	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6		Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week12	Week13
MATHEMATICS	and reasonii  Multiplicatio  To re number  To c  To c  100 mor  To a  digit nur three-dig  To re  3, 4 and  To fi  To re  To n  exch  To d  part  To d  remai	on and Division and Division and Division and Division and Division and and and and subtrated and and subtrated and and subtrated and and use of a multiples of a 2-digit ange ivide a 2-digit ainders	place value of ens, ones) order numbers of multiples of 4 a given nu oct numbers m s, a three-digit od hundreds multiplication on tables of 10 multiplication git number by a number by a 1-6 number by a 2 t lengths	up to 1000 1, 8, 50 and 10 mber entally, includ number and i and division fa	three-digit  00; find 10 or ling: a three- tens, a  acts for the  oer – with  r – no  - flexible	Assessment Week	HALF TERM	Length and Pe  To find To com To add To sub To kno To med To reco non-ur To reco denominat To find To med To find To med To med To find To med	rimeter If equivalent lengths If	erimeter eter eter write fractions h small denomin v, using diagran r unit fractions, ons of small amore sees (kilograms and volume in machine volume in machine volume in machine in diacities and volume in diacities and diacities	of a discrete senators ns, equivalent for and fractions wounts ams and grams) nillilitres tres and millilitrumes (litres and		it fractions and	Assessment Week
ENGLISH	<ul> <li>Oliver and the Seawigs by Phillip Reeves and Sarah McIntyre         <ul> <li>To explore, interpret and respond to illustrations in a book</li> <li>To enjoy a story and discuss its meanings</li> <li>To build an imaginative picture of a fantasy world, based on real life experiences</li> <li>To explore these through role play and through writing in role</li> <li>To write own stories based on the story read from another character's point of view.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Possible Writing Outcomes         <ul> <li>Drawing and annotating</li> <li>Writing in role</li> <li>Note writing</li> <li>First-person message</li> <li>Character profile</li> <li>Diary entry</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					To To an To To To To Vossible Writin With Inf	d setting develop creativ understand how write in role in	e themes of a te es from the writ we responses to w illustration ar order to explor alogues	ten and visual t the text throug nd text contribu	h drama, storyt	inderstanding of elling and artwo			

SCIENCE	<ul> <li>Instruction writing</li> <li>Leaflets</li> <li>Poetry</li> <li>Argument</li> <li>Message in a bottle</li> <li>Story-mapping.</li> <li>Rocks</li> <li>To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.</li> <li>To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.</li> <li>To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</li> <li>Star scientist: Mary Anning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Light</li> <li>To recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.</li> <li>To notice that light is reflected from surfaces.</li> <li>To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.</li> <li>To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.</li> <li>To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.</li> </ul>					
		Star scientist: Arthur James Wilson – invented wing mirrors.					
HISTORY		<ul> <li>What was new about the Stone Age?</li> <li>To define the 'Stone Age' and its different periods</li> <li>To use sources to identify distinctive features of two time periods</li> <li>To compare change between the Neolithic period and earlier periods</li> <li>To know about life in Neolithic times from investigating historical and archaeological sources</li> <li>To provide valid reasons for the existence of monuments</li> <li>To perform a role play showing the extent of change during the Stone Age.</li> </ul>					
GEOGRAPHY	<ul> <li>How does the water go round and round?</li> <li>To introduce the land part of the water cycle using geographical vocabulary</li> <li>To introduce the sky (atmosphere) and its role in the water cycle</li> <li>To learn about a major UK river – the River Thames – and to follow a river from source to mouth</li> <li>To explore the ways in which people use and change some of the world's major rivers</li> <li>To model a river or stream, and to see how changes in water flow affect the river or stream.</li> </ul>						
ART	<ul> <li>Pop Art</li> <li>To find out who Andy Warhol was and explore the Pop art movement,         Gather and review information, making comparisons between artists and         paintings</li> <li>To be able to use Warhol's blotted line technique to create artwork</li> <li>To explore and recreate Warhol's 'Campbell's Soup' artwork and how this         was used during the Pop Art movement</li> <li>Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour,         shape and pattern</li> <li>Introduce sketchbook to collect and record visual information from         different sources</li> <li>Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make secondary         colours</li> <li>Use a developed colour vocabulary</li> </ul>						

