Welcome to Year 3!
September 2019

Meet the team
Mrs Boyle and Mrs Spiers (3SB)
Miss Barnett (3B)
Mrs Berwick (3BE)
Welcome to KS2

Differences from Key Stage 1

- French lessons
- Hampshire music lessons for all - ukulele, brass & samba drums
- Bring own snack
Autumn 1

Dig and Discover

Stone Age to Iron Age
# Dig and Discover Knowledge Organiser

## Topic Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone Age</td>
<td>The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td>The Bronze Age is the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred materials for making tools and weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td>The Iron Age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>The Neolithic is the youngest part of the Stone Age. The word ‘Neolithic’ comes from two words in Greek: ‘neos’, meaning new and ‘ithic’, meaning ‘Stone’. This was also the time that farming was invented and when people started caring for animals, such as cows, sheep and pigs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Prehistoric means the time before recorded history.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Important Places

- **Skara Brae** — Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement located on the Bay of Skaiil on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.

- **Stonehenge** — A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.

## Science Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>A hard, solid material that is made of minerals and is found in nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>The top layer of the ground, in which plants grow; dirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fossil</td>
<td>The remains of a plant or animal that turned to stone over a long period of time. Mostly found in sedimentary rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metamorphic rock</td>
<td>Rock formed when any type of rock goes through changed caused by extreme heat and pressure, like marble or slate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedimentary rock</td>
<td>Rock formed when sediment is pressed together over time. Formed over a long period of time, like limestone or sandstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igneous rock</td>
<td>Rock formed by cooling and hardening of hot magma or lava. Formed by volcanoes, like basalt and granite.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Things to try at home to support learning...**
- Go to the beach for a stone hunt.
- Stone hunt in garden/park and compare.
- Build a den using natural resources
- Make a fire with adult supervision.
Read to Write &
Write to Read

Please don’t read them before!
Homework

- Reading (every night)
- Weekly Spellings (sent home on a Friday, tested the following Friday)
- Weekly Maths or SPAG (sent home on a Friday, due in the following Thursday)
- TTS Rockstars (2/3 times a week or more)
- Occasional topic homework
Equipment

• PE Kit
• Water bottle – must be water
• Fruit or vegetable snack for playtime

Independence & Ownership
Focus: Autumn 1
Responsibility
Any Year 3 Questions?