

SQUIRRELS
CLASS
INFORMATION
2026/2027



Meet The TEACHER

 Welcome to my  Squirrels class!

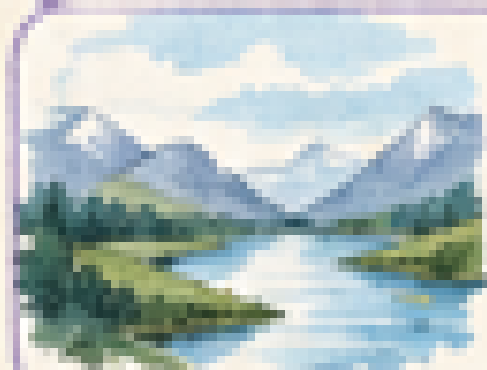
I am excited to be teaching Year 3/4 next year and look forward to a year of fun learning experiences. 



My Favourites



My favourite food:
Chocolate



My favourite place:
Wales & Finland



My favourite animal:
Bear & Husky



My favourite colour:
Purple



My favourite flower:
Daffodil

All About Me

I have worked at Belton since 2021 in the Badgers class.

I have been a teacher for 25 years and have spent time in both year 3 and 4 in the past.

I love teaching Maths and History.

I am looking forward to some of the exciting topics we will be learning next year such as rivers, video trailers and the Ancient Maya.



SQUIRRELS CLASS INFORMATION



CLASS TEACHER: MRS YENDALL

**LSA'S: MRS JACKSON - MON & TUES
MRS HOPKINS - WEDS, THURS & FRI**

**COVER: MRS GHIRARDELLI - (WEDS PM &
THURSDAY)**

PE & FOREST SCHOOL

**PE WILL BE ON:-
MONDAY PM
FRIDAY PM**

**FOREST SCHOOL :- FRIDAY PM
(PLEASE ENSURE YOUR CHILD HAS
WELLIES / OLD TRAINERS & SUITABLE
CLOTHING IN SCHOOL)**

HOMEWORK/ SPELLING

**HOMEWORK:- FRIDAYS AND DUE BACK THE
FOLLOWING THURSDAY**

SPELLING:- TESTS WILL BE ON FRIDAYS

**READING - AT LEAST 5X WEEK WITH BOOKS IN
SCHOOL EACH DAY**

**TIMES TABLES - PRACTICE OFTEN AND TESTS
FORTNIGHTLY IN TERM 1**



Squirrels – Autumn 1 – Curriculum Plan

English

In English, we will be using the book Leon and the Place Between to write our own fantasy story.

We will then move on to 'The Mermaid of Zennor' where they will create their own legends.



Maths

We will start the year by looking at Place Value and the four operations.

We will focus on formal written methods and deepening our understanding of number.



RE

Our RE Topic is titled 'How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?' where we will be learning more about the key Jewish festivals.



Science

We will be scientists by learning all about Scientific Enquiry. We will be creating our own solar ovens, what coins need and cleaning coins.



Geography

In Geography, we will be focusing on Antarctica and what it is like to live in Antarctica. It will look at lines of longitude and latitude as well as compass points.



Computing

We will be looking at Journeying Inside a Computer. The children will learn about how computers and smartphones work by delving inside a computer.



Art

As artists, we will be learning about tones, texture and proportion through studying the works of Sarah Graham, Nicola McBride and Joel Penhman.



Music

We will be using our Voices. They will focus on clef, duration, accurate pitch, matching, singing with expression and dynamics and using and following performance instructions. They will also begin to sing songs with more than one part, maintaining their part.



PSHE

Children will learn about Connecting with others. They will recognise their own strengths, qualities and boundaries, pupils develop self-worth and confidence in expressing themselves respectfully.



French

This unit teaches how to say and write the date. This unit helps students master numbers, days of the week, and months of the year in their target language.



CURRICULUM OVERVIEW AUTUMN TERM 1

PHONICS GRID

Whole Scheme Sound Mat

a	e	i	o	u	ai	ee	igh	oa	oo
a	e ea	i	o	u oo o	ai ay a_e a	ee ea e_e y ie ey	igh ie i y i_e	oa ow o_e oe o	oo ue u_e ew
oo	ar	or ore aw al au a	ur er ir	ow ou	oi oy	ear ear eer	air are ear	ure	yoo u_e ue u ew
b	c ck k ch	ch tch	d	f ff ph	g	h	j j dge g ge	l l el ll al il	m mb
n gn kn	ng	p	qu	r wr	s ss c	sh sh ch	t	th	th
v	w wh	x	y	z zz s	zh	tion	ture		

Key

Level 2 Level 5

Level 3 Level 6

Please note: some sounds and sound families may vary due to regional accents

SPELLING

HERE ARE A LIST OF WORDS THE CHILDREN WILL NEED TO KNOW BY THE END OF YEAR 4



YEAR 3/4 STATUTORY SPELLING

These are the words we are expected to spell by the end of Year 4.



