

Workshop For Parents



To share information about the Year 3 Curriculum

What I will cover in today's session



- Give you an overview of the English and Math Curriculum.
- Give you ideas for supporting your child's reading and writing development at home.
- The importance of homework
- Behaviour
- Rewards and assessments.

Starter



Can you derive any mathematical questions from this picture?

Some of my questions would be...



- What is the perimeter of the football pitch?
- If the price of the ticket is How much change was given from
- How long did the game last? Give your answer in hours and minutes?
- At what time did the game start? Give you answer in the digital and analogue clock.
- If a group of 6 friends go to the match. How much do they pay if tickets cost?

The areas of Literacy are ...

1. Spoken language

- Listening, responding, asking questions, participating in discussions.

2. Word reading

- Read further exception words. Adding suffixes and prefixes.

3. Comprehension

- Drawing inferences such as inferring characters', feeling thoughts.

4. Writing transcription

- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher including words and punctuation taught so far.

Continued...

5. Handwriting

To use diagonal and horizontal strokes and understand which letters are best left not joined.

- Colouring

6. Writing – Composition

- Plan their writing
- Draft
- Evaluate and edit

7. Vocabulary, Grammar and punctuation

- Direct speech

The types of texts students write in Year 3



stories
plays
poems
diary entries
letters
Recounts
play scripts

Reports
Recounts
Explanations
Persuasive
Instructions

Words/Vocabulary



- Yesterday was sports day and Jo wore new running shoes.

Circle the verbs, nouns and
adjectives.

Adverbs



- Jack carefully tidied his room.

Adds information to the verb

Adverbs



- Jack **carefully** tidied his room.

Adds information to the verb

Sentences Vary the length:



- Jack carefully tidied his room. His mother nearly fainted in shock.
- Jack carefully tidied his room because his mother had discovered a nest of vicious rats were living in his vest drawer.

How to Help Your Child with Writing



- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

Reading



Just because children can read words doesn't mean they can read! Children need to be able to comment on: -

- Language.
- Make predictions.
- Use inference.
- Answer reading comprehension questions.
- Relate to personal experiences.
- Ask questions to improve their understanding.

What makes successful readers?



- Large vocabulary - children with largest vocabularies are most successful with comprehension.
- Being able to make predictions. (What do you think will happen next? Why do you think that? What clues in the text lead you to think that?)
- Readers need to ask questions
- Asking/answering different types of questions (literal/inference/deduction/opinion)
- Summarising – a good indication someone has understood what they have read.
(plot/theme/character) •

How to Help Your Child with Reading



- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

Numeracy



- Number and Place value
- Addition and subtraction
- Multiplication and Division
- Measurements
- Fractions and Decimals
- Geometry
- Statistics

Key Differences

New Maths Curriculum



- By the age of nine, children are expected to know **times tables up to 12×12** (used to be 10×10 by the end of primary school).
- **Simple fractions ($1/4$ and $1/2$) are taught from KS1**, and by the end of primary school, children should be able to convert decimal fractions to simple fractions (e.g. $0.375 = 3/8$).

Key aims of the new Maths curriculum



- **Fluent recall of mental maths facts** e.g. times tables, number bonds. Etc.
- To **reason** mathematically – children need to be able to **explain** the mathematical concepts with number sense; they must explain **how** they got the answer and **why** they are correct.
- **Problem solving** – applying their skills to real-life contexts.

Partitioning into tens and ones – Year 3



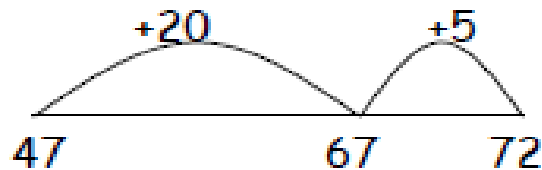
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ +76 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 + 7 \\ 70 + 6 \\ \hline 110 + 13 = 123 \end{array}$$

Calculation Strategies

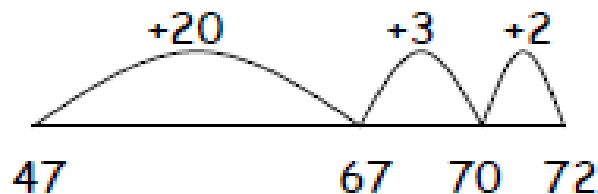


$47+25=$

My sunflower is 47cm tall.
It grows another 25cm. How
tall is it now?



or



Drawing an empty number line helps children to record the steps they have taken in a calculation (start on 47, +20, then +5). This is much more efficient than counting on in ones.

How to Help Your Child with Maths



- Telling the time.
- The ability to estimate.
- To use maths in a real life context.
- Cooking.
- Shopping
- Practise times tables
- Support with homework using methods we've shown you.

Recording progress



- Target setting
- WWW/ EBI
- Marking
- Spelling

Homework



- My Maths
- Active learn
- Log book
- Spelling
- Literacy

Rewards



- Values Trees
- Rainbow Cloud
- Stars
- Golden time

Behaviour



- Listening
- Following instructions
- Follow school rules
- Understand there will be consequences for their behaviour

Assessments



Assessment for Learning – Daily basis

- Targeted questions
- Marking
- Self assessment



Assessment of Learning – End of topic

- Writing samples
- Half term tests

Supporting your child in year 3



Summer
Learning

Online
Learning

Home
Learning

Reading

Times
table

Homework

Plenary



Thank you for attending our
Parents' Workshop