



Subject	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	(Sept-Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/April)	(May/June(	(July/Aug)
	Fables	Myths	Mystery stories	Instructions,	Information texts	Authors Roald Dahl
				Procedural eg	Shape poems and	Letters
	Dialogue and Plays	Non Chronological	Language play poems	rules of a game	Calligrams	
		Reports		Performance		
				poems		
						Key Texts
	Key Texts	Tey Texts	Key Texts	Key Texts	Key Texts	*The Twits
	* The Hare and the Tortoise	* Theseus and the	* The 25 <sup>th</sup> December	* How to Make a	*Bubbles Poem	*George's Marvellous
	* The Ant and the	Minotaur	Incident	Healthy Sandwich	*Pyramid Poem	Medicine
	Grasshopper	* Medusa and	* The Mystery of the	* Beware of Boys		*Letter to an inspirational
	* Jack and Jill	Athena	Bookcase.	* Gran Can You		person
		* The Stone Age	*In the Land of the	Rap?		
			Bumbley Boo			





English	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar
	Conjunctions to express time, place and cause.g. when,before,after,while,so, because (complex sentences)  Adverbs  Forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether word begins with a vowel or consonant.  Using and punctuating direct speech  Use and understand grammatical terminology	Conjunctions, adverbs,  Prepositions to express time, place and cause e.g before, after, during, in, because of (complex sentences)  Paragraphs to organise ideas Headings/ sub headings.  Using and punctuating direct speech  Use and understand	Conjunctions, adverbs, prepositions Clauses Sub ordinate Clauses (complex sentences)  Introduce fronted adverbials  Using and punctuating direct speech  Use and understand grammatical terminology	Conjunctions, adverbs, prepositions Clauses Sub ordinate Clauses (complex sentences)  Fronted adverbials Using and punctuating direct speech  Use and understand grammatical terminology	Recognize some different forms of poetry  identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these  retrieve and record information from non-fiction	Paragraphs. Conjunctions Adverbs Prepositions Present perfect form of verbs  First and third person Use and understand grammatical terminology
	Dura struction	grammatical terminology	Direction	Bunchistian.	Duratustias	D
	Revise capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks (Y2 revision)	Punctuation  Conjunctions, adverbs,  Prepositions to express time, place	Punctuation  Revise capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks (Y2 revision)	Inverted commas to punctuate speech.	Punctuation  Possessive apostrophe with plural nouns Paragraphs.	Punctuation  Revise capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks (Y2 revision)





	Introduce inverted commas	and cause e.g	Using a comma after a	Commas in list (Y2	Headings/ Sub	Inverted commas to
	to punctuate speech.	before, after,	fronted adverbial	revision)	Headings	punctuate speech.
		during, in, because				
		of	Question marks (Y2)	Colon for	Choosing nouns or	
		(complex		instructions	pronouns	
		sentences)			appropriately for	
					clarity and cohesion and to avoid	
		Paragraphs to			repetition	
		organise ideas				
		<b>Q</b>				
		Headings/ sub				
		headings.				
		Using and				
		punctuating direct speech				
		Speech				
Maths	Number -Place Value	L	Number – multiplication	and division	Number- Fractions	
	Identify, represent and estim	ate numbers using			Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit	
	different representations.		Write and calculate math	nematical statements	fractions and non-unit fractions with small	
	Find 10 or 100 more or less the	•	for multiplication and div	•	denominators.	
	Place value of each digit in a	_	multiplication tables they		II	tenths; recognise that tenths
	Compare/order numbers up to		two-digit numbers times		_	object into 10 equal parts
	Read/write numbers up to 10 words.	ou in numerals and	using mental and progres written methods.	sing to formal	and in dividing one-diginal 10.	it numbers or quantities by
	Solve number problems and	practical problems	written methods.			ite fractions of a discrete set
	involving these ideas.	oractical problems	Solve problems, including	missing number		ns and non-unit fractions
	_	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100		plication and	with small denominato	
	F 22.2	. ,	division, including positive	=	Equivalent fractions.	
			problems and correspond		Add/subtract fractions	with the same denominator.
			which n objects are conne	ected to m	Compare/order fraction	ns with the same
			objectives.		denominator.	
	Addition and Subtraction		Measurement -money		Solve problems that inv	volve all of the above.

