

Year 3 Curriculum Overview 2020-2021

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Value	Empathy	Self-discipline	Respect	Integrity	Courage	Gratitude
Main Theme	Tremors	Shaping Up	Saving The World	Chocolate	Footprints From The Past	Let's go back an age!
Educational Visits	Natural History Museum	Synagogue	Wildlife Safari Park: Workshop in School	Chocolate Museum: Workshop in School	Science Museum	British Museum
Safeguarding Awareness	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure -PE safety — handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly -Using art resources safely, making sure the clay, paint and charcoal,	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly -Home learning projects: safely cutting card, cardboard, sticking.	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure -Food allergies, how can we make sure that we do not eat chocolate that has not been given to us? -Government laws and how they are set to protect us -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure - Cooking Workshop: how can we make sure that we handle the melted chocolate safely? -Handle plants safely - Science experiments -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure - Science Experiments: volcanic explosions -Handle science equipment safely -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly	- Trips - Stranger danger, terror attacks, use of escalators - Comparing safety from then to now -E-Safety linked to Music and Computing learning -How to be safe around the school -Use of scissors: awareness of how to handle equipment safely -Fire safety in school including evacuation procedure; starch fields evacuation and lockdown procedure - Science Experiments: volcanic explosions -Handle science equipment safely -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly - Sports Day: stranger danger, sun care - Science Day experiments



				-Home learning project: safely cutting card, cardboard, sticking		
English	Fiction: Escape from Pompeii by Cristina Balit	Fiction: Iron Man by Ted Hughes	Fiction: Krindlekrax by Philip Ridley	Fiction: Charlie & The Chocolate Factory by	Fiction: Dinosaur diaries- Julia	Fiction: Jemmy Button By Valerio Vidali
(Spoken Language,				Roald Dahl/ The	Donaldson	
Reading, Writing,	Writing Genres: Diary writing	Writing Genres:		Chocolate Tree		Writing Genres:
Handwriting)	Informal letter	Persuasive letter	Writing Genres:			Letter writing
g /	Recount	Poetry	Narrative - dilemma		Writing Genres:	Descriptive narrative
	Recount	Newspaper report	Instructions	Writing Genres:	Narrative from a	Poetry
	F . 1 . 6	70 1 6 1 2 1	Newspaper report	Narrative – alternative	cultural setting	Debate
	Extend range of sentences with	To draft and rewrite by organising		ending Explanation text	Instructions	
	more than one clause by using	paragraphs around a theme and in	To understand features of a	Play script	Poetry	Evaluate and proof read their
	wider range of conjunctions,	non-narrative material, using	newspaper report and to plan a	Flay script	Debate	writing.
	adverbs and prepositions.	simple organisational devices	write a report. Evaluate and proof	To understand the features	Narrative from a	To plan and write instructions
		such as headings and sub-	read their writing.	of an explanation text- to	fantasy setting	letters/ fact files and to
	Use the present perfect form of	headings.	To draft and rewrite by	plan and write an		evaluate.
	verbs in contrast to the past tense.		organising paragraphs around a	explanation text/ real life	Use of paragraphs to	Sentence structure
		Use commas to mark	theme.	events. To plan and write a	organise ideas around a	Paragraph, headings
	Use and understand the	clauses.	To propose changes to grammar	series of instructions.	theme	subheadings
	grammatical terminology accurately	Exclamation	through editing to improve	Evaluate and proof read	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun	Present perfect
	and appropriately when discussing	marks and question	consistency, including accurate	their writing. To write	within and across	Not simple past
	writing and reading	marks and conjunctions	use of pronouns in sentences.	narrative based on real/	sentences to aid	Use and understand the
		Use of commas after	Conjunctions, word families and	fictional events.	cohesion and avoid	grammatical terminology
	SPAG	Fronted adverbials	fronted adverbials.	Use of the forms 'a' and	repetition. Sentence	accurately and appropriately
	Grammar assessment	Use and understand the	Use and understand the	'an' and inverted commas	Structure	when discussing writing and
	Sentence structure	grammatical terminology	grammatical terminology	77 1 1 1 1 1	Conjunctions - (time,	reading
	Nouns and adjectives	accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and	accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and	Use and understand the grammatical terminology	Place and cause)	SPAG
	Nouns and adjectives	reading	reading	accurately and		Text – paragraphs
	Sentence structure	reading	reading	appropriately when	Adverbs and	Text – paragraphs Text – Headings and
		SPAG	Using commas after fronted	discussing writing and	prepositions	Subheadings
	Verbs and adjectives	Exclamation and question marks	adverbials.	reading	Use and understand the	Text – Present perfect not
		Use commas to mark questions	daverbiais.	Indicating possession by	grammatical	simple past
	Sentence structure	Conjunctions	SPAG	using the possessive	terminology accurately	F F
	Anore	Using commas after fronted	Conjunctions	apostrophe with plural	and appropriately when	TT 1 - 24
	An or a	adverbials	Fronted Adverbials	nouns.	discussing writing and	Handwriting
	Changing sentences				reading	
		Speech marks	Handwriting	SPAG	SPAG	Pupils should be taught the
	TT 1		Handwilling	'an' and 'a'	Sentence structures –	diagonal and horizontal
	Handwriting	Handwriting		Word families	Conjunctions (time,	strokes that are needed to join
		114114 WIIIIII	Pupils should be taught the	Speech marks	place and cause)	letters and understand which
			diagonal and horizontal strokes		Place and cause)	letters, when an adjacent to
			that are needed to join letters and			



