

Message from the teachers:

Dear children,

Mrs Kendrew, Miss Cottrell & Miss Sidwell

This Weekly Learning Plan shares the learning that will be taking place this week.

Teachers:	Mrs Kendrew, Miss Cottre Miss Sidw <mark>ell</mark>	II and Year:	Year 3	Date:	29.09.25
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDA	Y FRIDAY
FORTH THE THE PARTY OF THE PART		LO: To write your own prayer, praying for children all around the world.	LO: To learn about the Rosary and how it is said.	LO: To learn ab Mysteries of the and the eve surrounding the life and death o	ents e birth,  E Rosary  attentive Scurious faith-filled generous Grateful generous Glascerning intentional compassionate gative
	Sunday's Gospel to explore:	Little Way Week 2025 begins on Monday 29th September and ends on	October is The Month of the Rosary.	Find out how to p Rosary and about Four mysteries of	t the Eloquent & Truthful
	28 September: Luke 16:19-31 You received good things, and Lazarus bad things; now he is comforted here, and you	Friday 3rd October. The feast of St Thérèse of Lisieux falls on Wednesday 1st October.  Explore the life of St. Therese of Lisieux.	Do you know how to pray the Rosary? Which prayers are said during a decade? https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=GuT7HI7ZvfA	Rosary: Joyful Luminous Sorrowful Glorious	Sing it: Linking Eloquent and Truthful to traditional and contemporary music.  • Oh the word of my Lord, deep within my
	are in anguish	St Thérèse lived in Lisieux, Normandy France and always wanted to follow Jesus and his	The Rosary in 2 minutes	Task: Choose favourite Myster Rosary.	ry of the <a href="https://www.youtube.co">https://www.youtube.co</a>

loving example. When she was seven, she joined The Society of the Holy Childhood, which we now call Mission Together. Thérèse lived her life simply and is known as a 'missionary disciple'. This means in all her deeds and actions, she attempted to show the love of God to others. She said "Remember that nothing is small in the eyes of God. Do all that you do with love." This means no matter how old we are, we can make a difference to others. During this week, schools are invited to participate in Mission Together, the Pope's charity for World Mission, to learn about St Thérèse and to demonstrate little acts of kindness to others. For example, give each child another class member's name. Encourage them to carry out a small act of kindness without the other person knowing who it was.

https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=cq8izSEtKsc

All about The Rosary

Task: Create a poster showing how to pray The Rosary.

Draw a scene for each of the events in the Mystery and write a sentence to describe each scene/event.

• Spirit of the living God fall afresh on me: Daniel Iverson

https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=19i72kDhm1U

- I will offer up my life: Matt Redman https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=kQkzHwz2eL F
- Give thanks: Henry Smith https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=k9uZI4w4xg M
- Thank you for giving me this morning: Martin Gotthard Schneider
- Laudato Si': Damian Lundy
- If I were a butterfly: Brian Howard
- Over all the Earth:
- Brenton Brown
- Morning has broken:
   Eleanor Farjeon

		https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=WVpPa247Xd l Task: Let us begin our small acts of kindness by writing a prayer for children all around the world.			
±0%2~	LO: Use known number bonds	LO: Add/subtract 1s	LO: Add/subtract 10s	LO: Add/subtract 100s	LO: Spot the pattern
5 4 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Unit 2: Addition and subtraction (1)	Unit 2: Addition a <mark>nd</mark> subtraction (1)	Unit 2: Addition and subtraction (1)	Unit 2: Addition and subtraction (1)	Unit 2: Addition and subtraction (1)
Maths Y3	Textbook pages 6 <mark>2-6</mark> 7	Textbook pages 68-71	Textbook pages 72-75	Textbook p <mark>ag</mark> es 76-79	Textbook pages 80-83
what a second with the second	<b>LO:</b> To identify and use a variety of sentence forms.	LO: To plan a story using the structure of a known narrative.	LO: To use dialogue to show a character's personality.	LO: To use fronted adverbials to move between paragraphs.	LO: To use pronouns and synonyms to avoid repetition.
English	Lesson 11: Sentence		Lesson 13: Dialogue and	Lesson 14: Paragraphing	Lesson 15: Editing for
g	Forms – Retelling Through Dialogue	Lesson 12: Story Planning – Creating a New Narrative	Characterisation Objective:	with Adv <mark>er</mark> bials Objective:	Cohesion Objective:
	Objective:	Objective: To plan a story using the	To use dialogue to show a	To use fronted adverbials to	To use pronouns and
	To identify and use a variety	structure of a known	character's personality.	move between paragraphs.	synonyms to avoid
	of sentence forms.	narrative.  Key Skills:	Key Skills:	Key Skills:	repetition.
	Key Skills:	Identify key events	<ul> <li>Develop narrative</li> </ul>	Use fronted	Key Skills:
		Develop plot and	Write dialogue	adverbials	Identify overused
		characters	using speech marks		nouns

