

Curriculum Open Evening Year 3 & Year 4

Tuesday 13th September 2022

Ethos, Principles & Character Values A One Community, Growing and Learning Together Ethos Maintaining a safe, Building a broad and Championing a Relationships Commitment to Excellent Character protective and progressive culture of built on **positive** Principles high standards of Education with inclusive environment curriculum, evidence-informed behaviours through wider personal learning cultivated alongside the development of that empowers all of effective teaching, development for all our young people to strong learning in ensuring long-term self-regulation and valued highly school stakeholders thrive core subjects retention of learning reflection **Character Values** $S_{\text{elf-Awareness}}$ Empathy Positivity Excellence $R_{esilience}$ ommunication



Why is reading for pleasure so important?



Reading for pleasure has many non-literacy benefits and can <u>increase empathy</u>, <u>improve relationships</u> with others, <u>reduce the symptoms of depression</u> and <u>improve wellbeing</u> throughout life (The Reading Agency 2015).

Evidence suggests that there is a **positive relationship** between **reading frequency, reading enjoyment** and **attainment** (Clark 2011; Clark and Douglas 2011).

Reading enjoyment has been reported as <u>more important</u> for children's <u>educational success</u> than their family's socio-economic status (OECD, 2002).

Regularly reading stories or novels outside of school is associated with <u>higher</u> <u>scores in reading assessments</u> (PIRLS, 2006; PISA, 2009).





Research Shows	What We Do at Fens
Having access to resources and having books of their own has an impact on children's attainment. There is a positive relationship between the estimated number of books in the home and attainment (Clark 2011). Children who have books of their own enjoy reading more and read more frequently (Clark and Poulton 2011).	Classrooms have an excellent selection of books , fiction and non-fiction, for the children to access. As a school we promote '20 Books to Read in'.
An important factor in developing reading for pleasure is choice; choice and interest are highly related (Schraw et al, 1998; Clark and PhythianSence, 2008)	We have a lending library in each class for children to choose a book to share with an adult at home for pleasure. Book audits ensure a wide selection for choice.
Literacy-targeted rewards , such as books or book vouchers have been found to be more effective in developing reading motivation than rewards that are unrelated to the activity (Clark and Rumbold, 2006).	Reading certificates and stickers are used as rewards. Half termly reading raffle in class with books as prizes. Merit winners have a choice of book as a prize . Reading leaders in school.
Parents and the home environment are essential to the early teaching of reading and fostering a love of reading; children are more likely to continue to be readers in homes where books and reading are valued (Clark and Rumbold, 2006).	We value strong home-school relationships. Parent information event to share importance of reading at home. Hartlepool library services (free service) and class lending library.
Reading for pleasure is strongly influenced by relationships between teachers and children , and children and families (Cremin et al, 2009).	Teachers read to the class , sharing a range of stories and talking about own reading to act as reading role models.



How can you support your child with reading at home in Year 3 and Year 4?

Aim to read every night with a minimum of three times a week.

Children can take ownership of their reading and write their own comment in their green home school book that they have read. Parents to still sign to say this is correct – Reading Raffle tickets for adult signatures.

In Y4, all children are given a Reading Plus login which can be found on the inside of their Reading Record.





How can you support your child with Writing at home in Year 3 and Year 4?

Practise Handwriting at home (Letter Join passwords in Home/School reading record)

Support children in learning spellings (Spelling tests will take place on a Friday in Year 3 and Year 4)

Talk to your children about their work





Make writing an enjoyable experience – praise and support



How can you support your child with Maths at home in Year 3 and Year 4?

In Year 3 children will learn	In Year 4 children will learn	
To read, write, compare, order and solve problems with numbers to 1,000	To read, write, compare, order and solve problems with numbers to 10,000	Square Number
the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables including division facts	all times table facts up to 12x12.	Halves Division Facts Number Bonds Doubles Times Tables

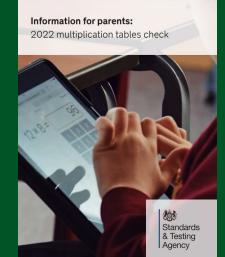
At home, children can practise their times tables, aiming to improve their Times Table Rock Star scores. Logins are stuck in their Reading Records. Children can also practise the written methods for addition, subtraction and multiplication.