#### Year 3 Overview



"Love one another as Jesus loved us" (John 3 v 34-35)

Add/subtract mentally – 3- digit numbers +/- ones, tens, hundreds.

Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.

Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

#### **Multiplication and Division**

Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. 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 they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.

Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives.

Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

#### **Statistics**

Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

#### Measurement – length and perimeter

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

#### **Fractions**

Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

#### **Measurement -Time**

Tell and write the time – 12 and 24 hour clocks. Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.

Know the number of seconds in a minute and number of days in each month, year and leap year. Compare duration of events.

#### **Geometry - Properties of shape**

Draw 2d shape.

Make 3d shapes.

Recognise 3d shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Recognise angles as a property of shape or 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.

#### **Measurement - Mass and Capacity**

Measure, compare, add and subtract, mass, volume/capacity





Calamaa	Rocks -	Forese and	Animada Indudina	Light Chuqued	Dioute
Science	Strand Chemistry	Forces and Magnets - Strand Physics	Animals Including Humans- Strand: Biology Teeth, skeleton, muscles, medicines, nutrition	Light Strand: Physics	Plants - Strand: Biology
	What's hidden below the surfaces? let's take a peek!  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 organic matter  Linked with work in geography pupils should explore different types of rocks and soils identifying the similarities and differences between them and investigate what happens when rocks are	Can the force be with you?  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 everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and	If you didn't have a skeleton, what would it stop you doing?  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 Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	Can I leave my shadow behind?  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 is blocked by an opaque object	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 transported within plants explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.  Understand the role of the roots and stem in nutrition and support, leaves for nutrition and flowers for reproduction  be introduced to the idea that plants can make their own food  compare the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertiliser; discovering how seeds are formed by chaoring the different stages of plants.
	rubbed together and what			find patterns in the way that the	formed by observing the different stages of plant life cycles over a period of time; looking for





	_			
_	-			·
they are in water.	magnetic materials	•	change	the seeds are dispersed.
changes can occur when they are in water.  observing rocks, including those used in buildings and gravestones, and exploring how and why they might have changed over time;  classify rocks according to whether they have grains or crystals, and whether they have fossils in them.	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  observe that magnetic forces can act without direct contact.  explore the behaviour and everyday uses of	Learn about the importance of nutrition and should be introduced to the main body parts associated with the skeleton and muscles, finding out how different parts of the body have special functions.  Identify and group animals with and without skeletons and observing and comparing their movement; exploring ideas about what would happen if humans did not have skeletons. They might compare and contrast the diets	explore what happens when light reflects off a mirror or other reflective surfaces  Learn why it is important to protect their eyes from bright lights  Look for, and measure, shadows, and find out how they are formed and what might cause the	patterns in the structure of fruits that relate to how the seeds are dispersed.  observe how water is transported in plants, for example, by putting cut, white carnations into coloured water and observing how water travels up the stem to the flowers
	different magnets  work scientifically by: comparing how different things move and grouping them; raising questions and carrying out tests to find out how far things move on different surfaces	of different animals (including their pets) and decide ways of grouping them according to what they eat.  Research different food groups and how they keep us healthy and design meals based on what they find out.	shadows to change.  Know that it is not safe to look directly at the Sun, even when wearing dark glasses.	





