Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Curriculum theme	Pre-historic Britain		Amazon	Amazon rainforest		Romans
Key Question (Intent) English	How to Wash a Woolley	Stone Age Boy	The Great Kapok Tree	Charlie and Chocolate	Escape From Pompeii	Romans on the Rampage
(core texts)	Mammoth The First Drawing	Stone Age boy	The Great Napok Tree	Factory	Liscape From Fompen	Romans on the Rampage
Writing genres	Instructions Poetry	 Explanation text Diary Entry 	Setting descriptionPersuasive advert	Adventure narrativeCharacter description	Newspaper articleDiary Entry	LetterExplanation text
Science	RocksObserving over time enquiryComparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT explain thatrocks can be groupedbased on their appearanceand simple physicalproperties (how theyfeel).Pattern seekingLO: TBAT investigate thatrocks form in differentways.Comparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT to show thatdifferent purposes.Observing over time enquiryLO: TBAT to describe howfossils made.Observing over time enquiryComparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT to describe howfossils made.Observing over time enquiryCO: TBAT explain that soils	Plants Observing over time Identifying and class LO: TBAT explain dispersed in a var Observing over time Identifying and class LO: TBAT explain different parts of a Comparative & fair of LO: TBAT explain investigate the wa transported within Comparative & fair of LO: TBAT to set up enquiry to explore of plants to live ar Comparative & fair of the second	sifying, enquiry that seeds can be iety of ways. e enquiry sifying, enquiry the main functions of a flowering plant, testing enquiry how plants make food and by in which water is a plants. testing enquiry p a simple practical the different requirements and grow. testing enquiry e enquiry rstand the part that flowers	Animals, including humans Identifying and classifying, enquiry LO: TBAT explain that humans should eat a balanced diet. <i>Research using secondary</i> resources enquiry LO: TBAT describe how can we keep our pets healthy and owning one carries important responsibilities. <i>Observing over time enquiry</i> Identifying and classifying, enquiry LO: TBAT to explain why humans and some animals have a skeleton? <i>Observing over time enquiry</i> LO: TBAT learn about how muscles contract and relax and see how this allows the joints of the skeleton to move.	Light Comparative & fair testing enquiry LO: TBAT recognise that we need light in order to see things. Observing over time enquiry LO: TBAT explore mirrors and notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Comparative & fair testing enquiry LO: TBAT show how shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Observing over time enquiry LO: TBAT recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that	MagnetsComparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT explain that contactforces are pushes and pullsthat require contact betweentwo objects.Comparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT investigate howdifferent surfaces affect themovement of objects.Comparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT conduct systematicobservations, testing thestrength magnetism fromdifferent distances.Comparative & fair testingenquiryLO: TBAT explain whichmaterials are attracted to amagnet.Identifying and classifying,enquiry

	are made from rocks and				there are ways to	LO: TBAT tell that different	
	organic matter.			Comparative & fair testing	protect their eyes.	magnets have different	
				enquiry	Observing over time	strengths of magnetic field.	
				LO: TBAT investigate	enquiry		
				whether physical activity leads to greater fitness	LO: TBAT to investigate whether shadows stay	Research using secondary resources enquiry	
				and stronger muscles.	the same all day?	LO: TBAT revisit and assess	
				and stronger muscles.	the same an day:	the substantive knowledge.	
Humanities	Locational Knowledge		Locational	Knowledge	Human and	Physical Geography	
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<u><</u>	Human and Phy	ysical Geography		ects of human geography, including	
	LO:		<u>Geographical Sk</u>	ills and Fieldwork	land use. Why did the Romans settle in the Britain?		
	LO:			nto my topic. What do I know	History (grammarsaurus)		
	History (twinkl) LO: TBAT place the time studied on a timeline. What is 'Pre-Historic Britain'? LO: TBAT use sources to find out about the past.		about the Ama	zon Rainforest?	LO: TBAT immerse myself into a topic.		
				South America and explore their	What was the Roman Empire and when did it exist?		
			environmental regions. Where are the Rainforests? LO: TBAT describe and understand key aspects of physical geography. What is the climate in the Rainforest?		LO: I can observe small details from artefact and pictures.		