One Community, Growing and Learning Together

Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check

Try it	out	Time left: 6		
5×6=				
	1	2	3	
	4	5	6	
	7	8	9	
	\otimes	0	Enter	



Statutory KS2 assessment to be taken by pupils during the Summer term in Year 4. This sits alongside the existing end of KS2 SATs assessments in Year 6

- The MTC will be delivered as an online, on-screen digital assessment
- This will be taken in school on either a desktop computer or a tablet
- The children will be expected to answer 25 multiplication questions based on all tables up to 12x
- The children will be expected to do this in 6 seconds or less, meaning that quick recall of tables rather than working them out is essential
- The test will be scored automatically and will be marked out of 25. Data will be reported back to schools, parents and pupils as a score out of 25



The importance of Attendance

Days off school add up to lost learning. 175 days a year are non-school days. That's 175 days to spend on family time, holidays, days out and non- urgent appointments.				
O days absent	8 days absent	15 days absent	19+ Days absent	
100%	96%	92%	Below	
Excellent Attendance	Satisfactory Attendance	Requires Improvement	90% Persistent	
Best chance of success	Harder to make progress	Less chance of success	absentee Serious Impact on education	

Did you know? A two week holiday in term time means that the highest attendance you can achieve is 94.7%

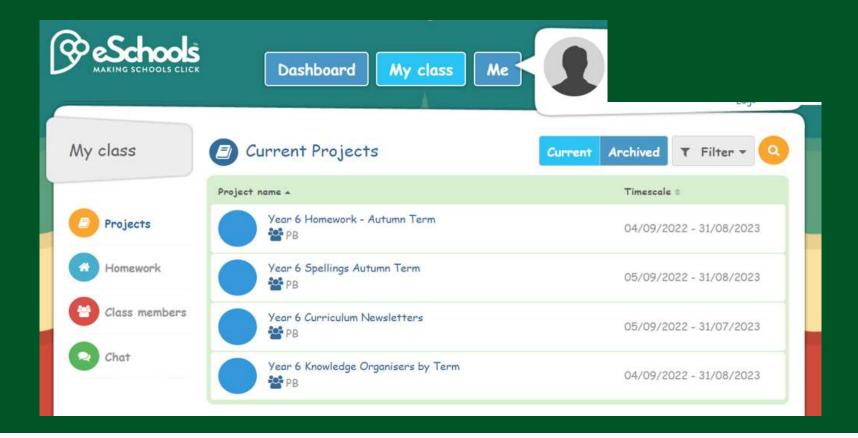


One Community, Growing and Learning Together



Homework will be handed out in paper form AND will be available on our eSchools platform; this will be the same for spellings. Homework can be completed and returned to school or uploaded to eSchools in a range of formats.

We will also be sharing other curriculum information on eSchools so please visit this site regularly.





How will we communicate our curriculum?

