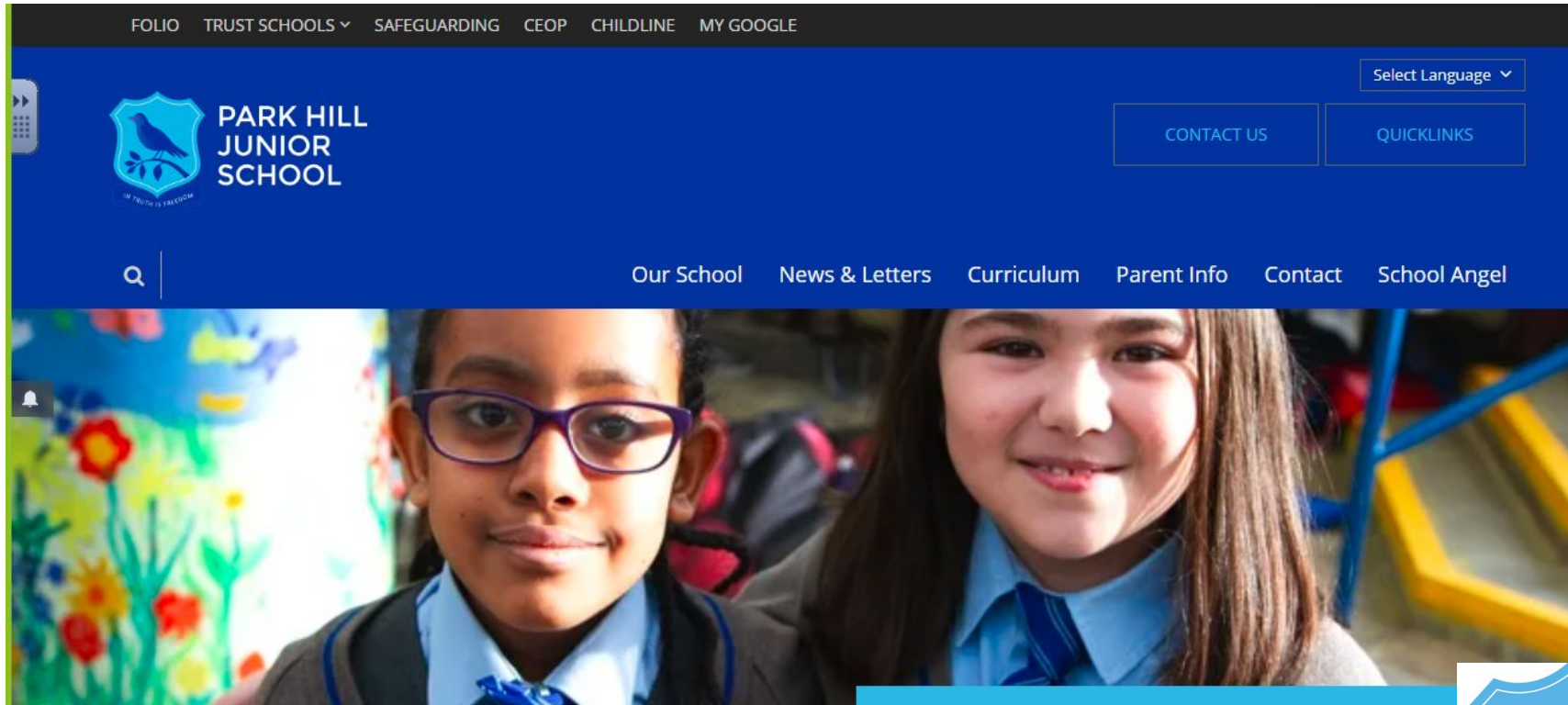
# The Year 3 Team

Miss Parkhouse	Miss Menary	Mr Lindsey
3P 	3M 	3L 
Class 7	Class 8	Class 9

Phase leader: Ms Dempsey



# www.phjs.co.uk



# THE SCHOOL DAY

Our doors open at 8.50am and lessons start at 9am.

Children arriving after the school gates have closed must enter via the school office.

School finishes at 3.30pm. All children exit into the playground with their class teacher.

Children who are not collected by 3.40pm are sent to the school office to await collection.





# UNIFORM

This is the same as the infants with two exceptions:

- jumpers/cardigans are grey and have the school logo.
- Girls may only wear blue checked summer dresses (no pink please).
- Ties and jumpers/cardigans can only be purchased from Hewitts.