# **Year 3 Curriculum Overview Spring Term 2025**

	<ul> <li>Experiment with different effects at washes, thickened paint etc</li> <li>Use sketchbooks to record ideas</li> <li>Explain how chn can improve their differently next time.</li> </ul> Artists: Warhol, Lichtenstein		December Dam Her
DΤ			<ul> <li>Plan, refine and alter their drawings as necessary</li> <li>With growing confidence generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the use</li> <li>When planning explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics</li> <li>Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using</li> <li>Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy</li> <li>Start to think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing to change things if this helps them to improve their work</li> <li>Start to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric or pop up paper with some accuracy</li> <li>Develop skills building on from previous years choosing techniques for purpose</li> <li>Explain why they chose particular tools and materials</li> <li>Start to evaluate their product against original design criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose</li> <li>Relate ideas/ work to famous designers.</li> </ul> Artist/Designer Peter Dahmen
COMPUTING	Unit 3.2 Online Safety - Programs; 2Connect, 2Blog, 2Write Unit 3.2 Online Safety - Programs;	OMPUTING STRAND: Information echnology Init 3.4 Touch-Typing – Program;  Type  To discuss the need for correct posture when typing. To introduce typing terminology To practise and improve typing skills To start to type words To improve the speed and efficiency of typing skills.	COMPUTING STRAND Information Technology Unit 3.3 Spreadsheets - Programs;2Calculate,  To create pie charts and bar graphs To add and edit data in a table layout. To find out how spreadsheet programs can automatically create graphs from data To introduce the 'more than', 'less than' and 'equals' tools To introduce the 'spin' tool and show how it can be used to count through times tables To introduce the Advanced mode of 2Calculate To learn about describing cells using their coordinates.

	<ul> <li>To learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices</li> <li>To discuss why PEGI restrictions exist</li> <li>To know where to turn for help if they see inappropriate content or have inappropriate contact from others.</li> </ul>						
<b>H</b>	<ul> <li>Handball</li> <li>To begin to throw and catch while on the move.</li> <li>To move towards a goal or away from a defender.</li> <li>To move towards a goal to create shooting opportunities.</li> <li>To use defending skills to delay an opponent and gain possession.</li> <li>To use a change of direction and speed to lose a defender and move into space.</li> <li>To apply skills and knowledge to compete in a game situation.</li> </ul>						
MUSIC	Unit: Ukulele  Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth  MUSIC STRAND: Listening, appraising and responding Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music  • Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz)  • Understanding that music from different parts of the world, and different times, have different features  • Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary  • Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement  • Beginning to show an awareness of metre  • Recognising and beginning to discuss changes within a piece of music.  Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory  • Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.  Composing  Create sounds and music using the interrelated dimensions of music  • Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character  • Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.						

• Creating simple melodies from 5 or more notes

# **Hockey**

- To learn some basic hockey skills such as dribbling
- To begin to understand the basic rules of hockey
- To increase speed and endurance during game play
- To play in competitive games developing stamina and endurance
- To develop running, sprinting and dynamic balance in games
- To work together to learn how to defend and attack during game situations.

#### Unit: Ukulele

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth

# **MUSIC STRAND:**

# Listening, appraising and responding

Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

- Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz)
- Understanding that music from different parts of the world, and different times, have different features
- Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary
- Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement
- Beginning to show an awareness of metre
- Recognising and beginning to discuss changes within a piece of music.

Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

• Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.

# Composing

Create sounds and music using the interrelated dimensions of music

- Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character
- Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure
- Creating simple melodies from 5 or more notes
- Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music
- Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition
- Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work.

SRE/ PSHE

- Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music
- Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition
- Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work.

# **Performing**

- Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).
- Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.
- Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.
- Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.
- Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.

# **Internet Safety**

- To explain how their actions online have consequences for themselves and others
- To recognise risks, dangers and hazards online and use basic techniques for resisting pressure
- To understand that an adult needs to know what they are doing online and understand how to report concerns, including cyberbullying
- To understand that any personal information they put online can be seen and used by others.
- To know that people sometimes behave differently online and pretend to be someone they are not.

# **Developing a healthy lifestyle**

- To know how to maintain good oral hygiene (including brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist. They can name 3 things they can do to look after their teeth.
- To can make choices about how to develop healthy lifestyles. E.g. the risks of eating too much sugar, the benefits of regular exercise on their physical and mental health.

# <u>Children's Mental Health Week – 3<sup>rd</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> February 2025 – 'Know Yourself, Grow Yourself'</u>

- To feel confident to raise their own concerns
- To demonstrate that they recognise their own worth and that of others.
- To learn how to respond to teasing/bullying and other aggressive behaviours
- To be able to give constructive feedback to others
- To explain how their actions have consequences for themselves and others
- To understand how to resolve differences.

#### Performing

- Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).
- Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.
- Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.
- Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.
- Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.

### **RSHE**

- To tell the difference between male and female babies and children
- To name male and female body parts using agreed scientific words. They understand why males and females have different private parts
- To identify different types of touch that people like and dislike. They can talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch
- To identify the similarities and differences between different types of families. They understand that it's important to respect the difference between families
- To identify special people (family, friends, and carers) and what makes them special. They know how their family should care for one another and who they can go to for help and support.

