



## Year 3 Curriculum Overview 2018-2019

|   | Autumn 1   | Autumn 2  | Spring 1  | Spring 2   | Summer 1   | Summer 2  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Value   | Empathy  | Self-discipline   | Respect   | Integrity  | Courage  | Gratitude   |
| Main Theme                                      | Brainwave  Footprints From The  Past   | Shaping Up  | Saving The World  | Chocolate  | Active Planets   | Scavengers And Settlers   |
| English (Spoken Language, Writing, Handwriting) | Text: Dinosaur Diaries by Julia Donaldson.  Writing Genres: Letter writing Non chronological – Report Newspaper Report  They should discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write. To compose and rehearse sentences orally building a varied and rich vocabulary list. | Text: Iron Man by Ted Hughes  Writing Genres: Persuasive letter Poetry Recount Diary Entry  To learn the features of a diary and to plan and write a diary extract.  To draft and rewrite by organising paragraphs around a theme and in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings. | Text: Krindlekrax by Philip Ridley Writing Genres: Narrative - dilemma Instructions Newspaper report  To understand features of a newspaper report and to plan a write a report. Evaluate and proof read their writing. To draft and rewrite by organising paragraphs around a theme. To propose changes to grammar through editing to improve consistency, including accurate use of pronouns in sentences | Text: Charlie & The Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl  Writing Genres: Narrative – alternative ending Explanation text Play script  To understand the features of an explanation text- to plan and write an explanation text/ real life events. To plan and write a series of instructions. Evaluate and proof read their writing. To write narrative based on real/ fictional events. | Text: The Lost Thing by Shaun Tan Fly Eagle Fly by Christopher Gregorowski  Writing Genres: Narrative from a cultural setting Instructions Poetry Debate Narrative from a fantasy setting  Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition | Text: Jemmy Button By Valerio Vidali  Writing Genres: Letter writing Descriptive narrative Poetry Debate  Evaluate and proof read their writing. To plan and write instructions/ letters/ fact files and to evaluate. |
| Grammar & Spelling                              | Extend range of sentences with more than one clause by using wider range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to  | Use commas to mark clauses. Exclamation marks and question marks and conjunctions Use of commas after Fronted adverbials (highers) Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and  | Conjunctions, word families and fronted adverbials. Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading   | Use of the forms 'a' and 'an' and inverted commas  Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading Indicating possession by  | Sentence Structure Conjunctions - (time, Place and cause)  Adverbs and prepositions Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and  | Sentence structure Paragraph, headings subheadings Present perfect Not simple past Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading                    |

| Maths   | the past tense.  Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading  Spelling  Revise Yr 3 spellings  Suffixes ation, ly. ous prefixes Re, un  Number and Place Value:   | appropriately when discussing writing and reading  Spelling Regular / irregular Verb Endings  Addition and Subtraction:  | Using commas after fronted adverbials.  Spelling Possessive apostrophe's Homophones Eg. to two too, they're their there, hear here   | using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.  Spelling Suffixes ary al Prefixes ad al Dictation  Addition and Subtraction:   | reading  Spelling Possessive apostrophe's Homophones Eg. Where were, wear   | Spelling Regular irregular verb ending  Addition and Subtraction:  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Maths   | x2weeks Addition and Subtraction: Measurement Money: Geometry- properties of shape Statistics: Consolidation and assessment   | Multiplication, Division, Fractions (Including decimals and percentages): Measurement: Time including Roman Numerals Assess & Review   | Addition and Subtraction: Measurement: Money Geometry-Properties of shapes Statistics:   | solve problems, including missing number Multiplication and Division Fractions (including decimal and percentage) Measurement: Time – analogue and digital Assess & Review   | number and Place Value – numbers upto 1000 Addition and Subtraction – problem solving Measurement - comparison of measures includes simple scaling by integers Money including adding and subtracting amounts Geometry- properties of shapes horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Statistics - interpret data presented in many contexts. | Multiplication, Division Fractions (including decimals and percentages Measurement: Time Statistics: Consolidation and assessment  |
| Science | Rocks  compare and group 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  recognise that soils are made from rocks and | Animals including humans  identify that animals, 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 | Animals including humans     identify that animals, 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 | Plants  identify and describe 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 | compare how things move on different surfaces     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   | recognise that they 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 |

|           | organic matter note: add Collins Science for compare and group different kinds of rocks/soils including those in the local environment                  | N.C: Rocks 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  Address objective 1 on rocks in Spring 1  Hours taught: approx. 18 hours Meeting N.C: Yes | movement Hours taught: approx. 28 hours Meeting N.C: Yes  | transported within plants  explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal  hours taught: approx. 20 hours Meeting N.C: Yes | 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  hours taught: approx. 6 hours  Meeting N.C: Yes | is blocked by an opaque object • find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change hours taught: approx. 6 hours Meeting N.C: Yes |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| History   | Bronze Age religion for example Stonehenge, travel and technology.  | Iron Age hill forts: tribal<br>Kingdoms, farming art<br>and culture   |   | A non-European society<br>that provides contrasts<br>with British — AD900<br>Mayan Civilisation  |   | Consolidate knowledge of<br>life between the Stone<br>age, Iron Age and Bronze<br>Age  |
| Geography | Be able to use geographical terms  Be able to use maps at a variety of scales to locate the position and geographical features of particular localities |   | 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 secondary sources to obtain geographical information  Use maps, atlases and computer mapping to locate and describe features studied  | Be able to use secondary sources to obtain geographical information  Describe and understand key aspects of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes  | Be able to make simple maps and plans of familiar locations  Human geography including types of settlement and land use                  |
| Art       | Be able to choose materials and techniques which are appropriate for their task  To improve mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting   | Be able to explain their<br>own work in terms of<br>what they have done<br>and why  | To improve mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing  |  | To improve mastery of art and design techniques, including paint  | Be able to talk about works of art, giving reasons for their opinions  |