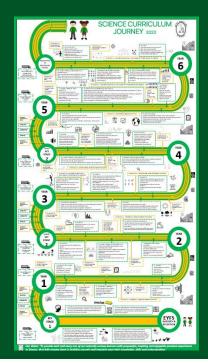
Curriculum Newsletters

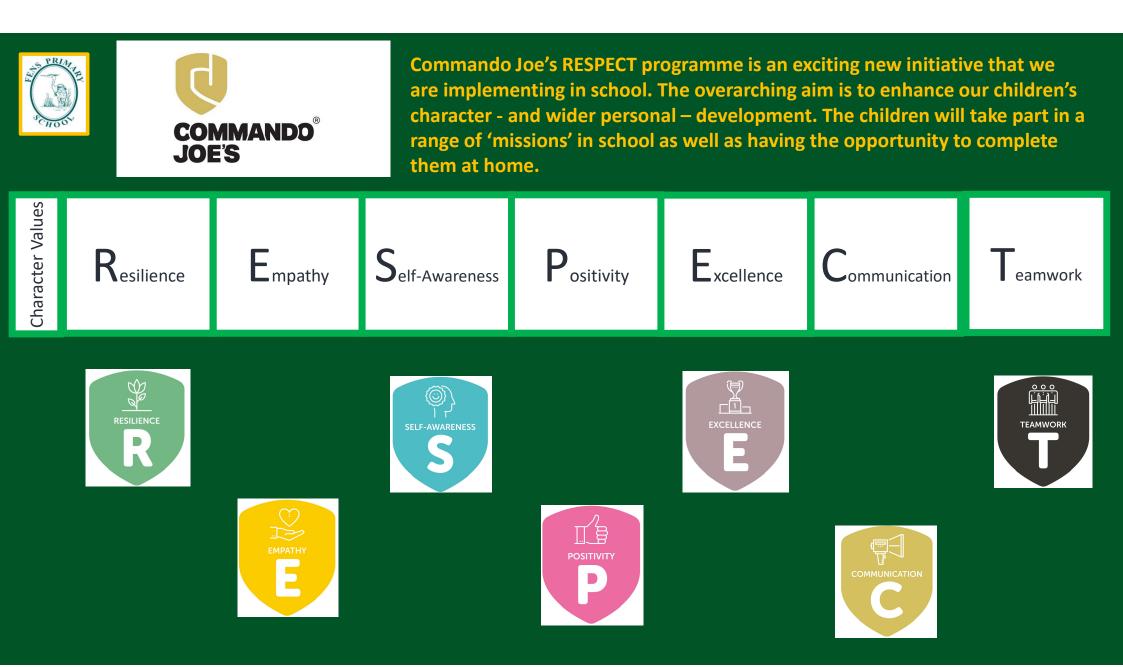
Knowledge Organisers

A planned, progressive and broad curriculum



Fens Primary School Knowledge Organiser						- Q				
History	The St	one Age			Year 3	Term	: 1			
Important										
	one Age h ne is calle		F	ens Primary Schoo	l Knowledge O	rganis	er		2,	
They live	ved in cave		Science Focus:	Forces and Magnets	Year 3		Term:			
 They get 	athered fo		Contact Forces	Changing the movem	ent of an object rea	uiresa		Magnetic Forces		
	started fo armina sto	What is a force?	A force is either: A push or A pull	force to b Forces can push, pull or tw their motion or shape. The changed if the forces action	movement of objects is		Why is mag- netism different?	Magnetic forces are do not n tact.	eed con-	
 Settler 		Forces can make things	Speed up Slow down	Objects can affect o Magnets affect magnetic	ther objects at a dist	ance they	Magnets have a North Pole and a	South Pole	North Pole	
	ears ago p		Change shape Change direction		s and Symbols		Magnets attract or repel each other	Attract:		
Iron Ag	ge people	A force that speeds some- thing up	The child is pushing the carto speed it up.	Magnets only attract certa such as glass, plastic	in types of metals, other i and wood aren't attracts			Repel:	loth and	
Key Dat 800,000 BC 400,000 BC	earliest t	A force that slows something down	The girl is pulling the dog to slow it down.					North or South and South will n Types of magnets		
10,000 BC e	nd of the	ACCROCK. 9			K X		Bor			
3000 BC 5t 3000 BC 5k	ara Brae	A force that changes the shape of some-	The can is being squeezed so it becomes smaller		el and cobat are attract	ed to	Ring Button		_	
C	Skara	thing A force that	When the balls hit	81	/		Horseshoe		_	
Stonehenge	is a pref	changes the	with the racket,	Pi	111					
ing stone an	ing stone around 13 fe	stone around 13 fe direction of it will change		It will change					What? (Key Vocabulary)	
		something	direction.	Most metals however are no include copper, silver, gold.			Spelling D	Definition/Sentence		
			Working as a Scientist	and more.	-			imly press (usually with the fingers)		
		Explore the use	s of magnets in everyday objects	A 🖿		1		hysically touching something		
		Group everyday	objects into magnetic and nonmagnetic by testing	10		2		Can be attracted to a magnet		
		with magnets						o force away/apart	-	





Wider Personal Development and Enrichment in Y3 & Y4



Educational Visits and Visitors

- RSPB Saltholme
- Greatham Church
- Hartlepool Power Station
- Summerhill Outdoor Activity Centre

Sports Clubs and Sports Coaches

- Yoga
- Tag Rugby
- Futsal
- Street Dance

Choir Auditions

Christmas Performances

Whole school ARTs, SCIENCE, MATHS & WRITING WEEKs – Fantastic Community Events





One Community, Growing and Learning Together

Evidence from our <u>Teaching and</u> <u>Learning Toolkit</u> suggests that effective parental engagement can lead to learning gains of <u>+3 months</u> over the course of a year.

Education Endowment Foundation