					What do we know about early Rome and how do we know this?		
			 LO: TBAT describe and understand key aspects of physical geography in the context of rainforests? What are the layers of the Rainforest? LO: TBAT describe and understand key aspects of physical geography. What is life like in the Rainforest? 		LO: I know about the life of some significant individuals and how they influenced change.		
	How did people in the Stone Age	survive?					
	LO: TBAT select and record inform	nation relevant to the			Who was in charge of the Roman Empire?		
	study						
	What changed for people living in	n Sone Age Britain?	geography. what is in	e fike in the Kaliforest:	their actions influenced events	eople in the past's actions and how	
				lerstand key aspects of human		in the past.	
	 LO: TBAT use a range of sources to find out about the Stone Age. How do we know about the Stone Age? LO: TBAT use four figure grid references and use 8 points of a compass. Where were the pre-historic settlements? 		geography. Who liv	ves in the Rainforest?	What events led up to Empere	or Claudius invading Britain?	
			LO: TBAT describe and unde	erstand key aspects of human	LOUL condictinguish botus on a	lifferent courses	
			geography. What impact have humans had on the rainforest? –		LO: I can distinguish between different sources		
				station.	How did the Roman settlemen	nts compare to the Celtic villages?	
			LO: I know about the life of a si	gnificant individual and how	LO: I can give reasons why peo	ple in the past may have had to do	
			they influenced change.		something.	pre in the past may have had to do	
			Why is David Attenborough sig	gnificant?	55		
					Who was Boudicca and why d	id she take revenge on the Romans?	

	 LO: TBAT know about the everyday lives of people in time studied. How did life change in the Bronze Age? LO: TBAT observe small details from pictures and artefacts. Who were the Celts and how did they make iron in the Iron Age? 		LO: TBAT discuss human geography including types of settlements, trade links and land use. What produce comes from the rainforest? Rainforest alliance, fair trade. LO: TBAT understand the similarities and differences of a region in the United Kingdom and a region in South America. How is the Amazon rainforest similar to the Sherwood forest?		 LO: I can identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented. How did the Romans protect their land and how do we know this? LO: I know some reasons for people in the past's actions and how their actions influenced events in the past What happened in the final years of the Roman Empire? LO: I can communicate my knowledge through: writing (recounts, newspaper article, poster) annotations, displaying findings in a variety of ways, working independently and in groups. What was life like in the South East region during Roman times? 	
DT & ART	 I can develop my stamina in drawing. I can create printing blocks using relief or impressed methods. I can explore art movements, and the historical and cultural developments in art, craft and design. I can discuss the ideas, thoughts and feelings I want to share in my artwork. 	 I can generate ideas for an item considering its purpose and user/s I can plan the order of my work before starting. I can select tools and techniques for making my products I can measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy. (inc running stitch) I can use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of my product using a range of 	 I can explore a range of lines and shapes to create varied <u>tone</u>. I can explore a range of drawing <u>mediums</u> to create <u>texture</u> and form. I can mix and paint and use shades and tints in my work. I can experiment using different techniques in paint including blocking, washes and different textural brush strokes. I can use artworks as inspiration for my own art work. 	 I can disassemble and evaluate familiar products I can identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product. I can make drawings with labels when designing. I can think about my ideas as I make progress and be willing to change things if this helps improve my work. I can demonstrate hygienic food preparation and storage. 	 I can plan and make models from imagination. I can develop skills in joining, extending and modelling malleable materials. I can improve my skills in joining recycled, manmade and natural materials. I can explain the choices for techniques in artworks using technical language. I can evaluate my own work and make improvements on my skill use. 	 I can make drawings with labels when designing. I can explore, develop and communicate design proposals by modelling ideas I can work safely with and accurately with a range of simple tools. I can measure, mark out, cut score and assemble components with more accuracy. I can evaluate my product against the original design criteria e.g how well it meets its intended purpose.

