



## 2020 AUTOMATIC REPOSSES

### Year 3

In life everyone needs a set of automatic responses to be able to live in society- look right, look left and look right again; 100c = \$1; 30 days in September; 1000g = 1 Kg etc. These Automatic Responses are also the “tools of trade” for higher level learning and skill development, and in our school we see the need for every student to learn this material.

Parents can help their children by going through these lists in an encouraging, playful way at home.

Thank you,

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#### ***Mental Maths***

6x, 7x, 8x, 9x, 11x and 12x tables (as well as skip counting)  
Anything multiplied by 1 stays the same  
Anything multiplied by 0 equals 0  
Anything multiplied by 10 equals the same number with a zero on the end  
Anything multiplied by 100 equals the same number with two zeroes on the end  
10mms= 1cm, 100cms = 1metre, 1000metres = 1 kilometre  
1000g = 1kg, 1000kg = 1tonne  
1000ml = 1 litre 500ml = ½ a litre  
10 years= 1 decade 100= 1 century  
60 seconds= 1 minute, 60 minutes = 1 hour, 24 hours= 1 day, 48 hours = 2 days  
am- morning pm- afternoon/night  
Time: long hand is minutes and short hand is hour hand, quarter past, quarter to and time to the nearest 5 mins  
30 days has September, April, June and November; all the rest have 31 except February, which has 28 days and 29 each Leap Year.  
Summer= December, January, February Autumn= March, April, May  
Winter= June, July, August Spring= September, October, November  
Numbers 1-10 000 (read, write and model)  
Vocabulary for the four operations. E.g. add- plus, sum, total  
Addition and subtraction sums with regrouping  
Regrouping with trading  
Odd and even numbers (even end in 0,2,4,6,8) (odd end in 1,3,5,7,9)  
Fractions- 1/3, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10 (given they know ¼ and ½)  
Decimal Equivalents: 1- whole, 0.5 ½, 0.25 ¼, 0.75 ¾  
Doubling = x2, Halving= ÷2  
Vocab: certain, possible, unlikely, impossible, likely 50/50 chance, even chance  
Converting cents to dollars and dollars to cents, 100c = \$1, add collections of money

Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100 1-4 round down, 5 and more round up  
Properties of 3D shapes (cone, cylinder, cube, rectangular pyramid and prism, sphere, triangular prism and pyramid)  
Differences between prisms and pyramids

### **Grammar**

Prefixes: re, un, pre, mis, im, in                      Suffixes: ful, ly, less, ness  
Plurals- adding s, adding es when it ends in ch, sh, s, z or x, change the y to an i and add es, irregular plurals (woman- women, fish-fish)  
Collective Nouns (school of fish, pod of whales, pride of lions, flock of sheep, gaggle of geese, troop of monkeys, a pack of wolves, swarm of bees, a hand of bananas, bouquet of flowers)  
Punctuation: speech marks, question marks, commas, apostrophes  
Proper Nouns- capital letters for person, place or event  
Compound sentences  
Conjunctions: FANBOYS  
Verbs, adverbs, adjectives, nouns, pronouns  
Synonyms  
Antonyms  
Homophones

### **Spelling Rules**

i before e except after c, e goes away when ing comes to stay, double the consonant when adding ed and ing if there is a short vowel before the final consonant, magic e changes short vowel to long sound  
r,ur, ir (bird, turtle, fern)                      aw, or,au, augh (straw, thorn, sauce, taught)  
ie, igh, i\_e, y (pie, light, like, my)                      oo, ew, ue (balloon, few, glue)  
air, are, ear (chair, hare, bear)                      oo, u (book, put)  
ear, eer, ere (dear, deer, here)                      ai, ay, a\_e, eigh, ei,ey (nail, tray, cake, eight, veil,  
ee, ey, ie, y (tree, key, field, puppy)  
they)  
sion, tion, (tension, station)                      f, ph (frog, dolphin)  
se, ze, s (please, squeeze, easy)

### **Poetry**

Waltzing Matilda by Banjo Patterson

### **HASS**

#### **Geography:**

States and capital cities of Australia  
7 continents  
5 oceans  
Compass directions (Never Eat Soggy Weet-bix)  
Equator  
Locate Indonesia, China, Japan and India on a map  
Capital city of China and Japan

#### **History:**

ANZAC Day: 25th of April  
Remembrance Day: 11th of November  
WA Day: 1st Monday of June  
NAIDOC Week: 5th July

Aboriginals were the original inhabitants of Australia  
Recognise boomerang, cave artwork, common Aboriginal symbols, Mia Mia (humpy)  
Australian flag: Southern Cross, Union Jack and Commonwealth Star  
Aboriginal flag: Red - land/earth, Black - people, Yellow - Sun  
Torres Strait Islander flag  
Each state and territory has its own flag  
Technology is constantly updating, improving and becoming more efficient

### **ICT**

- Recognise the key components of cyber safety, such as: cyber bullying, playing games online, offensive content, viruses, etc.
- Collecting research data and using appropriate digital media to represent the data
- Know the basic operations of Microsoft Word
- Understand and use common keyboard shortcuts (tab key, enter key, CTRL+V, CTRL+P, CTRL+S)
- Follow a sequence of steps to complete an algorithm, e.g- simple game coding.

### **Science**

Push and pull are forces.  
Air and water push against objects.  
Gravity pulls objects to the ground.  
A mixture is made of two or more materials blended - water and detergent mix.  
Some mixtures can be separated - sifting  
Some materials do not mix – oil and water do not mix.  
There are different purposes for different mixtures - eating, cleaning, playing...  
The Earth has many natural resources – water, rocks, soil, air, plants, animals.  
Resources are materials that people use.  
The Earth's water goes through a cycle – evaporation, condensation and precipitation (rain).  
Living things grow and change and have offspring like themselves.  
A life cycle example – eggs, larvae, pupae, adult...  
Predict and give a reason  
Use cm when measuring  
Compare results with predictions.  
Share and record results in different ways.

### **LOTE**

Indonesian:  
Alphabet  
Numbers 1-20  
Greetings e.g. Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good night, how are you?  
Names of people and family members e.g. aunty, mother, cousin.  
Days of the week  
Months of the year  
Fruit and vegetables  
Colours  
Objects e.g. stationery items

### ***The Arts***

Music – Semibreve = 4 beats

Dotted Minim = 3 beats Minim = 2 beats Crotchet = 1 beat

Quaver = ½ beat (always have 2 quavers joined together making 1 beat) Triplet = 1 beat

Definition of Verse, Middle 8 and Chorus

- Know the note names FACE on the stave (“Notes in the space spell FACE”)

Know the note names EGBDF on the stave (Every Good Boy Deserves

Fruit – on the lines)

Rest Values - Semibreve, Dotted Minim, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver

Definition of Rhythm and Riff

Definition of Beat/Steady Beat

p = softly

f = loudly

pp = very softly

ff = very loudly

lento = slowly

presto = quickly

Drama/Dance – On Stage/Off Stage/Centre stage

Audience

### ***Manners***

Please and thank you

Covering mouth when sneezing or coughing

Don't pick your nose

Washing hands at all appropriate times e.g. before eating and after play times

Knocking on door before entering

Hand up to speak

Turn taking

Giving a genuine apology when needed

Saying excuse me when needed