Year 3

Overall Theme		Heroes and Heroines		Our Changing World		Unscrew the LidRelease the Potential	
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enrichment	(visit/ visitor)	Church - Rocks		Grimsargh Parish Council Orient Manchester So	•	Roman Visit – Bı	ry – Romans rockholes (Lakes)
	Kick Start			-	? Geography Day (link to P26)	Living History	
English (See English long term	Core Text	Stig of th	ngton ne Dump Express	The Coming of the Iron Man Poem Iron Man Aesop's Fables Star's with Flaming Tails (TRIC)		How to Change the World PlayTime The Enchanted Wood	
plan doc)	Author	Michael Bond		Brenda Williams		Rashmi Sirdeshpande	
	Focus	Clive	King	Ted Hughes		Julia Donaldson	
		Chris Var	n Allsburg	Valerie	Bloom	Enid I	Blyton
Ma	ths	Place Value	Addition/Subtraction	X and ÷	<u>Statistics</u>	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Time</u>
		-count from 0 in	- add and subtract	- recall and use	- interpret and present	- count up and down	- tell and write the
		multiples of 4, 8, 50	numbers mentally,	multiplication and	data using bar charts,	in tenths; recognise	time from an
		and 100	including: a three-digit	division facts for the	pictograms and tables	that tenths arise from	analogue clock,
		-find 10 or 100 more or	number and ones; a	3,4 and 8 multiplication	- solve one-step and	dividing an object	including using
		less than a given	three-digit number and	tables	twostep questions (e.g.	into 10 equal parts	Roman numerals and
		number	tens; a three-digit	- write and calculate	how many more? and	and in dividing one	12-hour and 24-hour
		- recognise the place	number and hundreds	mathematical	how many fewer?)	digit numbers or	clocks - estimate and
		value of each digit in a	- add and subtract	statements for	using information	quantities by 10	read time with
		three-digit number	numbers with up to	multiplication and	presented in scaled bar	- recognise, find and	increasing accuracy
		(hundreds, tens, ones)	three digits, using	division using the	charts and pictograms	write fractions of a	to the nearest
		-compare and order	formal written methods	multiplication tables	and tables	discrete set of	minute; record and
		numbers up to 1000	of columnar addition	that they know,		objected; unit	compare time in
		-identify, represent and	and subtraction	including for two-digit	Length & Perimeter	fractions and no-unit	terms of seconds,
		estimate numbers	- estimate the answer	numbers times one-	- measure the	fractions with small	minutes and hours;
		using different	to a calculation and use	digit numbers, using	perimeter of simple 2D	denominators	use vocabulary such
		representations			shapes		as o'clock/a.m./p.m.,

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-read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words - solve number problems and practical problems - use multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 50 and 100.

inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

X and ÷

- recall and use

multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables - write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the

multiplication tables

that they know

mental and progressing to formal methods
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects and connected

Money

to m objects.

 add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)

Fractions

Recap from Y2

- recognise and use fractions as non-unit fractions with small denominators -numbers: unit fractions and recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - compare and order

unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - add and subtract fractions with same denominator within one whole . - solve problems

. - solve problems that involve all of the above morning, afternoon noon and midnight know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events

Properties of Shapes

- draw 2D shapes make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn - identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle - identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines Mass&Capacity

measure, compare, add and subtract:

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Science	-identify that animals,	-compare and group	- recognise that soils	-compare how things	-identify and describe	lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) - continue to estimate and measure temperature to the nearest degree using thermometers -recognise that they
	including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat - identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties -describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock	are made from rocks and organic matter	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 material s 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.	the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers - explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant -investigate the way in which water is transported within plants - explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light - notice that light is reflected from surfaces - recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes - recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object - find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

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	Howard has been	Christman in a	Wo (Christians)	The events of Delive	The Old Testers	Othor foith a hour
RE	- Harvest has been celebrated for thousands of years Harvest is celebrated by people of all faiths and none Harvest is mentioned throughout the Old Testament There is a connection between Christian belief and behaviour in relation to celebrating the harvest Harvest is celebrated by people of all faiths and none Harvest is mentioned throughout the Old TestamentThere is a connection between Christian belief and behaviour in relation to celebrating the harvest. Sukkot	- Christmas is a celebration of the arrival of Emmanuel, who is Jesus God with us We (Christians) believe God is with us through his Son, Jesus and the Holy Spirit We (Christians) believe that the presence of God changes our lives.	- We (Christians) believe that Jesus has/had the power to change people's lives Choosing to follow Jesus is not an easy option Lives of people today are transformed by Jesus and they choose to change.	- The events of Palm Sunday, Holy week and Easter are a combined mixture of the emotions of joy and sadness The church remembers and marks the events of Holy Week in a variety of ways The events of Holy Week reveal what Jesus came to earth to do – God's salvation plan.	- The Old Testament contains the stories of the people of God Moses rescues the people of God from Egypt and brings the ten commandments down from Mount Sinai The commandments are the foundation of Christian and Jewish societies	- Other faiths have rules to follow that have been given to them a long time ago Christians try to live out the commandments given by God and Jesus.
Geography			locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),	
			 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time 		and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	