		equipment. (inc				
		overstitch)				
Artist	Banksy	Rachel Boston	Henri Rousseau	Existing chocolate bar	Historic	Historic Roman catapult
Focus	Cave painting	Stone age	<u>John Dyer</u>	wrappers and bars	Roman	
		fabrics/craft/fur		<u>Cadbury</u>	<u>sculptures</u>	
Final	Drint in the style of Deckey	To design and			Create design and make a	To design and make a Daman
artwork/	Print in the style of Banksy	To design and create a stone age	Create a rainforest painting in the style of focus artists	To design and make a	Create, design and make a Roman style bust.	To design and make a <u>Roman</u> catapult.
outcome		pouch.	In the style of focus artists	chocolate bar and its	Koman style bust.	
outcome		pouch		packaging.		
Computing	Computing systems and	<u>Creating media –</u>	Programming A –	Data and information –	<u>Creating media –</u>	Programming B - events and
	<u>networks – connecting</u>	stop-frame	Sequencing sounds	Branching databases	Desktop publishing	actions in programs
	<u>computers</u>	<u>animation</u>				
			-To explore a new	-To create questions with	-To recognise how text	-To explain how a sprite
	-To explain how digital	-To explain that	programming	yes/no answers	and images convey	moves in an existing project
	devices function	animation is a	environment	-To identify the attributes	information	-To create a program to move
	-To identify input and	sequence of	-To identify that	needed to collect data	-To recognise that text	a sprite in four directions
	output devices	drawings or	commands have an	about an object	and layout can be edited	-To adapt a program to a new
	-To recognise how digital devices can change the	photographs -To relate	outcome -To explain that a	-To create a branching database	-To choose appropriate page settings	context -To develop my program by
	way we work	animated	program has a start	-To explain why it is	-To add content to a	adding features
	-To explain how a	movement with a	-To recognise that a	helpful for a database to	desktop publishing	-To identify and fix bugs in a
	computer network can be	sequence of	sequence of commands	be well structured	publication	program
	used to share information	images	can have an order	-To plan the structure of a	-To consider how	-To design and create a maze-
	-To explore how digital	-To plan an	-To change the	branching database	different layouts can suit	based challenge
	devices can be connected	animation	appearance of my	-To independently create	different purposes	
	-To recognise the physical	-To identify the	project	an identification tool	-To consider the benefits	
	components of a network	need to work	-To create a project from		of desktop publishing	
	•	consistently and	a task description			
		carefully				
		-To review and				
		improve an				
		animation				
		-To evaluate the				
		impact of adding				
		other media to				
		an animation				

		Drama showing				
		how to respond				
Physical	Tri-Golf	to an emergency. Gymnastics	Dance	Badminton	Handball	Multi-Sports
Education		-				-
(Indoor)	1. Learning to accurately roll	1. To learn a	1. Pupils have a recap of	1. To become familiar with	1. Ball familiarisation and	1. To become familiar with
(110001)	and putt the ball with a	variety of different	basic movements and	badminton and with a	movement.	different movement patterns and
	partner.	ways to travel	learn how to create and	badminton racket.	2. Learning how to throw	techniques.
	2. To discover when and why a putter is used in golf.	across a small area using	develop basic movement patterns in small group.	2. To become familiar with the backhand return shot.	overarm with a handball. 3. How to get into the	2. To understand how to land in an effective balanced position.
	3. To develop using the	different levels	2. Pupils learn how to	3. Understand what a	correct position to catch a	3. Students learn to react to a
	chipper focusing on	and body parts.	respond to a variety of	shuttlecock is and how it is	handball.	stimulus.
	technique	2. To explore and	stimuli e.g. words, poetry,	used in a game of	4. Introduce movement	4. Students to understand what
	4. To continue using a	link different	pictures, sounds, videos,	badminton.	focussing on throwing and	is meant by the term 'agility'.
	chipper on a tri golf course.	shapes to create	and objects. They explore	4. Students understand how	catching.	5. Students learn the dribbling
	5. To learn how to use tactics	a small sequence.	different ways to use	to start a game of	5. To be able to	technique in several different
	to avoid obstacles, focus of	3. To learn how to	movement to reflect the	badminton using a serve.	understand the basic	sporting situations.
