**History and Geography** units span across terms three and four.

Geography students will investigate how: Personal opinions about different environmental features are formed by experiences at personal, local, national and global levels.

Personal opinions about the need to protect areas are linked to individual and community views about that area.

Compare environments of Australia and our neighbouring countries.

The history content will involve:
Identifying the traditional owners of our local area.

Learning some celebrations and commemorations observed by Indigenous Australians may have changed over time.

**Digital Technology and Design and Technologies** units span across terms three and four.

The focus for Term 3 is Digital Technology.

In Digital Technology students will be exploring the keyboard and learning how to touch type.

Students will learn how to identify the type of file by its name. For example: jpg—jpeg—is an image file.
This term our **English** units for Year 3 students will listen to, read, view and analyse informative and literary texts and create a spoken procedure between two characters.

Later this term students listen to, view, read and compare a range of stories, with a focus on different versions of the same story. They comprehend stories and create spoken retells of stories from alternative perspectives. Examples of stories are from stories from the first Australians, traditional stories from around the world and a Dr Suess rhyming text.

We will continue to target reading, writing and spelling through our work as well.

In **Mathematics** students apply a variety of mathematical concepts in real-life, lifelike and purely mathematical situations. Students will study:

- **Number and place value** - represent and order three-digit numbers; partition three-digit numbers into place value parts; investigate 1 000, count to and beyond 1 000, double and halve multiples of ten; use place value to add (written strategy); represent multiplication as arrays and repeated addition; identify part-part-whole relationships in multiplication and division situations; recall multiplication number facts; identify related division number facts; make models and use number sentences that represent problem situations.

- **Location and transformation** - represent positions on a simple grid map; show full, half and quarter turns on a grid map; describe positions in relation to key features; represent movement and pathways on a simple grid map; identify examples of symmetry in the environment; fold shapes and images to show symmetry; classify shapes as symmetrical and non-symmetrical; use appropriate language to describe features of 2D shapes.

- **Geometric reasoning** - identify angles in the environment; construct angles with materials; compare the size of familiar angles in everyday situations.

- **Fractions and decimals** - represent and compare unit fractions of shapes and collections; represent familiar unit fractions symbolically; solve simple problems involving, halves, thirds, quarters and eighths.

- **Money and financial mathematics** - count collections of coins and notes; make and match equivalent combinations; calculate change from simple transactions; solve a range of simple problems involving money; represent money amounts in different ways; choose appropriate coins and notes for shopping situations; choose appropriate mental strategies to add and subtract; report on solutions and explanation methods.

In **Science** this term students will continue with the unit: **Spinning Earth**

In this unit students will investigate the effect of Earth's rotation on its axis in relation to the position of the sun. They will identify the observable and non-observable features of Earth and compare its size with the sun and moon.

Students will consider how everyday observations including day and night, sunrise and sunset, and shadows occur because of Earth's rotation. They will compare its size with the sun and moon.

They will create a presentation to communicate their understandings and findings about the regular changes on Earth and its rotation.

They will also explore habitats, in particular the living sea, and the conservation of our waterways.