



Forces and Magnets

Maths Learning

Number: Place Value

- Represent numbers to 100.
- To add numbers using tens and ones.
- To count in 100s.
- To represent numbers to 1000 using dienes and place value counters.
- To learn a 3-digit number is made up of 100s, 10s and 1s.
- To sort numbers to 1000 on a number line.
- To find 10, 100 and 1000 more or less than a set number.
- To compare objects and numbers from smallest to greatest.
- To order 3-digit numbers from smallest to greatest.
- To count in 50s

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- To add and subtract multiples of 100.
- To add and subtract digits in the one's column.
- To add and subtract 3 digit and 1-digit numbers with no exchange in the one's column
- To add and subtract 2 digit and 1-digit numbers with an exchange in the one's column
- To add and subtract 3 digit and 1-digit numbers with an exchange in the one's column
- To add and subtract 3 digit and 1-digit numbers with an exchange in the ten's column
- To add and subtract 3 digit and 2-digit numbers with an exchange in the one's column
- To add and subtract 3 digit and 2-digit numbers with an exchange in the ten's column
- To add and subtract 3-digit numbers with an exchange in the one's column.
- To add and subtract 3-digit numbers with an exchange in the ten's column.

English Learning

We will be reading 'The Iron Man' by Ted Hughes

Writing focus

Narrative

Create settings character and plot in narratives. Write narratives with a clear beginning, middle and end using paragraphs.

Diary entry

Developing empathy using evidence from the text to write in role as a character. Developing comprehensions skills inferring meaning using evidence from the text

Newspaper Report

Discuss writing similar to that which they are about to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors.

Home Learning

Parents can support

- Read at home regularly
- Practise handwriting and spelling commonly used words in a sentence.
- Play TT Rockstars.
- Practice spellings set for week.
- Complete homework tasks set using 'Google Classroom.'
- Locate magnets that are used in everyday objects e.g. Fridge magnets/ freezer door seals.
- Investigate what metals around the home are attracted or not attracted to magnets.
- Explore forces in everyday life e.g. swings at the park or pushing shopping trolleys



What I already know and can do:

- Know that scientific enquiry involves asking questions, collecting evidence through observation and measurement.
- Be able to pose simple scientific questions. What would happen if....?
- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Key Vocabulary I will learn:

Magnet	An object that is made of materials that create a magnetic field
Pole	Magnets have a north and south pole
Repel	When a magnet pushes away
Attract	When a magnet sticks to a metal or another magnet
Magnetic Field	The area around a magnet in which it can attract or repel an object.
Compass	An object that uses magnets to direct you.
Force	The energy used to make an object move, stop or change direction. It can be a push or a pull.

My new learning is:

- Compare how things move on different surfaces
- Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
- Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.
- Describe magnets as having two poles.
- Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing each other.