Use statements, questions, commands, exclamations

Retell story events

Use inverted commas for speech

#### **Activities:**

Recap story and create timeline

Identify sentence types in the Giant's speech

Model retelling using dialogue

Children role-play and write speech-based retellings

Use planning tools
 Activities:

- Use Bare-Bones planning template
- Model an alternative version (e.g. The Unfriendly Princess)
- Children plan their own story using the same structure

Explore character voice

### **Activities:**

- Refer to speech examples from Lesson 11
- Model writing the opening of a new story
- Children write first two sections using planned dialogue
- Peer assess for speech punctuation

- Use commas correctly
- Organise writing into paragraphs

### **Activities:**

- Identify paragraph types (time, place, action)
- Create and use fronted adverbials
- Model adding adverbials to story sections
- Children write final sections of their stories

- Replace with pronouns and synonyms
- Edit for cohesion

### **Activities:**

- Mind-map alternatives for repeated nouns (e.g. Princess, garden)
- Children edit their stories for cohesion
- Publish final drafts as books or class collection

Spelling & Handwriting

# Spelling words for this week:

accident.	centre	experience	important	ordinary	neign.
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remembe
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous:	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	Seoms	popular	special
although	consider	February.	length	position	stroight
answer	continue	forwards	Sheary	present	strange
appear	decide	fruit.	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	pensible	тирром
believe	different.	group	mention	putatoes	nurprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though.
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
huild	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion.	quarter	various
business	eighth:	history	occasionally	question	weight
culendor	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	eversise	increase	opposite	regular	women

# **Dictionary Corner:**

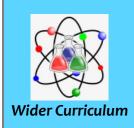
Put the words in context in sentences.

early
interest
heart
knowledge
favourite

Choose some of the words that you struggle with and look for the words in the dictionary to see how they are spelt and what they mean.

# Spelling handwriting focus for this week:

Put 5 of these words into sentences in context and spelled correctly.



Villages, Towns and Cities – Lesson 4
LO: To know what makes up a city.

# Subject knowledge

- Land use in cities can be categorised as one of the following: residential, recreational, commercial, industrial or transportation.
- As well as built-up urban areas, cities have a lot of green areas (parks and open spaces).
- Some cities have grown so large that they are now megacities, with over 10 million people living in them, e.g.
   Tokyo in Japan.
- Life in a city is very different to life in a village.

# **Key questions**

1. What are the features of cities?

# **Science**

# Light – Lesson 4

LO: To investigate how objects made from different materials cast shadows.

### **Working Scientifically**

- 1. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- 2. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

# **Vocabulary:**

Transparent, translucent, opaque, shadow, screen, light source, block

### Resources:

- Powerpoint
- Worksheets
- Objects

# Lesson

# <u>Art</u>

LO: To use careful observation for adding detail to drawings.

Developing drawing skills
Lesson 3: Take a closer
look

Recap the four rules of shading:

Use the side of the pencil.
Work in one direction.
Press evenly.
Leave no gaps.

Discuss the word: Observation and watch video link.

Study artwork showing observational drawings.

Task: Complete an observational drawing

# Computing

LO: To plan a remix of an animation by altering existing code.

https://www.kapowprimar

y.com/subjects/computing /lower-key-stage-2/year-3/programmingscratch/newprogrammingscratch/lesson-3-planninga-remix/

Introduce the term
remixing and explain that
this means using an
existing piece of code and
changing it to make it your
own. Clarify that this is
allowed because the
original creator has given
permission. Emphasise
that this is different from
copying someone's work
without permission, which
is protected by copyright.

Explain that the children will be remixing the Scratch - Lost in space remix project (see Cautions). Run the program again and ask the children to discuss.

# **Music**

LO: To plan a musical structure inspired by a story.

Ballads <u>Lesson 3: The</u> story behind the song

Show the children the video on link: 'Soar by Alyce Tzue' on VideoLink. Ask them what they thought of it and what happened. Using the Activity: Story mountain template for ballads, the children describe the story in simple terms. The children add key words and phrases for their song. These describe what's happening and what characters are feeling, but - like poetry - the children should select the best words. Write 10 sentences to summarise the story. Use the example sentences as guidance.

