

# Year 3 Curriculum Overview 2021-2022

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Value	Empathy	Self-discipline	Respect	Integrity	Courage	Gratitude
Main Theme	Footprints From The Past	Shaping Up	Saving The World	Chocolate	Active Planets	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	- Trips - Stranger danger,	- Trips - Stranger danger,	- Trips - Stranger danger,	- Trips - Stranger	- Trips - Stranger	- Trips - Stranger
Awananasa	terror attacks, use of	terror attacks, use of	terror attacks, use of	danger, terror	danger, terror	danger, terror attacks,
Awareness	escalators	escalators	escalators	attacks, use of	attacks, use of	use of escalators
	- Comparing safety from	- Comparing safety from	- Comparing safety from	escalators	escalators	- Comparing safety
	then to now	then to now	then to now	- Comparing safety	- Comparing	from then to now
	-E-Safety linked to Music	-E-Safety linked to Music	-E-Safety linked to Music	from then to now	safety from then	-E-Safety linked to
	and Computing learning	and Computing learning	and Computing learning	-E-Safety linked to	to now	Music and Computing
	-How to be safe around the	-How to be safe around	-How to be safe around	Music and	-E-Safety linked	learning
	school	the school	the school	Computing learning	to Music and	-How to be safe around
	-Use of scissors: awareness	-Use of scissors:	-Use of scissors:	-How to be safe	Computing	the school
	of how to handle	awareness of how to	awareness of how to	around the school	learning	-Use of scissors:
	equipment safely	handle equipment safely	handle equipment safely	-Use of scissors:	-How to be safe	awareness of how to
	-Fire safety in school	-Fire safety in school	-Fire safety in school	awareness of how to	around the	handle equipment
	including evacuation	including evacuation	including evacuation	handle equipment	school	safely
	procedure; starch fields	procedure; starch fields	procedure; starch fields	safely	-Use of scissors:	-Fire safety in school
	evacuation and lockdown	evacuation and lockdown	evacuation and lockdown	-Fire safety in school	awareness of	including evacuation
	procedure	procedure	procedure	including evacuation	how to handle	procedure; starch
	-PE safety – handling	-PE safety – handling	-Food allergies, how can	procedure; starch	equipment safely	fields evacuation and
	benches and mats safely	benches and mats safely	we make sure that we do	fields evacuation	-Fire safety in	lockdown procedure
	and using the equipment	and using the equipment	not eat chocolate that has	and lockdown	school including	- Science Experiments:
	properly	properly	not been given to us?	procedure	evacuation	volcanic explosions



	-Using art resources safely, making sure the clay, paint and charcoal,	-Home learning projects: safely cutting card, cardboard, sticking.	-Government laws and how they are set to protect us -PE safety – handling benches and mats safely and using the equipment properly	- 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 -Home learning project: safely cutting card, cardboard, sticking	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	-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
English (Spoken Language, Reading, Writing, Handwriting)	Stone Girl, Bone Girl By Laurence Anholt  Writing Genres: Diary writing Newspapers reports  Extend range of sentences with more than one clause by using wider range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.	Fiction: 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,	Fiction: 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.	Fiction: Charlie & The Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl/ The Chocolate Tree  Writing Genres: Narrative – alternative ending Explanation text Play script  To understand the features of an explanation text- to plan and write an	Fiction: The Lost Thing by Shaun Tan Fly Eagle Fly by Christopher Gregorowski  Dhruv's story Story about a boy who didn't fit in and how he showed courage and self-discipline  Writing Genres:	Fiction: 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.



Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.

Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading

#### SPAG

Grammar assessment Sentence structure

Nouns and adjectives

Sentence structure

Verbs and adjectives

Sentence structure

An or a

Changing sentences

## **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

using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings.

Use commas to mark clauses.
Exclamation
marks and question
marks and conjunctions
Use of commas after
Fronted adverbials
Use and understand the
grammatical terminology
accurately and
appropriately when
discussing writing and
reading

#### **SPAG**

Exclamation and question marks
Use commas to mark questions
Conjunctions
Using commas after fronted adverbials

Speech marks

## Handwriting

Pupils should be taught the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which 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. Conjunctions, word families and fronted adverbials.
Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when

Using commas after fronted adverbials.

discussing writing and

## **SPAG**

reading

Conjunctions Fronted Adverbials

## **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 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.
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 using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.