			 physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 		-use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass - use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	
History	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. This will include: -late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae - Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge - Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture				the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. This could include: - Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC - the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army - successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall - British resistance, for example, Boudica - 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christiani	
Art/DT	Harvest – collage create images and represent textures fruit and veg – Dali/Matisse Stone Age Topic Drawing, NC Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone. Painting with mud NC Create different effects and textures with paint	Calendars –textiles wool winding/weaving. NC Use a variety of techniques, , weaving to create different textural effects. Card –collage – tree, strips of paper, overlapping and layering NC Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create	Topic theme – window Local area/home painting/collage water colour pencils add opening window. Jeannie Baker –NC Use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information and building a visual vocabulary. Topic – use old maps for drawing/collage of particular features of local area	Mothering Sunday card Collage – symmetry in shape and form creating flowers NC to create images and represent textures Digital media – plants and flowers using paint programme and cameras. NC Record and collect visual information using digital cameras and video recorders.	Roman topic Drawing/painting Frescoes NC draw for a sustained period of time. Sculpture – NC join clay adequately- oil lamps Mosaic tiles Sculpture NC create surface pattern	Drawing obs – Roman artefacts NC show an awareness of objects having a third dimension Collage – Roman Numerals use collage to NCcreate a visual vocabulary. DT Roman Chariots and catapults NC Use lolly sticks/card to

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	according to what they need for the task. Printing Fossils cave paintings NC Create printing blocks using a relief or impressed method. Card- painting Kandinsky holly. NC Mix and use tints and shades Cave art fossils/rocks Printing create a printing block, Robert Hooke DT RE link Shukkot	images and represent textures. DT Stone Age Man Mechanical levers and pop-up articulated joints DT Science link Create picnic food	/homes/doors painting/printing bricks of own house NC Create repeating patterns. DT Topic link – planters and hanging pots or bird feeder	Easter Card – drawing RE link El Salvadorian crosses NC Use journals to collect and record visual information from different sources.		make levers and linkages.
Computing	shelters Use digital technology safely and show respect for others when working online Explain and understand online protocols, in order to stay safe on the web Use a range of programs on a computer.	Design and write a program using a block language (programs to include movement, dialogue, sound effects, stages, sprites, loops and variables) without user interactions Write a program to produce output on screen. Explain how loops and random numbers are used in a program	Developed their touch- typing skills and understand how to touch type using the home, bottom and top row keys using both hands.	- List a range of ways the internet can be used to provide different methods of communication - Exchange email communications - open and respond to an email, altering the size of the font, as well as the formatting of the text Evaluate and explain the effectiveness of different methods of communication	- create a table of data on a spreadsheet and can use this to automatically create charts/graphs from data - collect and enter data - enter data on a given number of fields and then present their data as a graph - present information in a range of graphical formats	- add text. pictures and shapes to a slide and format them with tools such as shadows and borders - insert slides into a presentation - use transition effects* between slides and animations* of the objects in slides.

Music	Glockenspiels - To play notes on an instrument clearly, including steps and leaps in pitch. - To improvise and use call and response within a group using 1 or 2 notes. - To show some control when playing musical instruments so that they begin to sound as they should. - To compose and perform melodies using 3 notes.		Three Little Birds - To sing songs from memory, following the tune (melody) well, with accurate pitch and use of expression To use voice to maintain a part within an ensemble To perform with others, singing in unison and following instructions from a leader	Y3/4 Play - To sing songs from memory, following the tune (melody) well, with accurate pitch and use of expression To use voice to maintain a part within an ensemble To perform with others, singing in unison and following instructions from a leader	Bringing Us Together - To identify the rhythm and beat in music - To recognise changes in timbre, dynamics and pitch. - To internalise the pulse in music. - To know the difference between pulse and rhythm. - To listen carefully to music, recognising the build-up of layers, including the use of different instruments. - To improve performance.	
PE	Net/Wall Children will learn to develop skills they need for net/wall games and on how to use these skills to make the game difficult for their opponent.	Gymnastics Children will focus on improving the quality of their movement. They will learn how to plan and perform actions and sequences, and develop flow by linking actions smoothly.	Invasion Games Children will learn to apply their understanding and skills from Key Stage 1. Children will improve their accuracy in throwing and catching and will learn new invasion game sport specific techniques. Dance Children perform dances, focusing on creating, adapting and linking a range of dance actions. These are inspired by a variety of subjects, including some traditional, social	Children will take part in orientation activities using maps and diagrams. Working on their own and in small groups children will learn to use simple maps and follow simple trails. Striking and Fielding Children will learn how to hit or strike the ball into spaces, so that they can score runs in different ways. When fielding, they learn how to work together to keep the batters' scores down	Swimming Children learn to enjoy being in water and become more confident. They learn how to keep afloat and move in the water. Children then focus on swimming more fluently, improving swimming strokes, and learning personal survival techniques. OAA Children will take part in orientation activities using maps and diagrams. Working on their own and in small groups	Swimming Children learn to enjoy being in water and become more confident. They learn how to keep afloat and move in the water. Children then focus on swimming more fluently, improving swimming strokes, and learning personal survival techniques. Athletics Children should concentrate on developing good basic running, jumping and throwing techniques.

