Curriculum Termly Plan Year 3 Autumn Term 23/24



Topic name		Explorers	
Starting Point	Flight to the recently discovered island of Micro	onesia in the Pacific Island. Role-play in hall. Shov	video of each stage of flight. Discussions
	about different as	pects i.e. what we think it will be like. How long it	will take etc.
Finale	Seesaw presentation of work- Children to	make a video presenting their island to show pare	ents. Assembly in school (December)
Visit / visitor	Zoolab – Exotic animals bı	rought in for the children to touch and see. Beetle	s, snakes, spider etc.
/ outdoor			
experiences			
Key Texts		Non-fiction Books – Plants and Islands	
		Minpins – Roald Dahl	
		Poetry	
Writing		Narrative – Character or Setting Description	
Opportunities	Na ₁	rative- Journey tale based on travelling to island	
		Non-Chronological Report – Islands	
		Recount - Diary- Minpins	
		Narrative- Minpins	
	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Science	Parts of Plants:	Parts of Plants:	Parts of Plants:
	-Use different ideas and suggest how to find	-Identify and describe the functions of different	flower, energy, growth, seedling, carbon
	something out.	parts of plants – roots, stem, leaves and flowers.	dioxide, oxygen, sugar, material,
		Description of the second seco	photosynthesis, chlorophyll, roots, stem,
	-Plan a fair test and explain why it was fair.	<u>Deepening:</u> classify a range of common features according to many criteria (environment found,	leaves, soil, seed dispersal, pollination, pollen, flowering, bud, petal, water,
	-Set up a simple fair test to make comparisonsMeasure using different equipment and units of	size, climate required etc.)	nutrients, sap, dehydration, wilt
	measure.	Light and Shadow:	nutrients, sap, denydration, with
	-Record their observations in different ways.	<u> </u>	Light and Shadow:
	-Describe what they have found using scientific	-Explain the difference between transparent,	
	words.	translucent and opaque.	Light source, dark, reflect, ray, mirror,
	-Make accurate measurements using standard		bounce, visible, beam, sun, glare, travel,

units.

- -Explain what they have found out and use their measurements to say whether it helps to answer their question.
- -Use a range of equipment (including a data-logger) in a simple test.
- -Suggest how to improve their work if they did it again.
- -Use their findings to draw a simple conclusion. **Light and Shadow:**
- -Use different ideas and suggest how to find something out.
- -Make and record a prediction before testing.
- -Plan a fair test and explain why it was fair.
- -Set up a simple fair test to make comparisons.
- -Measure using different equipment and units of measure.
- -Record their observations in different ways.
- -Explain what they have found out and use their measurements to say whether it helps to answer their question.
- -Use a range of equipment (including a data-logger) in a simple test.
- -Record and present what they have found using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.
- -Explain their findings in different ways.

- -Compare the brightness and colour of lights.
- -Explain how bulbs work in an electrical circuit.
- -Explain how shadows are formed.
- -Recognise they need light 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 there are ways to protect eyes.

Deepening:

-Explain why their shadow changes when the light source is moved closer or further from the object.

straight, opaque, shadow, block, transparent, translucent, brightness, colour, light, dimmer, eyes, retina, pupil, iris, lens, reflection, absorb, cast, sunligh

	-Use their findings to draw a simple conclusion.		
	-Suggest improvements and predictions for further tests.		
Computing			
Computing	, ,	ledge are repeated throughout the year. For full details	please refer to the Progression Map.
	Computing systems and networks	-To explain how digital devices function	de tratada da esta de la compansión de l
	Unit 3.1 – Connecting computers Use sequence, selection, and repetition in	-To identify input and output devices	digital device, input, process, output, program, digital, non-digital, connection, network, switch, server, wireless access
	programs, work with variables and various forms of input and output.	-To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work	point, cables, sockets
	Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services,	-To explain how a computer network can be used to share information	
	such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.	-To explore how digital devices can be connected	
	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.	-To recognise the physical components of a network	
	Creating media	-To explain that animation is a sequence of	
	Unit 3.2 – Stop-frame animation	drawings or photographs	animation, flip book, stop-frame, frame,
	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital	-To relate animated movement with a sequence of images	sequence, image, photograph, setting, character, events, onion skinning, consistency, evaluation, delete, media,
	devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and	-To plan an animation	import, transition.
	presenting data and information.	-To identify the need to work consistently and carefully	
	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;	-To review and improve an animation	

	identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	-To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation		
Computing: Internet Safety	Developing online safety guidelines Unit 3.1 - We are Year 3 rule writers Reviewing and editing our online safety rules. Children review, discuss and edit the online safety rules they created in Year 2. Children then recall their learning from the previous year's online safety lessons and then review different online safety scenarios to decide the best responses to online safety incidents.	Consider online safety scenarios encountered in Year 2 (both at school and at home) and appreciate how these new experiences can be used to refine their online safety rules. Consider what new strategies they can apply to online safety scenarios, such as calling Childline. Review and edit their online safety guidelines. Develop and edit their online safety rules so they are easily understood and appropriate for Year 3 pupils.		public, private, online, search, share, trust, password, username, e-safety, cyberbullying, identity, online identity, personal information, block, report, content, digital citizen, belief/opinion/fact, social media, reliable, source, password, PEGI,
	Social and emotional wellbeing and developing resilience	Begin to understand that information shared online cannot always be controlled	3	hoax, scam, strong/secure wrt passwords, victim, perpetrator, trustworthy, untrustworthy, digital
	Unit 3.2 - We are digital friends Developing an awareness of online bullying. Children watch a series of short clips around online	Develop a deeper. understanding of the consequences of online bullying. Understand the role of a bystander in online	4	footprint, netiquette app permissions, notifications, peer pressure, hacking, virus,
	bullying and examine the role of each person involved. They then discuss the consequences of the action on the victim and perpetrator. Finally, they will review anti-bullying slogans.	bullying.	5	virtual vs real, CEOP, privacy, endorse, parental controls sexting, BBFC, phishing,
History	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Knowledge and understanding of past events, people and changes in the past -Use information and evidence to describe the past: -Houses and settlements -Culture and leisure activities -Clothes, way of life and actions of people -Buildings and their uses -People's beliefs and attitudes	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots - Understand where the Saxons came from and why they came to England. -Understand who the Saxons were. -Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire - Understand the locations of the Saxon Kingdoms and settlements. -Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) - Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names	village	, BC/BCE. Past, present, Century, invade, , settlement, kingdom, religion, evidence, ct, tribe, monk
	Compares people, events and objects from the past	-What was village life like for the Anglo Saxon's? - Understand the Anglo-Saxon Religion and beliefs.		

and present Shows changes on a timeling Historical enquiry -Uses printed sources, the interphotographs, music, artefacts visits to collect information all -Asks question such as 'how of people do for?'	ernet, pictures, , historic buildings and pout the past		
Geography CATCH UP Identify the key human and Netherton (Local walk) (See and zone plan from previous Use maps, atlases, globes a mapping to locate Microne (see guidance in The dev Sequence sequence of material geography of Miccolimate zones, mountains, earthquakes and human graphes of settlement and land lightly the position and sillongitude, Equator, Norther Hemisphere, Tropics of Care	 Local walk resources Local walk resources Local walk resources What How in the solution of the skills: Does How do people How do peopl	re is Micronesia? It are the physical/human features? It sort of climate is it? It is affected by its location? It is a volcano? It is a volcano? It is a volcanic? It is a vo	Latitude Longitude Equator Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Climate zones Volcano Earthquake Water cycle Settlement Land use Volcanoes Eruption Molten Mantle Magma Active Pumice Lava Extinct Crust Dormant Core

			Ash
Art	Simple perspectives	Painting	hues, tints, wash,
	Organise own work area and clear away	To know how to use the correct amount of paint	complimentary/harmonising colours
	Mix and match colours where appropriate	and use smooth brush strokes	
	Predict colour mixing results with increasing	To talk about other artist/craft maker/designer and	
	accuracy Use a colour wheel to inform choice of colour	how they have used colour, pattern and shape	
	Use brush to make appropriate marks	To compare the work of different artists	
	Work from observation	To know how to use inspiration from famous artists	
	Use a range of tools on a computer arts	to replicate a piece of work	
	programme and produce end-pieces	Artist: Georgia O'Keefe	
DT	Design:	I know how to use simple patterns and templates	design brief, design features, design
Make a model	Can I describe what my product is for and	for marking out.	criteria, annotated diagrams, model, make,
of the island	communicate this through talking and drawing and	I know how to use different joining, cutting and	user, purpose, product, function, evaluate
	labelling? From Y2	finishing techniques with paper and card.	three-dimensional (3-D) shape, cube,
	Can I describe the purpose of my product and can I	I know how to finish work to a high standard.	cuboid, cone, cylinder
	share design features?	I know about the user and purpose of products.	template, marking out, pattern pieces,
	Can I gather information about the needs and		shaping, adhesives, joining, assemble,
	wants of individuals or groups?		accuracy, material, stiff, strong, strength,
	Can I design using annotated diagrams?		
	Make:		weakness, stiffening, reduce, reuse, recycle,
	Can I explain what I am making and suggest what		mechanical component, finishing
	to do next. From Y2		techniques
	Can I think about the safety of using materials?		evaluating, design brief, design criteria,
	Can I use equipment and tools accurately?		
	Can I assemble, join and combine many materials		innovative
	and apply appropriate finishing techniques?		
	Evaluate:		
	Can I talk about my design and what went well		
	with my product? From Y2		
	Can I talk about what I like and dislike about		
	existing products and discuss how they are fit for		