## PE KIT

All kit must be labelled and kept in a named bag.

Children require navy shorts and jogging bottoms, plimsolls or trainers and a sweatshirt and T-shirt with the school logo on.

Sweatshirt and T-shirt can be purchased from Hewitts.



# LUNCHES

Children may bring packed lunches from home. No sweets or products containing nuts please.

Children may also enjoy school dinners. Example menus can be found on our website: [www.phjs.co.uk](http://www.phjs.co.uk)

We ask that all school dinners are paid for in advance via ParentPay.



# DRINKS & SNACKS

Children should bring a named bottle of water with them daily. These can be refilled using the water fountain.

Children may only bring fruit snacks to eat at break time.



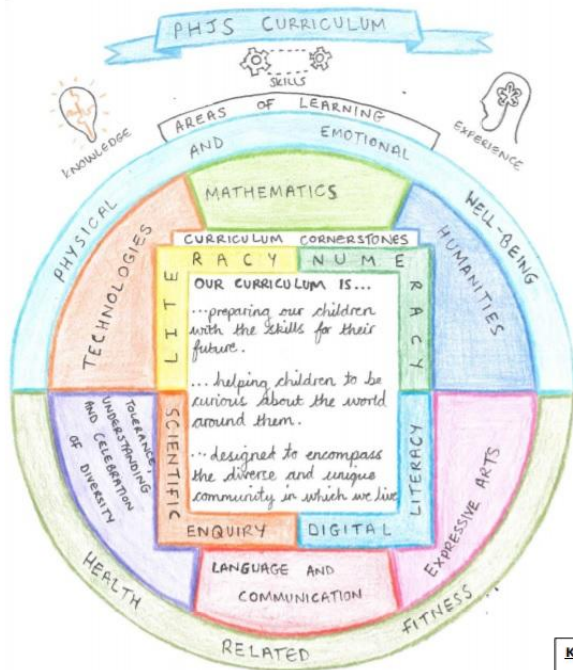
# EQUIPMENT

Children require a named clear plastic pencil case containing: 2 writing pencils, a green pen, an eraser, a closed pencil sharpener, a 30cm ruler and colouring pencils. A glue stick is also really useful.

Children also like to bring in soft footballs and tennis balls to play with in the playground.

All children will be given Planners.

# CURRICULUM



FOR ALL LEARNERS

### MATHS

Children will learn:

- Different mental and written methods for addition and subtraction
- Comparing and ordering fractions with the same denominator
- Recognising equivalences of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Adding fractions with the same denominator
- How to use the inverse
- Multiplying by multiples of 10
- Dividing using chunking with and without remainders
- Drawing and interpreting bar charts and pictograms
- Comparing and measuring weights
- Converting between grams and kilograms
- How to solve word problems
- How to draw and name horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel and diagonal lines
- Measuring the perimeter of 2D shapes
- Telling the time on analogue and digital clocks to the nearest minute
- Recognising am and pm 24 hour clock times
- Recognising tenths and equivalent fractions
- Finding  $\frac{1}{10}$  and several tenths of multiples of 10
- Finding  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a single digit

### VICTORIANS: Age of Industry, Innovation and Empire

#### Year 3 summer

### READING AND WRITING

Children will continue to use VIPERS in Guided Reading sessions.

The class books they will be reading are: Alice in Wonderland and Iron Man.

In grammar lessons the children will learn about:

- Direct and indirect speech
- Noun phrases
- Conjunctions
- Clauses
- Prepositions

In writing the children will be using their knowledge to write:

- Newspaper reports
- Biographies
- Instructions
- Descriptive writing
- Diary entries
- Persuasive letters

### ART AND DESIGN and TECHNOLOGY

In art the children will learn:

- To use sketchbooks to make observations and review their art work.
- About William Morris and Van Gogh.
- Develop their mastery of different painting and printing techniques.

In Design and Technology children will learn:

- About the different mechanisms that allow toys to move
- Designing, making and evaluating a Zoetrope

### MUSIC

Children will learn:

- To play the recorder with increasing accuracy, fluency and control.
- To play and perform in solo and group contexts.
- To improvise and compose music using paintings as a stimulus.
- About the musical elements pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, structure and duration.