			and/or historical		children will learn to	Children will develop
			dances.		use simple maps and	their technical
					follow simple trails.	understanding across
					'	all areas of athletics.
French	Can say a greeting. Can attempt a question about name and feelings Can listen and respond to a question about feelings and name. Can remember and say most numbers from 1 to 10. Can say at least four colours.	Can recognise and say most months of the year. Can recognise and say days of the week. Can attempt to copywrite accurately a day of the week. Can attempt to write accurately an important month of the year.	Can remember and say animal nouns. Can say a simple sentence to say their favourite animal.	Can read and say adjectives of colour Is aware and can recognise a French indefinite article Can take part in a simple dialogue about themselves, using familiar questions and answers. Can say numbers between 11 and 20	Can say and write at least four fruit nouns accurately.	Can ask the question "Where do you live?" and give an answer. Can take part in a simple dialogue about themselves, using familiar questions
PSHE/Value	- Explain why we have rules; -Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet based activities; - Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings; -Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules Define the term 'community'; - Identify the different communities that they belong to; - Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to	- Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task; -Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success Recognise that there are many different types of family; - Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same - sex relationships.' - Explain that people living in the UK have different origins; - Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national,	- Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space); - Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; - Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; - Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; - Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel	- Define what is meant by the environment; - Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment; - Devise methods of promoting their priority method Define what a volunteer is; Identify people who are volunteers in the school community; - Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer Identify key people who are responsible for	- Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); - Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood Explain how each of the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) benefits the body; - Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet'; - Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal.	- Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives Use the correct terminology for parts of the human body that are private Identify different types of relationships; - Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with.

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mental health and	regional, ethnic and	uncomfortable or	them to stay safe and	- Demonstrate their
wellbeing.	religious backgrounds;	unsafe.	healthy;	understanding of
- Express opinions and	- Identity some of the		- Suggest ways they can	health and wellbeing
listen to those of	qualities that people		help these people.	issues that are
others;	from a diverse range of		- Understand the terms	relevant to them;
- Consider others'	backgrounds need in		'income', 'saving' and	- Empathise with
points of view;	order to get on		'spending';	different view points;
- Practise explaining the	together.		- Recognise that there	- Make
thinking behind their	- Explain why some		are times we can buy	recommendations,
ideas and opinions.	groups of people are		items we want and	based on their
- Define and	not represented as		times when we need to	research.
demonstrate	much on television/in		save for items;	- Identify their
cooperation and	the media .		 Suggest items and 	achievements and
collaboration;	- Reflect on listening		services around the	areas of
- Identify qualities of	skills;		home that need to be	development;
friendship;	- Give examples of		paid for (e.g. food,	- Recognise that
- Suggest reasons why	respectful language; -		furniture, electricity	people may say kind
friends sometimes fall	Give examples of how		etc.)	things to help us feel
out;	to challenge another's			good about
- Rehearse and use,	viewpoint, respectfully.			ourselves;
now or in the future,				- Demonstrate how
skills for making up				working together in a
again .				collaborative manner
- Identify people who				can help everyone to
they have a special				achieve success;
relationship with;				- Understand and
- Suggest strategies for				explain how the brain
maintaining a positive				sends and receives
relationship with their				messages through
special people				the nerves
- Rehearse and				- Explain some of the
demonstrate simple				different talents and
strategies for resolving				skills that people
given conflict				have and how skills
situations.				are developed; -
- Explain what a dare is;				Recognise their own
- Understand that				skills and those of
noone has the right to				other children in the
				class

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	them to do a		- Explain how some	
dare;			infectious illnesses	
	est strategies to		are spread from one	
use if t	they are ever		person to another; -	
made t	to feel		Explain how simple	
uncom	nfortable or		hygiene routines can	
unsafe	e by someone		help to reduce the	
asking	them to do a		risk of the spread of	
dare.			infectious illnesses;	
- Recog	gnise that		- Suggest medical and	
repeat	ted name calling		non -medical ways of	
is a for	rm of bullying;		treating an illness.	
- Sugge	est strategies for			
dealing	g with bulling			
- Unde	erstand and			
explair	n some of the			
reason	ns why different			
people	e are bullied;			
- Explo	ore why people			
have p	prejudiced views			
and un	nderstanding			
what it	it is			