### Preparing to be citizens in society

- To show how they can care for the local environment (e.g. the school grounds)
- To know about their responsibilities in school, family and the wider world.

#### **Neurodiversity Week**

- To suggest ideas and strategies to support their own and other's mental health and wellbeing.
- To recognise that people's feelings change over time and they can experience a range of emotions
- To be able to support those who communicate or show their emotions differently to themselves.

British Values – Mutual Respect and Tolerance

# Les Saisons (The Seasons) • To recognise, recall and remember the 4 seasons in French • To recognise, recall and remember a short phrase for each season in French • To say which season is their favourite in French and attempt to say why using the conjunctions 'et' and 'car'. Parasha To know the name of the weekly Parasha • To be able to write the name of the weekly Parasha and understand its • Parashat Vayechi – Keeping promises Parashat Shemot – Looking for the good in everything Parashat Va'era – Showing gratitude Parashat Bo – To know the importance of being kind and considerate Parashat Beshalach – To understand why it is important to keep a Parashat Yitro – To know about the Mitzvah of Shabbat. Skills • To be able to read words with twin letters and a shva under the first To be able to read words with a double 'Sheva', second one is sounded To read 3-4 syllable words focusing on the havarot in each word To review the sound of a chataf kamatz To learn when a yud is silent in a word. Topic • To know the names of the three prayers each day and musaf when it is added To know basic do's and don'ts when visiting a shul To know how to behave and dress properly in shul To understand the uses of a shul • To know why we say Havdalah and the tune to say the first part To know that the Jewish calendar focuses primarily on the moon's orbit of earth (lunar) To know what the moon looks like halfway in the month (the moon is full) and on Rosh Chodesh (it is tiny) • To know the significance of Rosh Chodesh – "Head of a month" – linking to the birth of a new moon. To know what Shabbat Mevarachim is. Chagim: Tu BiShvat • To know that in the order of brachot, Ha'etz comes before Ha'adamah • To differentiate between fruit and vegetables on a higher level – ha'etz

and ha'adamah including exotic fruit – look at their special properties and

the "gadlut haberiah" (can make a cross curriculur link to Science)
 To know that the name of Tu B'Shvat links with its date – the Gematriah

link

#### L'ancienne histoire de la Grande Bretagne (Ancient Britain)

- To learn the French for "I am" (Je suis), "I have" (J'ai) and "I live" (J'habite)
- To name in French, the six key periods of ancient Britain, introduced in chronological order
- To be able to say in French three of the types of people who lived in ancient Britain
- To tell somebody in French the three key hunting tools used during the stone age, bronze age and iron age in ancient Britain
- To name the three types of dwellings people lived in during the stone, bronze and iron ages.in French.
- To start to recognise and use the conjunctions 'et' (and) & 'car' (because) in our spoken and written responses.

#### Skills

Hebrew reading fluency focus using texts from Megillat Esther and the Pesach haggadah.

#### **Chagim: Purim**

- To know that Purim is on the fourteenth of Adar
- To know that Mordechai (with Divine inspiration) recorded the events of Purim and this is Megillat Esther
- To know that the day before Purim the thirteenth of Adar is called Ta'anit Esther and understand that Ta'anit Esther is a fast day and why
- To demonstrate an understanding of the story of Purim through retelling, recording, role-play and creative art
- To be able to differentiate between the mitzvot of Purim and the customs
- To know that the tefillah 'Al hanissim' and 'bimei Mordechai' is recited on Purim in the Amidah and in Birkat Hamazon and able to read/sing them.

### **Chagim: Pesach**

- To know that Pesach lasts for eight days and that the middle days are called Chol Hamoed
- To know that Pesach begins on the 15<sup>th</sup> Nissan
- To know the characters and sequence of events in the Pesach story from Yaakov coming down to Mitzrayim to Kriat Yam Suf
- To demonstrates an understanding of the story through retelling, recording, role play and creative art
- To know what makes Matzah Kasher for Pesach
- To know and understands the terms bedikat chametz and biur chametz
- To know what chametz is and that one must not possess any chametz during Pesach and that this is achieved through the process of bedikat chametz and biur chametz
- To know that one may not eat chametz on erev Pesach after a specific time
- To know that the burning of chametz must take place by a specific time
- To know that the Omer is said for seven weeks/forty-nine days from the second night of Pesach
- To know the four names of Pesach and their meanings
- To know specific topics and songs from the Haggadah and know some of their sources-: the four sons, verses of Dayenu, parts of Hallel.

# **Year 3 Curriculum Overview Spring Term 2025**

<ul> <li>To know that we say the Brachah shehecheyanu on a new fruit.</li> </ul>	