	Pupils should be taught the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when an adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)	Pupils should be taught the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when an adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)	understand which letters, when an adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)	Handwriting Pupils should be taught the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when an adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)	Sentence structures – Adverbs Sentence structures - prepositions Handwriting Pupils should be taught the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when an adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)	one another, are best left unjoined To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (See school handwriting policy)
Maths	Number sense and exploring calculations strategies Place Value	Graphs Addition and Subtraction Lengths and perimeter	Multiplication and division Deriving multiplication and division facts	Time Fractions	Angles and shape Measures	Securing multiplication and division Exploring calculation strategies and place value
Science	Rocks Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	Animals including humans Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they	Plants Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	Plants Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants	Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces	Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light



	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter note: add Collins Science for compare and group different kinds of rocks/soils including those in the local environment	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	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 Comparing the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertiliser; discovering how seeds are formed by observing the different stages of plant life cycles over a period of time; looking for patterns in the structure of fruits that relate to how the seeds are dispersed.	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	Notice that some forces need contact between 2 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 2 poles Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	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
History	To be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes such as Pompeii and the eruption of Mount Vesuvius 79 AD	Geography based topic	Geography based topic	Know about the main events, dates and characteristics of the past societies they have studied Know about the lives of people in those periods (in reference to the 16 th Century exploration) Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in relation to the Aztec empire	Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in prehistoric time Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answers simple questions about the prehistoric past and changes	To gain an overview of the major changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age To consider how we know about a historical period without written sources Looking at Bronze Age religion, technology and travel such as Stonehenge To research what it might have been like to live in Britain during this period of Skara Brae



Casaranha		Locate the world's countries		Be able to gather information from simple sources Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answer simple questions about the 16th Century	Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods	Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods such as the Neolithic period
Geography	Describe and understand including: volcanoes Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, around volcanoes	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region	Locate where rainforests are in the world using secondary sources Which rainforest products we use in our everyday lives About the lives of rainforest people and how they compare with our own How and why the rainforest is being destroyed Discovering the ways that people are trying to save the rainforest Be able to express views on the features of an environment and the way it is being harmed or improved Understand geographical similarities and differences through study of geographical regions	Be able to use geographical terms of where cacao is grown. Able to use maps at a variety of scales to locate the position and geographical features of particular localities Able to use secondary sources to obtain geographical information Understand the economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water-Deforestation	Be able to gather information from texts Understand the importance of gathering scientific information Know about processes and conditions that have an effect on dinosaurs Know that living things are supported by different environments and are suited to different environments Be able to classify dinosaurs according to their features Be able to find and use stored information about dinosaurs from a variety of sources Make choices to gather information and solve problems	(History based topic)