| Music | Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. To develop an understanding of the history of music.   | Develop an understanding of the history of music. (wind pipes)   |  | Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians   |   | Improvise and compose<br>music for a range of<br>purposes using the<br>inter-related dimensions<br>of music (radio jingle)  |
|-------|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| D&T   | Be able to use simple tools and equipment with some accuracy  |  |  | Be able to suggest improvements to products in everyday use   | Be able to make and use labelled sketches as designs  |   |
| P.R.E | Pupils will explore the meaning of happiness and discuss how humans find happiness. They will also research and find out how people celebrate (from different cultures and religious traditions). Teachers will help pupils unpick the difference between material objects of happiness and spiritual happiness (including meaningful connections with friends and family). | Communicating with the divine Pupils will learn about the meaning of prayer. They will focus in more depth on the power and meaning of meditation (exploring the similarities and differences of chanting the maha mantra with chants from other traditions e.g. Hail mary) as an individual and collective practice. They will ask questions about the nature of the divine: e.g. How can we make contact with Krishna? Does he listen?  How do we know? This will lead to a knowing about deities and the process of serving them in the hindu tradition, particularly those related | Krishna's avatars  Pupils will learn about the avatars of Krishna and identify the reason behind each avatar's appearance on earth. They will explore the stories through drama, dance and reading adapted texts from the srimadbhagavatam. They will begin to explore the nature of god in the material world, and learn about the difference between the spiritual and material worlds from a vaishnava perspective. | Charity  Pupils will learn about the value and importance of charitable acts in the vaishnava tradition and compared to islam (zakat). Drawing from a variety of stories, pupils will discuss the impact of acting charitably (including giving money but more importantly in behaving charitably towards one another by living the values of the school in an authentic and considered way).  They will relate charity with karma and free will, so that they are able to relate positive acts as contributing to positive benefits for themselves in the future. Teachers should plan | Justice  Pupils will consider the question: why do good things happen to people who act badly? Why do bad things happen to those who act well?  They will consider the notion of equality and fairness, exploring issues and events in their own contexts. Pupils will experiment with different outcomes of scenarios that challenge their understanding of justice.  They will build on their introduction to karma from the previous term, and discuss and evaluate what this means in relation to the question of suffering | Philosophers and their questions  Pupils will explore the different arguments for and against the existence of god.  They will explore explicitly the concept of epistemology, with reference to the dasamulatattva.  They will further study the life of chaitanya as Krishna incarnate and the ideal devotee and learn what the key messages of his philosophy are.  Pupils will be invited to practice and reflect upon common practices in the vaishnava tradition (e.g. Japa meditation, kirtan, deity worship). |

|  |  | tradition.   |  | plan, organize and deliver a charitable activity.   | material world   |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Computing  | isafety – staying safe online  | iProgramming –   | iProgramming -   | iAlgorithms –   | iconnect –   | idata –   |
|  | 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. | Games and animation development To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals including controlling or stimulating systems. | use sequences, selection<br>and repetition in<br>programs; work with<br>variables and various<br>forms of input and output.<br>Making shapes and<br>navigating mazes | 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. | To understand computer networks including using web browsers and search engines safely and effectively | Introduction to data representation   |
| Physical &<br>Emotional health<br>(including Yoga) | PE (Invasion Games and Ball Skills )   | PE<br>(Gymnastics)<br>Val Sabin<br>Receiving Body Weight<br>KS2 Unit Q   | PE<br>(Dance)<br>African Dance (based on<br>skills and progression in<br>Val Sabin)<br>KS2 Y4 Unit 4   | PE<br>(Gymnastics)<br>Val Sabin<br>Rolling KS2 Y4 Unit S  | PE ( Dance)<br>KS2 Unit 2  | PE<br>Athletics Training<br>Val Sabin<br>Striking and Fielding<br>KS2 Y4 Unit 4 |
|  | Yoga   | Yoga   | Yoga   | Yoga  | Yoga   | Yoga  |
| Spanish  |  |  |  |   |  |   |
| Sanskrit   |  |  |  |   |  |   |
| Home learning                                      |  | Iron Man Models  |  | Chocolate Factories   |  | Dinosaurs and Cavemen   |
| Special events                                     | Diwali   |  | Lord Chaitanya   |   |  | Ratha Yathra  |
| Trips  | Natural History Museum   |  | Wildlife Safari Park<br>Internal   | Chocolate Museum  | Science Museum   | Synagogue   |

For Spanish, Sanskrit- see other overviews