Pitch and playing an instrument			
PE Including Learning skills through REAL PE which can be linked into everyday classroom learning	*Get set 4 PE* Netball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and shooting. They will learn to use a range of different passes in different situations to keep possession and attack towards goal. Pupils will learn about defending and attacking play as they begin to play evensided versions of 5-a-side Netball. They will learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction.	 I can communicate with my team and move into space to support them. I can move with a ball towards goal with increasing control. I can defend an opponent and try to win the ball. I understand the benefits of exercise. I work cooperatively with my group to selfmanage games. I can provide feedback using key words. I understand my role as an attacker and as a defender. I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly and fairly. 	Receiver, Footwork, Rebound, Tracking, Interception, Mark, Travelling, Playing area
	Cricket Pupils learn how to strike the ball into space so that they can score runs. When fielding, they learn how to keep the batters' scores low. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to deceive or avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.	 I am beginning to use simple tactics. I am able to bowl a ball towards a target. I am beginning to strike a bowled ball after a bounce. I can use overarm and underarm throwing, and catching skills. I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them honestly. I am developing an understanding of tactics and I am beginning to use them in game situations. I understand the benefits of exercise. I can provide feedback using key words. I work cooperatively with my group to selfmanage games. I can persevere when learning a new skill. I understand the aim of the game and this 	Strike, Grip, Bowl, Wicket, Batting, Fielding, Wicket keeper Flow, Create, Explore, Matching, Interesting, Control, Contrasting,

Gymnastics

Pupils focus on improving the quality of their gymnastic movements. They are introduced to the terms 'extension' and 'body tension.' They develop the basic skills of rolling, jumping and balancing and use them individually and in combination. Pupils develop their sequence work, collaborating with others to use matching and contrasting actions and shapes and develop linking sequences smoothly with actions that flow. Pupils develop their confidence to perform, considering the quality and control of their actions.

Real PE

Social- Autumn 1

- I help organise roles and responsibilities.
- I cooperate well with others and give helpful feedback.
- I am happy to show and tell others about my ideas.
- I show patience and support others listening carefully to them about our work.
- I can help, praise and encourage others.

Dynamic Balance: Jumping & Landing
1. Jump from 2 feet to 2 feet with 180° turn in either direction. 2. Complete a tucked jump. 3.
Complete a tucked jump with 180° turn in either

shows in my performance.

- •I can choose actions that flow well into one another•I can adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus.
- •I use a greater number of my own ideas for movements in response to a task.
- •I can choose and plan sequences of contrasting actions.
- •I can complete actions with increasing balance and control.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.
- I can provide feedback using key words.
- •With help, I can recognise how performances could be improved.
- I can move in unison with a partner.

			1
	direction.		
	Static Balance: Seated		
	1. Pick up a cone from one side and place it on the		
	other side with same hand. 2. Return it to the		
	opposite side using the other hand. 3. Sit in a dish		
	shape and hold it for 5 seconds.		
	Barragal Automa 2		
	Personal- Autumn 2		
	-I cope well and react positively when things		
	become difficult.		
	-I can persevere with a task and improve my		
	performance through regular practice.		
	- I know where I am with my learning and I have		
	begun to challenge myself.		
	-l I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I		
	ask for help when appropriate		
	Coordination: Footwork		
	1. Hopscotch forwards and backwards, alternating		
	hopping leg each time. 2. Move in a 3-step zigzag		
	pattern forwards. 3. Move in a 3-step zigzag		
	pattern backwards.		
	Static Balance: 1 Leg		
	On both legs: 1. Stand still for 30 seconds with eyes		
	closed. 2. Complete 5 squats. 3. Complete 5 ankle		
	extensions.		
PSHE	Beginning and Belonging BB34	Beginning and Belonging BB34	Identity, conflict, friend, support network,
	At the end of this unit most pupils will:	1. To contribute to helping the school feel like a	bullying, cyber-bullying, anti-bullying
	be able to contribute ideas to discussions about	place where everyone can learn safely and happily.	
	ground rules for the class, and to take an active part	2. To contribute to approaches and activities for	
	in activities to help build cooperative relationships	building collaborative relationships within their	
	in the class	class.	
	• be able to identify emotions that they or someone	3. To recognise the emotions involved in being in a	
	else might feel in a new situation, and will know	new situation and learn coping strategies.	
	some ways to help someone who is new to the class	4. To know how to help new people feel welcome in	
	and the school	the class and in the school.	