## SPAG

'an' and 'a' Word families Speech marks

## Handwriting

Pupils should be taught the diagonal

Narrative from a cultural setting Instructions Poetry Debate Narrative from a fantasy setting

paragraphs to

Use of

organise ideas
around a theme
Appropriate
choice of
pronoun or noun
within and across
sentences to aid
cohesion and
avoid repetition.
Sentence
Structure
Conjunctions (time,
Place and cause)

Adverbs and prepositions Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing and reading

**SPAG** 

subheadings
Present perfect
Not simple past
Use and understand
the grammatical
terminology accurately
and appropriately
when discussing
writing and reading

Sentence structure

Paragraph, headings

#### SPAG

Text – paragraphs Text – Headings and Subheadings Text – Present perfect not simple past

#### 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



To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting  (See school handwriting policy)	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)	To increase the eligibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting  (See school handwriting policy)	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 - Conjunctions (time, place and cause) 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	(See school handwriting policy)
				eligibility,	



Maths	Number and Place Value: Addition and Subtraction: Measurement Money: Geometry- properties of shape Statistics: Consolidation and assessment	Addition and Subtraction: Multiplication, Division, Fractions Measurement Assess & Review	Number and Place value: Addition and Subtraction: Measurement: Money Geometry-Properties of shapes Statistics:	Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Fractions Measurement Assess & Review	(See school handwriting policy)  Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction Measurement Money Geometry Statistics	Addition and Subtraction: Multiplication, Division Fractions Measurement Statistics
Science	Rocks Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their	Animals including humans Identify that animals, including humans, need	Plants Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants:	Plants Investigate the way in which water is transported within	Forces and Magnets  Compare how	Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of
	appearance and simple physical properties	the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make	roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	plants  Explore the part that	things move on different surfaces	light
	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have	their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water,	flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants,	Notice that some forces need contact between	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
	lived are trapped within rock		nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how	including pollination, seed	2 objects, but magnetic forces	Recognise that light from the sun can be



	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	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	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.	formation and seed dispersal	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	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	Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in prehistoric time	Geography based topic	Geography based topic	Know about the main events, dates and characteristics	To be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes such	To gain an overview of the major changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age



	Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answers simple questions about the prehistoric past and changes Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods			of the past societies they have studied Know about the lives of people in those periods (in reference to the 16 <sup>th</sup> Century exploration)  Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in relation to the Aztec empire  Be able to gather information from simple sources  Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answer simple questions about the 16 <sup>th</sup> Century	as Pompeii and the eruption of Mount Vesuvius 79 AD	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  Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods such as the Neolithic period
Geography	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	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	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	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	Describe and understand including: volcanoes  Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade	(History based topic)



environments and are	Name and locate counties	how they compare with	Able to use	links, around	
suited to different	and cities of the United	our own	secondary sources to	volcanoes	
environments	Kingdom, geographical		obtain geographical	7010411000	
	regions and their	How and why the	information		
Be able to classify	identifying human and	rainforest is being			
dinosaurs according to	physical characteristics,	destroyed	Understand the		
their features	key topographical		economic activity		
5 11 . 6 1 1	features (including hills,	Discovering the ways	including trade links,		
Be able to find and use	mountains, coasts and	that people are trying to	and the distribution		ļ
stored information about dinosaurs from a variety of	rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand	save the rainforest			ļ
sources	how some of these	save the runnorest	of natural resources		ļ
Make choices to gather	aspects have changed	Be able to express views	including energy,		ļ
information and solve	over time	on the features of an	food, minerals and		!
problems		environment and the way	water- Deforestation		ļ
•	Identify the position and	it is being harmed or			ļ
	significance of latitude,	improved			ļ
	longitude, Equator,	Improved			ļ
	Northern Hemisphere,	Understand geographical			ļ
	Southern Hemisphere,	similarities and			ļ
	the Tropics of Cancer and	differences through			ļ
	Capricorn, Arctic and	study of geographical			
	Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich	regions			!
	Meridian and time zones	regions			ļ
	(including day and night)				ļ
	(meraumg day and mgme)				ļ
	Understand geographical				
	similarities and				ļ
	differences through the				
	study of human and				ļ
	physical geography of a				
	region of the United				
	Kingdom, a region in a				
	European country, and a				
	region within North or				
	South America Human and physical geography				
	and physical geography		1		<u>'</u>