	shot and club selection.	jump effectively	stimulus and they link	5. Continue to develop the	techniques of shooting	6. (Assessment Week)
	6. (Assessment Week) To	and safely and	movements together in a	serve and rally.	and goalkeeping.	Demonstrate the skills learnt in
	be able to put all the skills	apply this in a	small group.	6. (Assessment Week)	6. (Assessment Week)	several game situations.
	together to play a round of	sequence.	3. Pupils learn different	Demonstrate the skills	To learn how to travel	
	golf.	4. To learn point	stage directions used in	learnt over the course of the	before shooting or passing	
		and patch	dance.	term.	and apply this to a game.	
		balances and how	They attempt to use these directions in the dance that			
		to link them	has been created up to			
		together within their sequences.	now.			
		5. To learn the	4. Pupils learn how to use			
		fundamental skills	formations in dance to			
		of rolling and link	make it more create and			
		them together	nice to watch.			
		within a controlled	Pupils learn to make			
		way.	formation flow in a smooth			
		6. (Assessment	and controlled way.			
		Week) To perform	5. Pupils learn how to			
		a full routine that	create a clear, middle and			
		involves shapes,	an end to their routines by			
		travelling,	using stillness and			
		balances,	symmetrical shapes. Pupils work in groups to			
		jumping, rolling	communicate ideas.			
		and small	6. (Assessment Week)			
		apparatus.	Pupils recap their			
	1	1		1	1	1

Physical Education (Outdoor)	Hockey 1. To understand the basic rules of Hockey and explore ways of using the stick to move the ball. 2. To develop dribbling skills with control in a small area. 3. To understand different passing techniques and develop passing skills. 4. To understand how to control passes and understand when to use power in different situations. 5. To understand the difference between passing and shooting. 6. (Assessment Week) Develop dribbling, passing and shooting into a game situation.	Netball 1. To develop an understanding of the footwork rule. To attempt the two footed landing and the pivot action. 2. To attempt the chest, throw and bounce pass within a game situation. 3. To attempt the shoulder pass and overhead pass and use them within a game situation. 4. Introduce basic attacking skills, creating space with the straight dodge technique.	performance skills, and use these in their final dance, to gain points from the judge. Basketball 1. Familiarisation with a basketball and to learn the basic rules of the game. 2. To be able to perform the basic dribbling technique with control and accuracy. 3. To introduce and understand where passing is used in basketball. 4. To develop the understanding and knowledge of how to execute a successful set shot. 5. To work as a team to develop both attacking and defending skills. 6. (Assessment Week) To link all skills learnt into a game situation.	Tag Rugby1. To learn and developfundamental movementskills.2. To become familiar withcatching a rugby ball andlearning 'knock on' rule.3. To learn how to pass theball backward.4. To learn to tag a playerand the rules associatedwith tagging.5. To be able to understandtactics in tag rugby,including the magicdiamond.6. (Assessment Week) Tolearn how to score a 'try'and to learn basic tag rugbygame rules.	Kwik Cricket 1. To learn the fundamental skills of fielding and throwing. Introduction of the over arm throw. 2. To further develop throwing and catching and include fielding tactics. 3. To learn the fundamental skills of batting, with a Kwik Cricket bat. 4. TBAT develop batting and fielding skills in a game. 5. TBAT play a Kwik Cricket game. 6. (Assessment Week) TBAT use tactics and teamwork in a Kwik Cricket game.	Athletics / Sports Day Prep 1. To prepare for assessment and learn basic swimming 'self- safety rescue'. 2. Understand how to perform a long jump correctly. 3. Learn how to perform a seated overhead throw. 4. Understand the importance of pacing in long distance running. 5. To understand and perform the correct technique required to throw a foam javelin. 6. (Assessment Week) Demonstrate all the skills students have learnt over the last six weeks.
