Wood End Primary School

Curriculum Newsletter

Year 3 Spring Term 2 2026

Dear Parents and Carers,

We hope you all had a restful break. As we are now halfway through the school year, we would like to say thank you for your unwavering support. Your children have settled in well and we are looking forward to another very busy half term. Please ask reception if you need any revision books to support your child in the core subjects. As always, if you have any questions, do not hesitate to speak to your child's teacher.

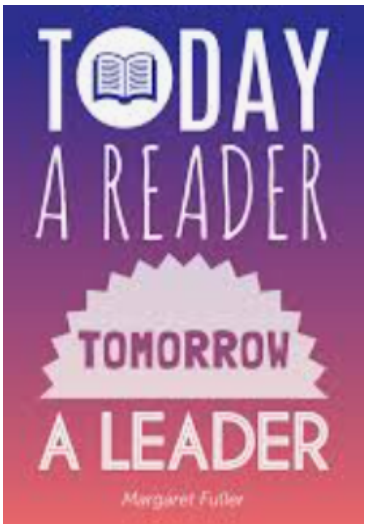
Themed Days

We will be celebrating and discussing the following: British Science Week, International Day of Happiness, Red Nose Day, World Poetry Day, World Book Day and Mothers' Day

We will be observing Easter, Holi and Eid ul Fitr.

Trips

On March 18th, we will be having a fun and interactive experience learning about From the Stone Age to the Iron Age.



On the next page is a breakdown of the skills and knowledge to be covered in each subject through this topic

English:

We will be looking at Narrative Writing using a playscript. We will use the text I Want My Hat Back by Jon Glassen to inform our writing.

For our non-fiction unit, we will be writing instructions. We will read the text The Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura, while completing this genre.

We will continue to practise our handwriting using letter join, ensuring the correct use of ascenders and descenders as well as making sure we are forming our letters correctly relative to size.

Reading:

We will continue to practise reading with expression and being able to find answers to questions in a text. Children will be encouraged to answer in full sentences.

Reading Records should be signed and brought into school on Wednesdays.

Mathematics:

This half term we will complete our unit of work on Length and Perimeter and learn about Fractions, Mass and Capacity. Our learning objectives are to:

- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- measure, compare, add and subtract mass (kg/g), volume/capacity (l/ml)

History: The Stone Age to the Iron Age (contd) and Roman Britain

To know:

- why the Romans invaded Britain
- if the Celts should have taken on the Romans
- how the Romans were able to keep control over such a vast empire
- how settlements changed after the Roman invasion
- why the Roman Empire ended after 400 years

Science – Soils, Light

Learning Questions

- What is soil?
- Why is soil so important?
- Which soil absorbs the most water?
- What is a light source?
- What is a natural/artificial light?
- How does light travel?
- How are shadows formed?
- What does opaque, transparent and translucent mean?

Art: Anglo Saxon Art

We will know

- the Anglo Saxons created art from metal.
- that the Anglo Saxons created interlaced designs.
- that illuminated letters are decorated with pictures and patterns.
- How to paint an illuminated letter.
- that the Bayeux Tapestry shows the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings.

Religious Education: What is the significance of Easter within Christianity?

Learning Questions

- Who was Jesus?
- How do we know about Jesus' life?
- What do we learn about Jesus from key events in his life?
- What were key events at the end of Jesus' life?
- What is the Eucharist (also called Holy Communion)?
- What is the meaning of Jesus' death?

PSHE

Our learning question for this half term is: How do I make informed choices about money?

We will look at:

- What choices we have when it comes to money
- Why we should save money
- How money is used online
- How data is used online and what is advertising
- What information is reliable and how to fact check

D and T- Build Pop Up Books

We will:

- understand how a linkage mechanism works
- understand how to create a design
- follow instructions to make a Pop-up book
- use and evaluate the making of a pop-up book

Music:

Our African drumming lessons will continue on Friday afternoons.

Computing: Branching Databases

- To sort objects using just YES/NO questions.
- To complete a branching database using 2Question.
- To create a branching database of the children's choice.

