



YEAR 3 Kingfishers

Class Teacher: Miss Wylie

Learning Support Assistants: Mrs Drury, Mrs Lake & Mrs Lines.

Important diary dates and reminders

16th February- Half term

Monday 23rd February- Term begins

Thursday 26th February- Class trip to Fishbourne Roman Palace

Reminders:

PE:

Kingfishers PE day is now on a Monday. Please can the children wear their PE kits into school on this day.

Forrest School:

Forest school sessions run until half term. Please refer to the letter sent out via the office detailing which group/day your child will be attending. Children should come to school dressed ready for woodland play. Please check that they are dressed appropriately, as it can get very cold at this time of year. Walking boots or wellies only please, as they give better protection and grip on woodland terrain. For safety reasons, shoulder length hair should be tied back.

KIRFs:

Our KIRF for this term is to **recall facts about the duration of time**, which the children will be tested on before the end of term. Please refer to the KIRF sheet at the end of this letter to support your child with their learning. The key to success is practicing little and often.

Class update

It has been a wonderfully busy week of learning in Kingfishers, and I am so proud of everything the children have achieved. As we settle back into the rhythm of the spring term, I can see that everyone is feeling a little tired, the gloomy weather, the early mornings, and the coughs and colds going around certainly haven't helped. The Kingfishers absolutely deserve a good rest this weekend. Despite all of this, their enthusiasm, kindness, and determination have shone through every single day. Well, done, Kingfishers.

In English, we continued our work on *Escape from Pompeii*, stepping into the shoes of Tranio to create thoughtful role-on-the-wall character descriptions. The children used some truly impressive high-tier vocabulary and crafted vivid depictions of life in Pompeii. On Monday, they also took part in



a fantastic drama workshop, where they really came out of their shells. Their confidence was wonderful to see, and they were fully engaged and immersed throughout.

In Science, we carried on exploring forces by investigating which road surfaces created the most friction for our toy cars. The children used Newton meters to measure the force needed and approached the enquiry with curiosity and careful thinking.

In Computing, we journeyed further into understanding how computers work. The children built their own paper laptops and explored the different components inside a computer, learning about inputs, outputs, and how everything connects together.

In History, we discussed why the Romans invaded Britain and how they became such a formidable empire. I was genuinely fascinated by how much knowledge many of the children already have about the Romans, they were so eager to share the reading they've been doing at home, and I have been incredibly impressed by their enthusiasm and understanding.

It has been a full and lively week, and I am incredibly proud of the Kingfishers' resilience and positivity. I hope they all enjoy a restful, cosy weekend and return on Monday feeling refreshed.

Miss Wylie



Home learning

Home learning is a really important part of supporting your child's learning, and the children are expected to have a go at the tasks set. Please don't worry if they don't get everything right — the main thing is that they try. All the activities are linked to what we've been learning in class this week and are designed to help the children practice what they know and feel confident with their learning. Thank you for your continued support!

English

For English this week, I have set the children a reading comprehension all about volcanoes. This links with our current English text, *Escape from Pompeii*, and also supports the retrieval of key knowledge from our volcano's unit in Geography last term. The children should read the text carefully and answer the questions in full sentences where appropriate.

Maths

In Maths, I have set some column addition and subtraction practice. This will help consolidate the skills we have been honing in class. Please encourage your child to set out their calculations neatly and to show any exchanges clearly, as this is an important part of developing accuracy and confidence.

Thank you, as always, for your continued support at home, it makes such a difference to the children's learning.

Spellings

Our spellings this week are:

Stage 3 - Lesson 14: Words with the digraph 'ei' and tetragraph 'eigh'

freight
reign

vein
veil

weigh
neighbour

eight
sleigh

eighteen
reins



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Spring 1

I can recall facts about durations of time.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

There are 60 seconds in a minute.
 There are 60 minutes in an hour.
 There are 24 hours in a day.
 There are 7 days in a week.
 There are 12 months in a year.
 There are 365 days in a year.
 There are 366 days in a leap year.

Number of days in each month

January	31	July	31
February	28/29	August	31
March	31	September	30
April	30	October	31
May	31	November	30
June	30	December	31

Children also need to know the order of the months in a year. They should be able to apply these facts to answer questions, such as:

What day comes after 30th April?

What day comes before 1st February?

What is the 8th month?

What month is 2 months before November?

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

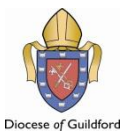
Use rhymes and memory games— The rhyme, *Thirty days hath September*, can help children remember which months have 30 days. There are poems describing the months of the year in order.

Thirty days hath September (Adapted Version)

There are 30 days in September, April, June and November.
 All the rest have 31, except February which only has 28 days.
 And 29 days in each leap year.

Use calendars – If you have a calendar for the new year, your child could be responsible for recording the birthdays of friends and family members in it. Your child could even make their own calendar.

How long is a minute? – Ask your child to sit with their eyes closed for exactly one minute while you time them. Can they guess the length of a minute? Carry out different activities for one minute. How many times can they jump in sixty seconds?



Love one another
as I have loved you
John 15:12