- 2. How is land used in cities?
- 3. What are megacities?

#### **Resources:**

- Powerpoint
- Worksheets

# Lesson Intro:

Recap over last lesson and ask what the children what they remember.

Go through the information slides.

# **Activity:**

Present the children with the task of discovering the similarities and diffrerences of London and New York as cities.

### Plenary:

Allow a few children to share their work with the class.

Then allow the children to complete their learning reviews.

### Intro:

Recap over last lesson and ask what the children what they remember.

Go through the information slides.

# **Activity:**

Present the children with the task of creating shadows.

# Plenary:

Allow a few children to share their work with the class.

of the images of seeds and bulbs.

Explain to the children that they must draw a bigger version of the object, starting from simple shapes.

Emphasise the importance of looking carefully and including all the details they can see.

Display the Image: Remix suggestions and explain that each pair should choose at least one idea from the list and come up with one of their own.

# **MFL**

 Lesson 3: How are you feeling? – in French

Learning Objective

To ask and answer a
question about feelings
in French.

Key Vocabulary

Comment ça va? – How are you?

Ça va bien – I'm good

Comme ci, comme ça –

So-so

Ça ne va pas – Not good

Et toi? – And you?

Phonics Focus

Focus on *ça*, *va*, *bien* Activities

### **PSHE**

LO: Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and make choices, and that by living and working together – teamwork – we create community
Self-confidence arises from being loved by God.

https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/programmes/life-to-the-full-plus/lks2/m-1/lks2\_1\_created-and-loved-by-god/u-2/lks2\_1-2\_me-my-body-my-health/s-1/we-dont-have-to-be-the-same/

Before this session, identify two pupils to read the characters of

**Emotion Matching: Pupils** Sophie and Aidan and have printed copies of match French phrases to Appendix 1 ready. emoji-style faces. Choose small groups Modelling: Teacher and print out and cut demonstrates a one copy of Appendix 2 conversation using for each group. puppets. Pair Practice: Pupils practise asking and answering Comment ça va ? with varied responses. Feelings Chart: Pupils create a chart showing different emotions with French labels. Fitness Focus - COPS Fitness Focus -Fitness Focus - TIK TAC JUST DANCE – WAKA **REAL PE: UNIT 1** AND ROBBERS **STRATEGICKI** TOE **WAKA** Personal -The aim of the game is for the Lesson 3: robbers to collect all of the Each team has to try and https:// Team 1 have to try and get to In this unit, the money and for the cops to create a line of 3 bibs in the ticteam 2's Safe Zone without www.youtube prevent them. Robbers start in tac-toe square (Diagonally, children will develop getting caught. Team 2 have to .com/watch?v the safe zone and cops start in horizontally or vertically.) One try and get to team 1's Safe and apply their **Daily PE Activity** =gVfgTw W JY the bank. Cops are not allowed student at a time must run Zone without getting caught. footwork and one leg in the safe zone. When with the bib/pinnie and place it If a player gets caught/tagged robbers enter the bank they in a hoop. Once they have balance through in the other teams zone, they are only allowed to take 1 done this they must return to have to sit down where they focused skill piece of money (bean bags) at their line and give the next were tagged. To get freed, a development sessions, a time. Their aim is to return it person a high five. The next team player must run to them to the safe zone and put it in healthy competition, person in the line goes until a and touch their hand and walk the money sack/box. If a team has a straight line of 3. If them back to their team's cooperative games robber gets tagged they must the hoops are filled but neither zone. When walking back, they and group Personal go to jail and drop any money team has won, players may cannot get tagged. Students they are carrying. Cops can continue to swap positions of Best challenges. who have made it to the guard money and the jail. To

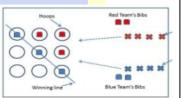
get freed another robber must safely get to the jail without getting tagged and can free the caught robber by holding their hand. They are allowed to walk back to the safe zone without being caught. The game is over once all of the money has been stolen or all of the robbers are in jail.



opposing team's free zone are allowed to leave if they want to free caught players. The team with all (or the highest number) of players in the other team's end zone at the end wins.



their bib/pinnie. If no team wins, the game is reset.



Homework:

# **Communicating with school**

Please direct all queries to the school office email on: office@olc.solihull.sch.uk