Physical Education:

We will be developing our creative skills linking action, movement and making up new ideas in activities as well as our ball skills.

Art
PKC

Anglo-Saxon Art

PKC

KEY VOCABULARY

Anglo-Saxon	the name for **people who lived in England** from about 400-1066
Sutton Hoo	a **place in Suffolk** where important Anglo-Saxon treasures were found in a burial ship
shoulder clasp	a pin which **held different parts of clothing together at the shoulder**: one was found in the burial ship at Sutton Hoo
symmetrical	where parts of a pattern are **a mirror image of each other**
interlocking	where two parts of a pattern **overlap or fit together**
interlace	where two parts of a pattern are **crossed together**
Lindisfarne Gospels	**books of the Bible which tell the story of Jesus** (the Gospels) and which were written out and decorated by a monk at Lindisfarne
illuminate	to **decorate writing with patterns and pictures**
manuscript	a **piece of writing written by hand**, rather than being typed or printed
the Bayeux Tapestry	a **famous embroidery** showing the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings
tapestry	a **thick piece of cloth made by weaving threads together** which contains patterns and sometimes pictures
embroidery	sewing **patterns or pictures onto a piece of cloth**
the Battle of Hastings	**the battle in 1066** which William the Conqueror (leading the Normans) won against Harold II (leading the Anglo-Saxons)

British Museum, London

shoulder clasp found at Sutton Hoo

British Library, London

illuminated letter from The Lindisfarne Gospels

Bayeux, France

extract from The Bayeux Tapestry showing Harold being shot in the eye

Design and Technology PKC

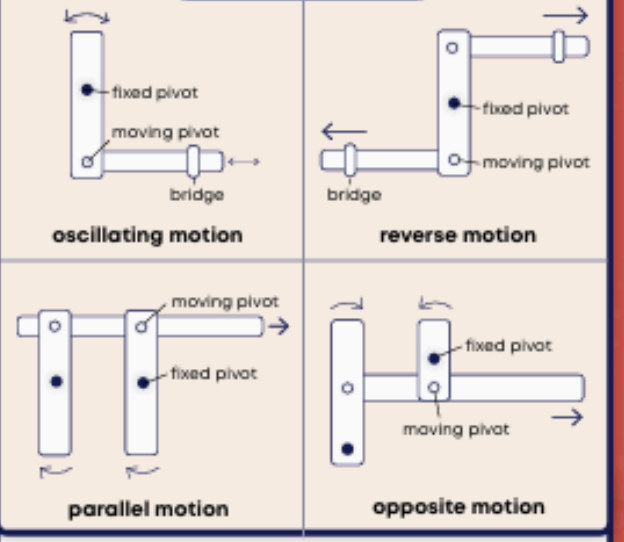
Build Pop-Up Books

PKC

KEY VOCABULARY

mechanism	a **system of component parts** working together **in a machine**
component part	**part** of a mechanism
pivot	a **point** around which an object can **move or rotate**
lever	a mechanism which uses a **bar and a pivot** to **move heavy loads** a lever moves in an **oscillating motion** (in a curve, backwards and forwards) around a pivot – a see saw is an example of a lever
fixed pivot	a pivot which is **fixed in place** to a base structure, it **moves at one point only**
moving pivot	a pivot which is **not fixed** to a base structure and **moves freely**
base structure	the bottom layer of something, to which a pivot can be fixed
slider	a mechanism made up of a **bar** which moves in a **linear motion** (up and down or across) sometimes through a **slot**
linkage	a mechanism that **joins together levers** to **change the direction of motion** – linkages have fixed and moving pivots and create different types of motion
prototype	a **model** to try out or test a product – making prototypes can be part of the **design process**

linkage mechanisms



each different type of linkage creates a different type of motion

design criteria

user
who is the product for?

purpose or **function**
what is the product for?

aesthetic appeal
how is the design of the product pleasing to look at?

toolbox using linkages

page of a pop-up book using levers and sliders