WORDS WITH THESE SUFFIXES

-ation	information, pollution
-ly	happily, gently
-ous	famous, dangerous
-ful	beautiful, playful
-less	careless, hopeless
-ness	happiness, kindness
-ible / -able	possible, comfortable
-ment	enjoyment, movement
-ation / -ition	decoration, competition
-sion	decision, television

WORDS WITH THESE PREFIXES



un-	unhappy, unfair
dis-	disappear, dislike
mis-	misbehave, misplace
re-	rewrite, return
sub-	submarine, subway
inter-	international, interact
super-	superhero, superstar
anti-	antifreeze, antisocial
auto-	autograph, automatic

WORDS TO LEARN BY HEART



accident	continue
address	decide
arrive	describe
breath	early
build	earth
busy	eight
calendar	eighth
caught	enough
centre	exercise
century	experience
certain	extreme
circle	famous
complete	favourite
consider	February

HOMOPHONES (WORDS THAT SOUND THE SAME)



accept – except	male – mail
advice – advise	medal – meddle
affect – effect	night – knight
allowed – aloud	none – nun
berry – bury	peace – piece
brake – break	plain – plane
fair – fare	quite – quiet
heard – herd	stationary – stationery
here – hear	weather – whether
key – quay	who's – whose

OTHER IMPORTANT RULES



- The // sound spelt ch
chef, machine
- The /y/ sound spelt ge
giraffe, age
- Adding -ing, -ed, -er and -est
jumping, jumped, faster, quickest
- Drop the 'e' before -ing
make → making
- Double the last letter
swim → swimming
- Words ending in -y
happy → happier / happiness
- Use apostrophes for contraction
can't, don't, I'll
- Use apostrophes for possession
the dog's lead

Practice little and often and you'll be a spelling superstar!



TOP TIPS



Look, cover, write, check.



Break the word into sounds.



Write words in sentences.



Use word families to help you.



Read lots and notice spellings!

★ You can do it! ★

GRAMMAR TERMINOLOGY



YEAR 3/4 GRAMMAR TERMINOLOGY

These are the grammar terms we use in our writing!

NOUN

A noun is the name of a person, place, object or idea.



Examples: girl, school, ball, happiness

PRONOUN

A pronoun is used instead of a noun to avoid repetition.



Examples: he, she, they, it, we, you

ADJECTIVE

An adjective describes a noun. It tells us more about it.

tall brave shiny
beautiful noisy

Examples: tall, brave, shiny, beautiful

VERB

A verb is a doing or an action word.



run jump think

Examples: run, jump, think, write

ADVERB

An adverb describes a verb. It tells us how, when or where.

quickly yesterday here
very quietly soon

Examples: quickly, yesterday, here, very, quietly, soon

PREPOSITION

A preposition shows the position or place of a noun.



Examples: in, on, under, next to, between, behind

CONJUNCTION

A conjunction joins words, phrases or clauses.

and but or so because

Examples: and, but, or, so, because, when, if, although

FRONTED ADVERBIAL

A word or phrase at the start of a sentence that gives extra information about time, place or manner.

After lunch, we went outside to play.
↑ fronted adverbial

Examples: Later that day, In the distance, Without a sound.

CO-ORDINATING CONJUNCTION

A conjunction that joins two main clauses of equal importance.

for and nor but or yet so

Example: I like football, but I also enjoy swimming.

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION

A conjunction that introduces a subordinate clause.

when if because although
while since unless

Example: Because it was raining, we stayed inside.

INTERJECTION

A word or short phrase used to express a strong feeling.



Examples: Wow! Oh no! Ouch! Well done! Hurrah!

EXCLAMATION

A sentence that shows strong feeling or surprise. It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

What an amazing view!

Go away!

QUESTION

A sentence that asks something. It ends with a question mark (?).

Where are you going?

Can I come, too?

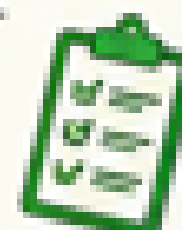


COMMAND

A sentence that gives an order, request or instruction.

Please sit down.

Close the door quietly.



