

Southcoates

Primary School

Year 3

This booklet contains information about the key skills your child needs to develop this year in order to work at the appropriate level for a child their age.

Please keep this information and ask your child about it from time to time: Which ones have they got? Which ones are they struggling with?

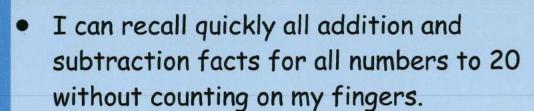
If you want to know more about how you can help your child to develop these skills please ask their class teacher.



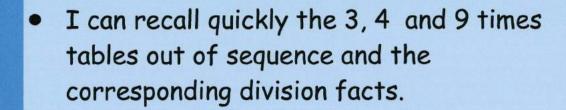




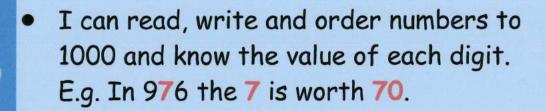














 I can partition numbers to double and halve them quickly.



 I can find simple fractions of shapes and amounts.

E.g. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.



 I can add and subtract numbers like these:

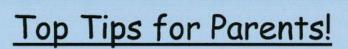














CLIC Maths 'Learn it's' for Year 3:



Term 1: Term 2: Term 3: 3 times table 4 times table

9 times table



Step 1: Say the times table up to 5x.

E.g. $5 \times 3 = , 5 \times 4 =$ and $5 \times 9 =$

Step 2: Say the times table to 10x.

E.g. $10 \times 3 = 10 \times 4 =$ and $10 \times 9 =$

Step 3: Say the table.

Step 4: Know the tables jumbled up.

Step 5: Know the fact family:

E.g. $4 \times 8 = 32$

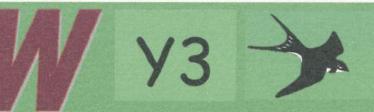
 $8 \times 4 = 32$

 $32 \div 4 = 8$

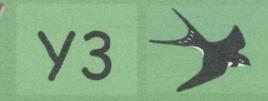
 $32 \div 8 = 4$







- I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks (?), commas in lists, exclamation marks (!), speech marks (" ") and commas in sentences (,).
- I can write in the first person (I, me, my) and in the third person (he, she, they).
- I can spell words with more than one syllable. E.g. compound words, prefixes (un..., dis..., re...,) and suffixes (...ed, ...ing, ...er,est.)
- I am beginning to put my sentences together in the right order to write a paragraph.
- I can use a range of adjectives and adverbs for description.
- I can use connectives to join my ideas together to make longer sentences. E.g. but, and, because and so.
- I know why I am writing and who it is for.



Top Tips for Parents!

- A question mark (?) is used to show that you are asking a question. E.g. Can I go out to play?
 What time is it?
- Commas can be used to list objects. E.g. When I went to the shops I bought some apples, bananas, oranges and grapes.
- Commas(,) can also be used to separate ideas in a sentence. E.g. It is pouring with rain, I need to run for the bus.
- An exclamation mark can show delight, horror, surprise or a command. E.g. Wow! What a lovely dog!
 Oh, no! Go to bed!
- Speech marks("") go around words that are spoken in a sentence. E.g. Alex shouted, "Help me!"
 John said, "Pass me the ball!"
- A compound word is made up of 2 words which join together to make a new word. E.g. foot + ball = football
- Paragraphs show a change of focus, time or place in a piece of text.
- Adjectives are describing words. E.g. <u>blue</u> flower, <u>handsome</u> man, <u>pretty</u> girl.
- Adverbs describe how you do something. E.g. spoke loudly, ran guickly.
- Connectives are words that join pieces of information within a sentence. E.g. and, but, so, also, because.

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- I can use lots of different ways to work out how to read a new word.
 - I can use clues in the text to understand what the author really means.
 - I can use the words that I read to explain what the author means.
 - I know how different texts are set out and I can name the separate parts which make up these texts.
 - I can explain why the author has used certain words and what effect these words have on the reader.
 - I can say what I think about what I have read give an opinion.
 - I can recognise when a text is telling me about people or places which are different to my own.

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Top Tips for Parents!

- When your child comes across a word that they cannot read they can:
 - ⇒ Break it into smaller parts
 - ⇒ Sound the word out
 - ⇒ Read the whole sentence what word could fit in?
 - ⇒ Learn all of the high frequency words from Year 1 and 2
- When your child has finished reading to you, ask them to tell you what the text is made up of;
 - ⇒ Punctuation full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, speech marks.
 - ⇒ Contents page is at the front of the book and shows what information can be found in the book.
 - ⇒ Glossary is at the back of a book and contains definitions of words from the text.
 - ⇒ Index is at the back of the book and is organised alphabetically. You can use it to find information quickly in the book.