		and gathering and		Look for patterns		
		recording data to		in what happens		
		find answers their		to shadows when		
		questions;		the light source		
				moves or the		
		explore the		distance between		
		strengths of		the light source		
		different magnets		and the object		
		and find a fair way		changes.		
		to compare them;				
		sort materials into				
		those that are				
		magnetic and those				
		that are not;				
		looking for patterns				
		in the way that				
		magnets behave in				
		relation to each				
		other.				
		identify how these				
		properties make				
		magnets useful in				
		everyday items and				
		suggesting creative				
		uses for different				
		magnets.				
	Working Scientifically: Record					
			s; Report and present findi			
Religious	Questful R.E	Questful R.E	Questful R.E	Questful R.E	Questful R.E	Non Christian Faith- Jewish
Education	Unit 3.6 - Harvest (3hrs)	Unit 3.1 - Called by	Unit 3.3 Jesus the Man	Unit 3.4- Exploring	Unit 3.5 - Which rules	2hrs rules
		God (7hrs)	who changed lives	the joy and	should we follow?	1hr sacred books.
			(6hrs)		(6hrs)	1hr sacred places





# "Love one another as Jesus loved us" (John 3 v 34-35)

	Non Christian Faith-Jewish (1hr ) Sukkot festival)  Questful R.E Unit 3.2 - Christmas – God with us (4hrs)	UC- 2A.2- What is it like to follow God? (People of God)	UC- 2A.4 – What kind of world did Jesus want? (Gospel)	sadness of Easter. (5hrs)  UC- 2A.5- Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday? (Core Learning p2/3) (Salvation)	UC- 2B.3- How can following God bring freedom and justice. (People of God)	1 hr Jewish Museum Visit 1hr pilgrimage – Wailing Wall 1hr Jewish festival- Purim.
Computing	E Safety to include emails Think before you share and Respect Understand once an online message has been sent it can't be taken back You tube – I don't want everybody to see my bum You tube – She sent me a poo Digiduck How to respond if being asked for personal information Think You Know –lesson 3 Azoome – Search it up 'I've Won' Use email address book Open and send an attachment Purple mash – Unit 3.5 Emails	Data retrieving and organising Create a graph from a database Purple mash - 2 investigate  Create simple branching database, identify objects, question to classify data Purple Mash Unit 3.6 Branching	Algorithms and Programs  Plan complex series of instructions for screen and floor turtles and test and amend instructions for purpose Purple Mash 2 logo	Algorithms and Programs Create basic applications, investigating how different variables can be changed Purple Mash –Unit 3.1 Coding  Explore simulations and discuss benefits Use simulations to make and test predictions. Lego WeDo-Roaring lion and hungry alligator	Communicating and Presentation Create a publishing tool to create a poster or a leaflet Desktop publishing Create presentation using powerpoint Changes layout of slides and adding images and sounds Powerpoint	Communicating and Presentation Sequence short pieces of music using pre-recorded sounds Purple Mash 2 Sequence





Can I create strong passwords and understand privacy settings? Twinkl – E-safety – Year 3 – Lesson 3 – Keep it to yourself					
	E	Safety will be revisited at th	ne start of each half te		
Geography				Are all r Rivers/N Describe and understar physical geogr mountains and Name and locate withi topographical features hills, mountain Use maps, atlases, glob mapping to locate coun studied. Use symbols and key (in Survey maps) to build t United Kingdom Use fieldwork to observe	aphy, including: rivers, d the water cycle.  In the United Kingdom key: Ins, coasts and rivers Ites and digital/computer Intries and describe features Including the use of Ordnance heir knowledge of the Ite, measure, record and I physical features in the e of methods, including graphs, and digital





		Ong	going development of geographical skills and field	work	
f					
	History	Who First Lived in Britain?	Could you be a tomb raider?		
		Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age	The achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and		
		Late Neolithic hunter- gatherers and early farmers	when the first civilizations appeared: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The		
		Bronze age to Iron Age	Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.		
		Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age	In depth study of Ancient Egypt and its achievements.		
		Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers - Skara Brae.			
		The Bronze Age religion, technology and travel - Stonehenge.			
		Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.			
		Daily life, homes, hunting, farming, inventions and culture.			
		Ongoing develo	pment of chronological understanding and histor	ical enquiry skills	
	Art	Drawing	Modroc/Clay	Painting	Collage
		Experiment with the potential of various pencils (at least 3 different grades) show different tones; show tone & texture?	Shape and form.  Show sufficient control to join and manipulate materials for the purpose intended?	Colour mixing. Introduce different types of brushes.	Select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices.