	within North or South America				
	Human and physical geography				
	Describe and understand key				
	aspects of: physical geography,				
	including: climate zones, biomes				
	and vegetation belts, rivers,				
	mountains, volcanoes and				
	earthquakes, and the water cycle				
	Human geography, including:				
	types of settlement and land use,				
	economic activity including trade				
	links, and the distribution of				
	natural resources including				
	energy, food, minerals and water				
Art & DT	Artist: Kandinsky	Artist: Michael Chinery	Artist: Robert T. McCall	Artist: Henri Rousseau	Artist: Andy Warholl
	End product: paint pictures with	DT: Design and make a food	Art: design their own	DT: Write a detailed	DT: design and make their
	no recognisable subject	product- smoothies sing fruits	chocolate wrapper- inspired	report for your chosen	bronze age fort. Stone age
		that can be found in a rainforest.	by Cadburys in the 1900s.	dinosaur. Eg.	pictures to add on a film.
	Be able to explain their own work in terms of what they have done	End product: Design and refine	DT: Chn will design and	Triceratops	Describe the features of Iron age art. Describe Iron age
	and why	their won facial template (tribe).	make their own chocolate	Introduction: Did you	artefacts.
		_	using a range of cooking	know, Triceratops	
		DT end product: fruit smoothies	activities- criticising their	means 'three horned	Chn plan and video their
		To improve mastery of art and	products with other people.	face'	campaigns- links to media.
		design techniques, including	End product: Chocolate	Appearance: Triceratops walked on	End product: Bronze age
		drawing	•	four sturdy legs	fort- hill fort.
			Be able to suggest	Diet: Being a primary	
		understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied	improvements to products in everyday use	consumer, Triceratops	Be able to talk about works of
		diet	in everyday use	ate plants	art, giving reasons for their
			understand and apply the	Habitat: Triceratops	opinions
		understand seasonality, and know	principles of a healthy and	are believed to have	
		where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared,	varied diet	inhabited upland	generate, develop, model and
		caught and processed.	understand seasonality, and	forests of North	communicate their ideas
		- *	know where and how a	America.	through discussion, annotated
			variety of ingredients are	You can add diagrams,	sketches, cross-sectional and
			grown, reared, caught and processed.	illustrations or	exploded diagrams,
			processeu.		



		photographs to your report.	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
		End product: 3d – junk modeled, plastecine, fabric or origami.	apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
		Be able to choose materials and techniques which are appropriate for their task	status
		To improve mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting	
		Be able to use simple tools and equipment with some accuracy	
		generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross- sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes,	
		pattern pieces and computer-aided design select from and use a	
		wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting,	
		shaping, joining and finishing], accurately	



PE	PE Gymnastics Val Sabin Stretching and curling Unit 1 L	PE Gymnastics Val Sabin Pathways Unit 3 N	PE (Dance) Val Sabin Unit 2 3 The Explorers	PE (Games) Val Sabin Unit 2 Creative Game making	PE (Athletics) Unit 2 Balance	PE (Games) Val Sabin Striking and Fielding games Unit 4		
Computing	isafety – staying safe online Unit to introduce children to concept of being safe online using imaginary characters to understand risks associated with sharing personal information online. How to make informed choices.	iProgramming – Games and animation development To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals including controlling or stimulating systems.	iProgramming - Use sequences, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Making shapes and navigating mazes	iAlgorithms – Sorting and splitting. How problems can be solved more easily Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	iconnect – To understand computer networks including using web browsers and search engines safely and effectively	idata – Introduction to data representation		
Music			See the yearly overview for	Music				
Yoga			See the yearly overview for	Yoga				
Sanskrit		See the yearly overview for Sanskrit						
PSHE		See the yearly overview for PSHE						
PRE			See the yearly overview for	r PRE				