



Wood End Primary School Curriculum Newsletter

Year 3 Summer Term 1 2026

Dear Parents and Carers,

Thank you, for your continued support. As we approach the last term in the school year, we are excited about the curriculum we have planned for the children. Your children have shown an amazing improvement from the start of the year and should be proud of all their achievements. Please continue to read with them at home and don't forget to sign their reading records.

Remember we are here to help so if you have any questions or concerns, please talk to your child's class teacher.

Themed days

We will be celebrating and discussing the following: NSPCC Stay Safe Week, Earth Day and other key celebrations.

Trips

Our school trip will take place in Summer 2.

"If I cannot do great things, I can do small things in a great way."

Martin Luther King Jr

Below is a breakdown of the skills and knowledge to be covered in each subject through this topic.

English:

We follow the Talk for Writing model for our English Curriculum. For our Fiction unit of writing this half term we will be writing character descriptions for myths and legends. As a part of our Non-fiction unit of writing we will look at Explanation texts. We will then write about how rocks are formed.

We will focus on the technical language used in each type of writing to help develop pupils' vocabulary. In addition to using prefixes and suffixes, they will use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.

This half term we will continue to use the Complete Comprehension Reading Scheme. We will still use the same skills as in our previous reading to ensure progression in reading.

Mathematics:

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

- measure, compare, add and subtract mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)
- solve word problems involving fractions
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts

Religious Education- Why are festivals, celebrations and High Holy Days so important within Judaism?

To know:

- what are the main High Holy Days and festivals that are celebrated within Judaism
- what other events are a source of celebration for Jewish people
- why Yom Kippur is regarded as the holiest day in the Jewish year
- the origins of Shabbat and how is it celebrated in the home and in the synagogue
- what foods are traditionally associated with each of the Jewish events

Computing - Spreadsheets

To:

- understand the layout and features of 2Calculate in Advanced Mode.
- use the arrows toolbar to be able to automatically total rows and columns.
- use simple formulae in a spreadsheet by using the formula wizard.
- use advanced formulae in a spreadsheet to calculate totals, averages and to find the highest and lowest values.
- apply spreadsheet skills to solve real-world problems.
- design and use a spreadsheet to answer a series of questions

History - 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 - Light

Key questions

- What is a light source?
- What is a natural/an artificial light source?
- How does light travel?
- How are shadows formed?
- What does transparent, opaque, translucent mean?
- How does the distance between an object and a light source affect the size of the shadow it forms?

Art - Architecture

To know:

- what architecture means and the importance of the Parthenon
- that line and symmetry are important when designing buildings
- that architects use different things to inspire their designs
- describe work by Gaudi

Physical Education: Tennis

The focus of the learning is to introduce how we win a game of tennis, thinking about where and why we throw the ball on the court.

PSHE - Relationship and Health Education

Key questions are:

- What are allergies and how can they be managed?
- How do I manage other types of health issues?
- What body parts belong to me?
- How do I keep my body private?
- How do different cultures celebrate growing up?

Music

We will continue our African Drumming Lessons this half term.

Useful websites to support learning in this topic

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/>

Roman Britain



Books to read

- **What the Romans did for us: Age 7-8**, Alison Hawes
- **Everything: Romans in Britain: March onwards for facts, photos and fun!** (National Geographic Kids)
- **Ancient Rome** (DK Eyewitness)
- **Roman Life in Britain: Band 12/Copper** (Collins Big Cat)
- **See Inside Ancient Rome** (Usborne Flap Book)

Key vocabulary

Conquer/conquest	To take over land belonging to another country
Empire/Emperor	A sovereign ruler of an empire.
Frontier	Area near boundary with another country
Gaul	Name for area we call France
Govern/governor/government	The way the country is ruled
Hypocaust	Central heating system
Invade/Invasion	When an army or country takes over another country
Legion	Very large group of soldiers
Province	Part of a country brought under control of a government
Rebellion	When people resist how they are being treated by using force against the ruler
Rule/ruler	Person who was owned by and worked for another
Slave	Person who was owned by and worked for another
Tax/taxes	Money people had to pay to the government each year
temple	Place of worship
Tribe/tribal	Group of people, often from same family, who live in same place and have the same interests
Trade	Buying and selling goods
villa	Large country house for the rich, lots of which have survived
Worship/worshipped	To show a strong feeling of respect for a god(s)

Websites

- [English Heritage >>](#)
- [BBC Teach – Class clips 1 >>](#)
- [BBC Teach – Class clips 2 >>](#)
- [British Museum](#)
- [Roman Baths](#)
- [St Albans Museum](#)
- [Schools Learning Zone](#)

Top takeaways

- Having studied this topic you should be able to:
- Explain why Claudius invaded Britain when Caesar didn't stay
 - Describe how Boudica stood up to the Romans
 - Explain why we have different interpretations of Boudica today
 - Describe 4 of the most significant changes the Romans made to how people lived, and how we know for sure
 - Explain why the Romans were so powerful but then left Britain after nearly 400 years
 - Describe the main ways in which the Romans still impact on our lives today, 2000 years later



Parthenon

Architects:

Ictinius, Callicrates

Completed: 432 B.C.



Sagrada Família

Architect:

Antoni Gaudí

Estimated: 2026



St Paul's Cathedral

Architect:

Christopher Wren

Completed: 1710

KEY VOCABULARY

Architecture

The art of designing buildings

Architect

A person who designs buildings

Design

Planning and drawing how a building is going to look

Pillar or Column

A tall, straight part of a building that is sometimes decorated, often holds up another part of the building

Tower

A tall narrow building or part of a building

Dome

A rounded roof of a building with a circle-shaped base

Materials

What a building is made of e.g. stone, brick, cement, steel

Symmetrical

Where the parts of an object, including a building look exactly the same on both sides, a mirror image

Asymmetrical

Where the parts of an object, including a building do not look the same on both sides

In relief

Where sculptures stick out from a flat surface, rather than being made all the way around

In the round

Where sculptures are carved or built all around, from front to back

Frieze

A band of relief sculptures or painting on a wall, often near the top

Mosaic

A picture or a pattern made by putting small pieces of stone, glass or tile together. Sometimes these decorate a floor