- be able to identify people at home, at school and in other contexts of their lives to include in their support networks
- know how they can access support and some ways they can help other people.

Family and Friends FF34

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- be able be able to describe some of the qualities of a good friend, and to have developed strategies for making and keeping friends on and offline
- understand and be able to cope with changes in friendship patterns and know some ways to resolve conflict in friendships
- be able to describe some emotions felt by people experiencing friendship challenges and the causes of these
- be able to describe some ways families offer support in tough times
- be able to identify special people in their networks and know from whom and how to access support.

Antibullying AB34

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give a range of examples of different forms of bullying including simple forms of cyberbullying
- understand that sometimes people are bullied because of issues relating to their identity e.g. ethnicity, religion, culture or family life
- be able to describe how those involved in bullying

- 5. To learn strategies to help if they are in a new situation or learning something new.
- 6. To identify different people in their support networks and how to ask them for help.
- 7. To know when they might need help, how to ask for it and to have some ideas about how to help other people in different situations.
- 8. To understand what they have learned in this unit and be able to share it.

Family and Friends FF34

- 1. To recognise the qualities of a good friend on and offline
- 2. To understand more about healthy friendships and how trust plays an essential part
- 3. To reflect on the effectiveness of their skills for choosing making and developing friendships.
- 4. To develop more strategies for managing friendship challenges, repairing friendships and supporting others.
- 5. To empathise with another person in a disagreement, and to use this in resolving conflict.
- 6. To develop concepts of consent and personal boundaries.
- 7. To understand that healthy families protect and care for each other in difficult times
- 8. To identify people, other than family members, who are special to them now and to recognise how they affect and support each other

Antibullying AB34

- 1. To understand that difficulties that some friends have may or may not be bullying.
- 2. To understand the characteristics of different types of bullying.
- 3. To begin to understand about power and groups in bullying situations.
- 4. To understand how bullying can occur when people do not respect and empathise with their

RE	including those who bully others may feel • be able to describe and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques when responding to bullying and be starting to show that they can support another child in a bullying situation • be able to provide reasons for why bullying may occur in certain parts of the school and suggest a range of strategies to help the school feel a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur. Recall the different beliefs and practices of Christianity (AT1) Understand what it looks like to be a person of	diverse peers. 5. To understand more about indirect forms of bullying such as cyber bullying and exclusion. 6. To understand that the feelings associated with bullying might last a long time. 7. To understand the roles and possible feelings of bystanders and followers in a bullying situation. 8. To develop strategies for preventing bullying and responding assertively in different contexts. 9. To understand a range of ways to support someone who is being bullied. 10. To understand what bystanders can do to improve a bullying situation. 11. To understand the procedures in school to prevent bullying and support those involved. 12. To identify ways of helping the school to feel a safer place where bullying is less likely to happen. Who are the Saints of God? (4wks)	Christianity: Advent, Baptism, Bible, Christ, Christmas, Church, Creation, Disciple, Easter, Faith,
	faith. (AT1) Use key words and vocabulary related to Christianity (AT1) Suggest and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. (AT2) Suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories and suggest how these relate to right and wrong. (AT2) Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do and why. (AT2) Use a range of different medium to creatively express their own ideas, thoughts and opinions. Begin to explain their ideas. Express their own ideas and opinions and begin to give good reasons for those ideas. Use a range of different medium to express their thoughts. (AT2)	Hear stories of people who have tried to follow Jesus (e.g. St Francis, local saints). If possible, engage with Christians from your locality who will answer questions about their faith and life. Read some of Jesus' miracle stories and find out what is a miracle. Ask why these miracle stories are important. Harvest – Why is Harvest a time to give thanks? (2wks) Festivals – find out how Christians celebrate Harvest. The Church Year – Is Christmas a Festival of light or love? (4wks)	God, Gospel, Harvest, Holy, Hymn, Jesus, New Testament, Old Testament, Parables, Prayer, Priest, Prophet, Saint, Vicar, Worship.

Know the cycle of the Christian year, the meanings	
of the major festivals and how they are celebrated	
including the use of symbolic colours and special	
hymns.	
Discover the two Biblical narratives of the birth of	
Jesus, the different messages / theology that they	
convey and how they are now seen as one story	
(e.g. in a nativity play).	
Christmas – What special journeys are made in the	
Christmas story? (2wks)	
Festivals – find out how Christians celebrate some	
festivals such as Advent, Christmas	