

### Daily Timetable

8:00a.m		Registration
9:15a.m -	9:30a.m.	Snack Break
10:40a.m -	11:00a.m.	Play break
12:05p.m -	1:15p.m.	Lunch and play
	3:00p.m.	End of School day

**Assembly:** Monday at 2:25pm

### What each child should bring to school each day

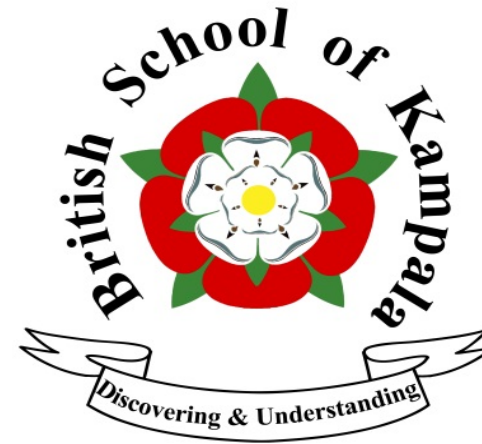
Book bag/folder, shoes for play, snack or (money to buy), water in a plastic bottle, a hat. In addition they need to bring swimming kit, fliflops and to wear their P.E. kit on the appropriate day. **Please ensure that every item has your child's name on it.**

### Homework Timetable

**Monday** – Spelling and Mental Maths  
**Tuesday** – Numeracy  
**Wednesday** – Science/Humanities  
**Thursday** – Numeracy  
**Friday** - Literacy

### Year 3 Trips

**Term 2** – Century Bottling Co. Ltd (Coca Cola)  
**Term 3** – Buganda Royal Palace and Parliament (Bulange)



BRITISH SCHOOL OF KAMPALA

# Welcome to Year Three

Ms Rhoda

The first year of Key Stage Two and the British National Curriculum

This is a brief description of the topics explored and the skills being developed at the beginning of Key Stage 2

British School of Kampala teaches all the British National Curriculum subjects: **English, Mathematics, Science, Information & Communication Technology (ICT), History, Geography, Art and Design, Music, Design & Technology (D&T), Physical Education and Spiritual, Cultural & Moral Education (R.E.)**  
In addition, the children are taught **Swimming.**



## What we do in Year Three

**English** : In Key Stage 2, the curriculum incorporates the National Literacy Strategy and the British National Curriculum programmes of study.

There is a literacy lesson every day, in which the important skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing are developed. Children will be taught to recognise themes in what they read, such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales. They will also learn the conventions of different types of writing (for example the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions). Children will be taught to use the skills they have learnt in Key Stage 1 and continue to apply these skills to read and write for different reasons, including for pleasure, or to find out information and the meaning of new words.

**Speaking and Listening:** Children are given daily opportunities to formulate questions, ideas and opinions in larger and smaller groups. These are designed to develop communication skills. Listening carefully is an important part of our language programme. Children must learn to listen and to understand simple instructions and directions. Developing listening skills is emphasised in large and small group discussions. Some children will also have the opportunity to participate in the Time for Talk programme which will help them develop basic social skills for speaking and listening.

**Reading and Writing:** Reading and writing are closely linked in the Literacy Lesson. Real writing in the form of stories, poems and information texts are read and explored together as a way of understanding how texts work, and how language is used. Through reading and writing, children are helped to develop their powers of imagination, inventiveness and critical awareness.

Children are encouraged to enjoy reading and writing independently from an early stage. During Key Stage 2, a love of writing and an understanding of the purposes of writing is developed. This is underpinned by also teaching the skills of phonics and spelling, grammar and handwriting.

It is essential that children are helped and supported to enjoy reading a range of books at home too.

**Mathematics:** During Key stage 2, children are taught to develop their knowledge and understanding of Mathematics through practical activities, explanation and discussion. Mathematics in Key Stage 2 is based on the National Numeracy Strategy of the British National Curriculum. Mathematics taught is divided into four strands:

- 1) Using and Applying Mathematics
- 2) Number and Algebra.
- 3) Space and Measures
- 4) Handling Data

In Year 3, the mathematical skills learnt in Key Stage 1 are reinforced and extended:

Children are taught to

- Recite, order, and write in figures and words, numbers to 1000.
- Recognise odd and even numbers up to 30.
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s.

- Add and subtract 3 digit numbers.
- Mentally add and subtract numbers up to 20.
- Solve simple word problems.
- Double and half numbers up to 10.
- Recognise coins and use them to buy things up to £1.
- Tell time by the hour, half hour and quarter hour.
- Interpret, use and construct tally charts, frequency tables, bar charts and pictograms.
- Compare length, mass and capacity and use related vocabulary.
- Build and describe 2D and 3D shapes.

### **Science:**

Six topics are explored during the year: **Teeth and eating, Characteristics of materials, Magnets and springs, Helping plants grow well, Rocks and soils, and Lights and shadows**

Children's investigative thinking skills are encouraged and developed. They are taught the skills of careful observation, making predictions, investigating and are also encouraged to begin to draw conclusions.

### **History:**

**Ancient Egypt; The Tudors; Exploring traditional Ugandan stories, legends, customs and beliefs.** We explore the topics drawing on pupils' own knowledge to give them a sense of the passing of time and the changes that occur. We relate these topics to our own lives.

**Geography:** In Year 3, geographical ideas are taught over the year through studying the local Area.

**Art and design:** Work is linked to ongoing topics. Children are encouraged to explore different ways of applying colour to paper, of manipulating card, paper, scissors and collage materials. They observe works of art and begin to assess their own efforts.

### **Spiritual, Moral and Cultural Education:**

What does it mean to Belong, Celebrations, Our homes and Journeys in the major faiths. Topics are introduced through a variety of stories from different religions and cultures, through art and drama and through discussion based on children's personal experiences.

### **Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE):**

Circle time is used to develop children's confidence and self esteem, as well as skills associated with belonging to a group, such as turn taking. Issues within the school such as looking after others and belongings; body changes and growth; personal hygiene. PSHE is meant to help the children develop understanding of how to lead a positive, happy, healthy and co-operative life.

**ICT:** Children develop: Keyboard skills through the use of simple games; mouse control by using simple programs such as Paintbrush; use of ICT across the curriculum by using a range of software.

### **Specialist teachers teach Music, PE and Swimming, Kiswahili and Mandarin**

Music lessons include listening, composing and performing aspects. A love of music is encouraged from an early age. In swimming lesson, children's water confidence is developed and simple strokes introduced and practiced.