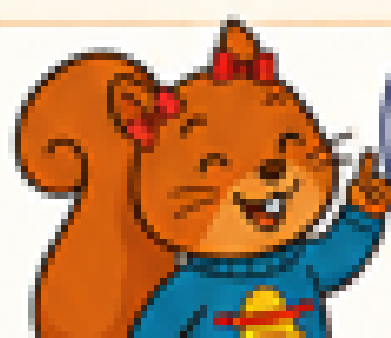
APOSTROPHE

(for contraction or possession)

Used to show missing letters in a contraction or ownership.

contraction
did not → didn't
it is → it's

possession
the boy's coat
the children's room



Use these grammar terms to help you write even better sentences!

TOP TIPS

- ✓ Read your writing out loud.
- ✓ Use a variety of sentence types.
- ✓ Check your spelling and punctuation.
- ✓ Try new vocabulary.
- ✓ Challenge yourself to improve!



MATHS VOCABULARY



YEAR 3/4 MATHS TERMINOLOGY



These are the key maths words we use in Year 3 and Year 4.

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

These words help us understand numbers and their value.

Th	H	T	O
1	3	6	7

thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, place value, partition, estimate, round, compare, order, digit

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

These words help us add and subtract.

$$347 + 268 = 615$$

add, more, plus, sum, total, altogether
subtract, minus, take away, less, difference, how many more/fewer, equals

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

These words help us multiply and divide.

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

multiply, times, lots of, groups of, product
divide, share, share equally, group, left, left over, quotient, remainder

FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS

These words help us with parts of a whole.



fraction, numerator, denominator, unit fraction, equivalent, compare
decimal, tenths, hundredths, point, whole, part

MEASUREMENT

These words help us measure and compare.



length, width, height, depth, measure, centimetre (cm), metre (m), millimetre (mm)
mass, weight, gram (g), kilogram (kg)
capacity, volume, litre (l), millilitre (ml)
time, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to, minute, second, duration

SHAPE

These words help us identify and describe shapes.



2D shape, **3D shape**, side, edge, face, vertex, corner, horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular, right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle, lines of symmetry, regular, irregular

POSITION AND DIRECTION

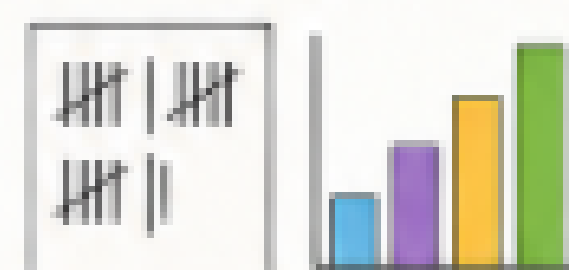
These words help us describe position and movement.



position, **direction**, left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, turn, rotation, quarter turn, half turn, full turn
horizontal, **vertical**, parallel, perpendicular, coordinates, translation

STATISTICS

These words help us collect and interpret data.



data, information, collect, sort, group, tally chart, chart, table, block diagram, bar chart, pictogram, question, survey, total, most common, least common, compare

ALGEBRA

These words help us find patterns and solve problems.

$$5 + \square = 12$$

variable, unknown, expression, equation, equals, is equal to, calculate, rule, function, sequence, pattern, term

RATIO AND PROPORTION

These words help us compare amounts.

$$\star\star\star : \bullet\bullet = 3:2$$

ratio, **proportion**, compare, share, share equally, part, whole, scale, factor, multiply, divide

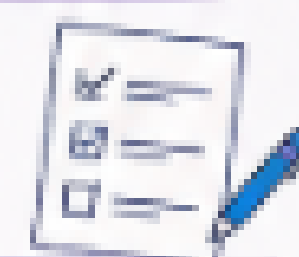
REASONING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

These words help us explain our thinking.



reason, explain, show, prove, justify, because, think, decide, strategy, method, try, check, solution, answer

OTHER USEFUL WORDS



estimate, calculate, approximate, accurate, round, near enough, whole number, estimate, mental, written method, check, correct



Use these maths words to help you explain your thinking!

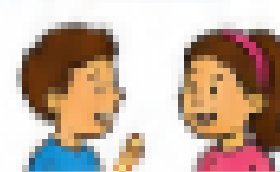
TOP TIPS!



Understand the word.



Use the word in your work and talk.



Explain your thinking clearly.



Check your answers.



Practice makes progress!

★ Maths is everywhere – keep learning and have a go! ★

MATHS TIMES TABLE GRID

36 Essential Facts to Learn

x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9
$2 \times 2 = 4$							
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$						
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$					
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 25$				
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$			
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$7 \times 7 = 49$		
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$9 \times 9 = 81$