		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	Art:	Art:	Art: Exploring prehistoric art  Children are introduced to cave art and reflect upon the purpose of the drawings before working on developing their sense of proportion in drawing  To learn how prehistoric man-made art and to reflect this style in their work	Art: Craft  To create a mood board  To create tie-dyed materials  To learn what paper weaving is and create a piece of art using this method  To develop painting skills	Art: Formal elements of Art  To recognise and draw simple geometric shapes found in everyday objects  To recognise and apply geometry when drawing	Art: Art ad Design Skills  To draw cartoon characters, inspired by the style of other artists  To understand how to create tint and shade of a colour



			To understand how to create tint and shade of a colour.  To experiment with the pigments in natural products to make different colours  To develop painting skills  To collaborate in small or large groups to create a joint piece of artwork	To sew designs onto a t-shirt to personalise it	To create and form shapes using soft modelling wire  To apply even layers of pencil tone when shading  To show tone by shading	To draw from observation  To use different materials to make a three-dimensional artwork  To use different materials to make a three-dimensional artwork  To use different materials to make a three-dimensional artwork
DT	DT: Structures: Constructing a castle	DT: Electrical Systems: Static electricity	DT: Textiles: cushions  To learn how to sew	DT: Mechanical systems: Pneumatic toys	DT: Electrical systems: Electric Poster	DT: Food: Eating Seasonally
	To recognise how multiple shapes (2D and 3D) are combined to form a strong and stable structure.  To design a castle  To construct 3D nets  To construct and evaluate my final product	To understand static electricity  To design a game aimed at a target audience  To make and test game designs  To evaluate my game	To design a product and its template  To decorate fabric using appliqué and cross stitch  To assemble your cushion	Understanding how pneumatic systems work  To design a toy which uses a pneumatic system  To create a pneumatic system	To understand the purpose of information design.  To research a set topic to develop a range of initial ideas	To know that climate affects food growth  To know that importing food impacts the environment and is one of the reasons why we should eat seasonal foods grown in the UK
				To test and finalise ideas again design criteria		To create a recipe that is healthy and



					To develop an initial idea into a final design  To assemble my final product and incorporate a simple circuit	nutritious using seasonal vegetables  To safely follow a recipe when cooking
PE	PE Gymnastics Modify actions independently using different pathways, directions and shapes  Consolidate and improve the quality of movements and gymnastic actions  Relate strength and flexibility to the actions and movements they are performing  To use basic compositional ideas to improve sequence work- unison	PE Gymnastics Identify similarities and differences in sequences  Develop body management over a range of floor exercises  Attempt to bring explosive moves into floor work through jumps and leaps  Show increasing flexibility in shapes and balances	PE Dance Practice different sections of a dance aiming to put together a performance  Perform using facial expressions  Perform with a prop	PE Basketball To perform some basic basketball skills, throwing, catching and dribbling To build attacking/offensive play To implement some basic rules of basketball	PE Cricket To be able to adhere to some of the basic rules of cricket  To develop a range of skills to use in isolation and a competitive context  To use basic skills with more consistency including striking a bowled ball	PE Athletics Control movements and body actions in response to specific instructions  Demonstrate agility and speed  Jump for height and distance with control and balance  Throw with speed and power and apply appropriate force
Computing	isafety – staying safe online Unit to introduce children to concept of being safe	iProgramming – Games and animation development	iProgramming - Use sequences, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various	iAlgorithms – Sorting and splitting. How problems can be solved more easily	iconnect – To understand computer networks	idata – Introduction to data representation



	online using imaginary characters to understand risks associated with sharing personal information online. How to make informed choices.	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals including controlling or stimulating systems.	forms of input and output. Making shapes and navigating mazes	Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	including using web browsers and search engines safely and effectively	
Music			See the yearly overview f	for Music		
Yoga			See the yearly overview	for Yoga		
Sanskrit			See the yearly overview fo	or Sanskrit		
PSHE/RSHE			See the yearly overview	for PSHE		
Spanish		See the yearly overview for Spanish				
PRE			See the yearly overview	for PRE		