	Incorporate charcoal and past observation.  Draw images of stone, bronze homes/weapons/cooking uter Group cave art (pastels)	and iron age	Add onto your work to create texture and shape?  Create Egyptian Mummy using modroc and decorate by painting.		Techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing. Mix colours of paint to recreate 'The River' by Cezanne's Bridge of Maincy  Use different brushes to recreate Cezanne's 'Bridge of Maincy'  George Seurat – River Seine - Pointillism	Refine work as they go along to ensure precision  Learn and practise a variety of techniques eg overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage
			Food		Artist to be studied: G	
Design Technology	Mechanisı Levers and Lin Christmas C	kages	Healthy Eating and Food Origins Healthy Sandwiches		Structures Joining, stiffening, strengthening Pyramids  Key Individual to study:	
					Gaudi - Sagrada Famili	a – Link with MFL
Physical education (PE)	Games Striking and Fielding T MOVE PE Year 3 Striking and Fielding: Fundamentals Unit	<b>Dance</b> Explorers  Val Sabin Unit	Gymnastics  Movement, Symmetry and apparatus work  T MOVE PE Y3 UNIT FOCUS ON MOVEMENT and SYMMETRY	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming





			INCORPORATE APPARATUS WORK			
	Games Invasion  T MOVE PE Year 3 Invasion Games: Fundamentals Unit  Change of direction/ Football focus where possible	Gymnastics Stretching and curling (focus on shapes)  T MOVE PE SHAPE Y3 UNIT	Dance Life on the Nile Lessons led by OCL Coach Series of lessons designed to develop dance linked to Egyptians history lessons.	Games  Net & Wall  TENNIS  AEGON SCHOOL TENNIS PACK DVDS AND HANDBOOK— Y3 LESSONS 1-5	Games  Striking & Fielding  ROUNDERS  T MOVE PE  Children's rounders rules ppt  6 lessons to develop rounders-specific game skills building on from fundamentals unit  (Revise catching, accurate throwing, striking with aim, fielding & stopping)	Athletics  Jumping for distance  Elevating Athletics  6 lessons with focus on developing distance jumping skills – extend to simple long jump.
Languages (Spanish)	Yo (All About I	Me)	Canciones y (Games and			a celebrarlo! ebrations)





RSHE (inc British Values and RSE)	Family and people who care for us  (R1.3)  Being Safe  (R5.4)	Caring friendships  (R2.3)  Respectful relationships  (R3.3, R3.4)	Online Relationships  (R4.1)  Internet Safety and harms  (H7.3, H7.4)	Mental wellbeing (H6.5, H6.6)  Basic first aid (H12.2)	Health and prevention (H11.1, H11.5)	Physical health and fitness  (H8.2)  Healthy eating  (H9.1)
British Values	Rule of Law: How/why rules and enforced, including school Democracy: Election of School Individual Liberty: Making the choices Tolerance of Different Faiths Faith - Sukkhot	ol rules ol Council e correct, healthy	Tolerance of Different Fai Jewish Faith - Passover	iths and beliefs:	realising that most friedowns R2.4  Show, respect, construpoints of view R3.5  Personal boundaries R.  Tolerance of Different	ctively challenge different
Economic Awareness			Money Matters: Where does money come Lending and Borrowing Budgeting.	e from?	7,10,000	
Music	Pitch  Performing  Composing and Improvising  Listening and Appraising  Vocal Skills	Pitch Notation Performing Composing and Improvising Listening and Appraising	Beat  Performing Composing and Improvising Listening and Appraising Vocal Skills	Performing Composing and Improvising Listening and Appraising	Performance  Performing  Composing and  Improvising  Listening and  Appraising	Composition  Performing Composing and Improvising Listening and Appraising Vocal Skills





	Music Express : China	Vocal Skills		Vocal Skills	Vocal Skills	
	Autumn 1		Music Express : Building			Music Express:
		Music Express:		Music Express:	Music Express : Food	Environment
		in The Past		<b>Human Body</b>	And Drink	