



## 2022 AUTOMATIC REPOSSES

### YEAR 3

#### **Mental Maths**

All tables (as well as skip counting). SPEED

Anything multiplied by 1 stays the same Anything multiplied by 0 equals 0

Anything multiplied by 10 equals the same number with a zero on the end

Anything multiplied by 100 equals the same number with two zeroes on the end

10mms= 1cm, 100cms = 1metre, 1000metres = 1 kilometre

1000g = 1kg, 1000kg = 1tonne

1000ml = 1 litre 500ml =  $\frac{1}{2}$  a litre

10 years= 1 decade 100= 1 century

60 seconds= 1 minute, 60 minutes = 1 hour, 24 hours= 1 day, 48 hours = 2 days

am- morning pm- afternoon/night

Time: long hand is minutes and shorthand is hour hand, quarter past, quarter to and time to the nearest 5 mins

30 days has September, April, June and November; all the rest have 31 except February, which has 28 days and 29 each Leap Year.

Summer= December, January, February Autumn= March, April, May

Winter= June, July, August Spring= September, October, November

Numbers 1-10 000 (read, write and model)

Vocabulary for the four operations. E.g. add- plus, sum, total

Addition and subtraction sums with regrouping

Regrouping with trading

Odd and even numbers (even end in 0,2,4,6,8) (odd end in 1,3,5,7,9)

Fractions-  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$  (given they know  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

Decimal Equivalents: 1- whole, 0.5  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.25  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 0.75  $\frac{3}{4}$

Doubling =  $\times 2$ , Halving=  $\div 2$

Vocab: certain, possible, unlikely, impossible, likely 50/50 chance, even chance

Converting cents to dollars and dollars to cents, 100c = \$1, add collections of money

Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100 1-4 round down, 5 and more round up

Properties of 3D shapes (cone, cylinder, cube, rectangular pyramid and prism, sphere, triangular prism and pyramid)

Differences between prisms and pyramids

### **Grammar**

Prefixes: re, un, pre, mis, im, in                      Suffixes: ful, ly, less, ness  
Plurals- adding s, adding es when it ends in ch, sh, s, z or x, change the y to an i and add es, irregular plurals (woman- women, fish-fish)  
Collective Nouns (school of fish, pod of whales, pride of lions, flock of sheep, gaggle of geese, troop of monkeys, a pack of wolves, swarm of bees, a hand of bananas, bouquet of flowers)  
Punctuation: speech marks, question marks, commas, apostrophes  
Proper Nouns- capital letters for person, place or event  
Compound sentences  
Conjunctions: FANBOYS  
Verbs, adverbs, adjectives, nouns, pronouns  
Synonyms  
Antonyms  
Homophones

### **Spelling Rules**

i before e except after c, e goes away when ing comes to stay, double the consonant when adding ed and ing, if there is a short vowel before the final consonant, magic e changes short vowel to long sound

r,ur, ir (bird, turtle, fern)  
aw, or,au, augh (straw, thorn, sauce, taught)  
ie, igh, i\_e, y (pie, light, like, my)  
oo, ew, ue (balloon, few, glue)  
air, are, ear (chair, hare, bear)  
oo, u (book, put)  
ear, eer, ere (dear, deer, here)  
ai, ay, a\_e, eigh, ei,ey (nail, tray, cake, eight, veil,  
ee, ey, ie, y (tree, key, field, puppy, they)  
sion, tion, (tension, station)  
f, ph (frog, dolphin)  
se, ze, s (please, squeeze, easy)

### **Poetry**

Waltzing Matilda by Banjo Patterson

### **HASS**

#### **Geography:**

States and capital cities of Australia  
7 continents  
5 oceans  
Compass directions (Never Eat Soggy Weet-bix)

Equator

Locate Indonesia, China, Japan and India on a map

Capital city of China and Japan

**History:**

ANZAC Day: 25th of April Remembrance

Day: 11th of November WA Day: 1st

Monday of June

NAIDOC Week: 5th July

Aboriginals were the original inhabitants of Australia

Recognise boomerang, cave artwork, common Aboriginal symbols, Mia Mia (humpy)

Australian flag: Southern Cross, Union Jack and Commonwealth Star

Aboriginal flag: Red - land/earth, Black - people, Yellow - Sun

Torres Strait Islander flag

Each state and territory has its own flag

Technology is constantly updating, improving and becoming more efficient

**ICT**

-Recognise the key components of cyber safety, such as: cyber bullying, playing games online, offensive content, viruses, etc.

-Collecting research data and using appropriate digital media to represent the data

-Know the basic operations of Microsoft Word

-Understand and use common keyboard shortcuts (tab key, enter key, CTRL+V, CTRL+P, CTRL+S)

-Follow a sequence of steps to complete an algorithm, e.g- simple game coding.

**Science**

Push and pull are forces.

Air and water push against objects.

Gravity pulls objects to the ground.

A mixture is made of two or more materials blended - water and detergent mix. Some mixtures can be separated - sifting

Some materials do not mix – oil and water do not mix.

There are different purposes for different mixtures - eating, cleaning, playing... The

Earth has many natural resources – water, rocks, soil, air, plants, animals. Resources are materials that people use.

The Earth's water goes through a cycle – evaporation, condensation and precipitation (rain).

Living things grow and change and have offspring like themselves.

A life cycle example – eggs, larvae, pupae, adult...  
Predict and give a reason Use  
cm when measuring Compare  
results with predictions.  
Share and record results in different ways.

### **LOTE**

Indonesian:

Alphabet

Numbers 1-20

Greetings e.g. Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good night, how are you?

Names of people and family members e.g. aunty, mother, cousin.

Days of the week

Months of the year

Fruit and vegetables

Colours

Objects e.g. stationery items

### **The Arts**

Music – Semibreve = 4 beats

Dotted Minim = 3 beats Minim = 2 beats Crotchet = 1 beat

Quaver =  $\frac{1}{2}$  beat (always have 2 quavers joined together making 1 beat) Triplet = 1 beat

Definition of Verse, Middle 8 and Chorus

- Know the note names FACE on the stave ("Notes in the space spell FACE")

Know the note names EGBDF on the stave (Every Good Boy Deserves

Fruit – on the lines)

Rest Values - Semibreve, Dotted Minim, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver

Definition of Rhythm and Riff

Definition of Beat/Steady Beat

p = softly

f = loudly

pp = very softly

ff = very loudly

lento = slowly

presto = quickly


Drama/Dance – On Stage/Off Stage/Centre stage

Audience

### **Manners**

Please and thank you

Covering mouth when sneezing or coughing



Don't pick your nose

Washing hands at all appropriate times e.g. before eating and after play times

Knocking on door before entering

Hand up to speak

Turn taking

Giving a genuine apology when needed

Saying excuse me when needed