		4. Introduce basic attacking skills, creating space with the straight	link all skills learnt into a	learn how to score a 'try' and to learn basic tag rugby	TBAT use tactics and teamwork in a Kwik	

Music	Ballads TBAT use musical vocabulary to explain the	Creating compositions for and animation	Developing Singing Technique – The Vikings LO: TBAT sing in time	Pentatonic melodies and composition LO: TBAT learn about the	Jazz LO: TBAT sing and clap a syncopated rhythm for	Traditional Instruments and Improvisation LO: TBAT form an opinion on
	sylistic features of a ballad LO: TBAT explore how actions can impact performance LO: TBAT plan a musical structure inspired by a story LO: TBAT create lyrics that match a melody LO: TBAT show an	LO: TBAT create a story from a piece of music through movement LO: TBAT create a soundscape using percussion instruments LO: TBAT create	with others LO: TBAT sing in time with others LO: TBAT recognise simple rhythmic notation by ear and by sight LO: TBAT use simple rhythmic notation to create a Viking batter song	music used to celebrate the Chinese New Year festival LO: TBAT play a pentatonic melody LO: TBAT write and perform a pentatonic melody LO: TBAT perform a group composition	a ragtime style song LO: TBAT improvise a call and response LO: TBAT scat using the call and response format LO: TBAT create a jazz motif LO: TBAT adapt a familiar tune using jazz rhythms	Indian music LO; TBAT improvise using given notes LO: TBAT improvise using given notes LO: TBAT create a piece of music using a drone, rag and tal LO: TBAT perform a piece of music using musical notation
	awareness of style, structure and features to compose a ballad	a range of sounds of accompany a story LO: TBAT compose and perform a rhythm to accompany a story LO: TBAT compose and notate a short melody to accompany a	LO: TBAT perform music with confidence and discipline	LO: TBAT perform a piece of music as a group		
Religious	What is it like for someone	story What is the	Who is a Muslim and how	How important is it for	What do Christians learn	Who is a Muslim and how do
Education	to follow God? (People of	Trinity and why is	do they live? (Part 1)	Jewish people to do what	from the creation story?	they live? (Part 2)
	God) LO: TBAT understand how	it important for Christians?	(Islam) LO: TBAT understand	God asks them to do?	(Creation/Fall) LO: TBAT recall the	
	the Old Testament's people	(Incarnation/God)	what Muslims believe	LO: TBAT use the right	creation story from	LO: TBAT understand what Muslims believe
	of God lived their lives	LO: TBAT	LO: TBAT discuss how	vocabulary to describe	Genesis	LO: TBAT discuss how Muslims
	LO: TBAT understand the	discuss the	Muslims live	things that are special to	LO: TBAT understand	live
	Story of Noah and to know what it was like for him to follow God.	baptism of Jesus and where it is	LO: TBAT understand what the Shadah is	Jews	the message to Christians believing the world is good.	LO: TBAT understand what the Shadah is

MEL / PSI	LO: TBAT make links between the covenant that Noah made with God and the promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. LO: TBAT discuss in detail stories of God people of the Old Testament LO: TBAT understand the importance of reading original text for meaning rather than to learn stories	found in the Bible LO: TBAT study the text to find out what Jesus' Baptism means for Christians today. LO: TBAT investigate how Christians show their beliefs about God and the Trinity and how it impacts their lives LO: TBAT explore infant and believers' baptism in the church. LO: TBAT discuss what the difference between infant and believer's baptism means for Christians today	LO: TBAT retell stories of the Prophet and to know what they mean to Muslims LO: TBAT name the five pillars of Islam and how they impact the lives of Muslims	LO: TBAT discuss some of the things Jews can and can't eat if they keep Kosher. LO: TBAT describe what Jews do to show respect for God LO: TBAT identify and describe some of the ways Jews try to do as God asks and begins to explain why it is important to do so. LO: TBAT explain my opinion as to which ways may be more or less important for Jews to show their respect to God.	LO: TBAT discuss how Christians are called to look after God's world. LO: TBAT recall the story of Adam and Eve and the Big Fall LO: TBAT discuss how the Big Fall of Adam and Eve fit into the "Big Story" of the Bible	LO: TBAT retell stories of the Prophet and to know what they mean to Muslims LO: TBAT name the five pillars of Islam and how they impact the lives of Muslims
MFL / BSL	BSL Greetings	BSL finger spellings	BSL num	nbers 0-10	BSL numbers 0-20	BSL - wh-questions