### COMPUTING

Children will learn:

- How to use sequence, selection, and repetition programs in Scratch;
- To work with variables and various forms of input and output
- To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors



## YEAR 3 ROCKS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

**KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS**

**Rock** – made up of grains that are packed together

**Mineral** – solid chemical substances that occur naturally

**Fossil** – the remains or impressions of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock

**Igneous** – lava or magma that has turned from liquid to solid (forming a rock)

**Metamorphic** – an igneous or sedimentary rock that has been changed by extreme heat or pressure

**Sedimentary** – a rock formed from the build-up of sediment at the bottom of rivers or oceans

**Sediment** – dead animals, plants or pieces of rock that settles to the bottom of a liquid.

**Magma** – liquid rock inside a volcano

**Lava** – liquid rock which flows out of a volcano (ranges from 700 to 1200 degrees centigrade)

### TYPES OF ROCKS

**IGNEOUS ROCKS** – are very hard, dark and heavy. They are formed when molten magma from a volcano cools down. They tend to have interlocking grains giving the rock a crystalline appearance. **EXAMPLES:** granite, basalt, obsidian.

**METAMORPHIC ROCKS** – are rocks which have been changed over time by pressure or heat. Fossils can be found in metamorphic rocks if plants and animals have been trapped in the rocks. They are hard but can be damaged by acids. **EXAMPLES:** slate, marble

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS** – are formed by sediment (which includes minerals, small pieces of plants and other organic matter) that is deposited over time. The sediment is compressed over a long period of time before it becomes solid layers of rock. **EXAMPLES:** sandstone, limestone, flint, chalk

### LAYERS OF SOIL

Half of soil is air and water. In soil you can find sand, small stones, bits of leaves and roots. There are also millions of micro-organisms in the soil which help break down the matter and make the soil healthy and full of life.

### FOSSILS

When an animal or plant dies, it usually decays quickly or can be eaten. However, sometimes an animal's body sinks into thick mud where there is oxygen so the remains don't decay or aren't disturbed. The remains rest here for thousands/millions of years with more mud and pressure on them. Minerals in the mud turn the remains to stone.





## Year 3 Home Learning Menu Spring 2019

Draw a plan of your route to school including as much detail as you can.

Design a meal which includes a good balance of the different food groups we need to stay healthy.

Write at least two paragraphs about someone who inspires you in life.

Plan a family day out. Where would you go? Why? Think about what you would do and see.

Design the front cover for the Penguin information booklet you have created in school.

Write a set of instructions of your choice, using imperative verbs and time words to start your sentences

Make a timetable of your routine during the weekend. How long does each task take? What was the longest /shortest? Look at analogue and digital timings, converting into minutes and hours.

Produce a eye catching poster explaining the different ways to measure length, capacity, weight and time.

Collect a receipt, identify which items were the most expensive and least expensive. Were there any that cost the same? What was the difference between the most and least expensive item?

Create a Maths quiz with questions to do with adding, subtracting, word problems, shapes, fractions etc. Remember to include multiple choice answers.

Find 10 objects around your house and measure them. Convert them from cm to mm and m.

Create a birds eye view of a room in your home.

Write a 5 day weather report including the type of weather, temperature, wind speed, precipitation, sunrise and sunset.

Read through MapAbility section, then put your new knowledge to the test by playing on MapTivity using the link below.  
<http://mapzone.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/PagesHomeWorkHelp/>

### Instructions

Each week choose **one** different task from the lists above. Tick off and date each task as you do it. You will also need to read every night and learn your spellings and time tables/division facts.  
**Your homework is due in on a Friday.**



# Extra Curricular Opportunities

There is a wide variety of clubs and activities for your child to enjoy in the Junior School.

Some clubs take place before school, some at lunchtimes and some after school.

Some clubs are for certain age ranges only, while others are open for the whole school. Many are free but some clubs are paid for as they are run by outside agencies.

# Musical Opportunities in the Junior School

There are opportunities to develop musical interests at the Junior School with regular music lessons as part of the curriculum and in addition, lessons can be taken on instruments such as violin, piano, guitar, flute, recorder, saxophone, and various brass instruments.

We work with Croydon Music and Arts to provide lessons on certain instruments and the children can have lessons in pairs or in groups of 3 or 4. In some cases such as violin, lessons are given on an individual basis.



# Questions?

If you have any further questions please feel free  
to contact the school at:

By email: [office@parkhill-jun.croydon.sch.uk](mailto:office@parkhill-jun.croydon.sch.uk)

or

By phone: 020 8686 8623

