<u>Year 3 Long Term Plan</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	James and the Giant Peach	Adventurers and Explorers	Stone Age to Iron Age	Rainfarests	Ancient Greece	Modern Greece
Literacy	Novel: James and the Giant peach. Key Genres: - Imaginative description (Character / settings) - Retelling - Newspaper report - Diary entry	Novel: The Explorer Key Genres: - Non-chronological report - Descriptive writing about Antarctica - Postcard - Setting description	Novel: Stone age boy / Stig of the Dump Key Genres: - Narrative - Diary entries from Barney and Stig's perspective - Instruction writing: How to make a den - Writing own ending to Stone Age boy	Novel: The Explorer/The Great Kapok Tree Key Genres: - Poetry - Persuasive letter to stop deforestation - Descriptive writing - Recount of trip to Tropical World	Novel: Greek myths Key Genres: - Retelling of Theseus and the Minotaur - Character description - Creating own myth	Novel:. Greek myths Key Genres: - Non-chronological reports - Persuasive writing: travel brochures
Mathematics	Number: place value Number: addition and subtraction See White Rose Material for objectives.	Number: Multiplication and division Measurement See White Rose Material for objectives.	Number: multiplication and division Measurement See White Rose Material for objectives.	Measurement Number: fractions Consolidation See White Rose Material for objectives.	Number: fractions Geometry: properties of shapes See White Rose Material for objectives.	Measurement Statistics Consolidation See White Rose Material for objectives.
Science	Forces: Magnets Objectives: Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some	Light Objectives: 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	Rocks Objectives: 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.	Plants Objectives: Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers Water and warmth help seeds germinate Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, room to grow and the correct	Animals, including humans Objectives: 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	Animals, including humans Objectives: Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

	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 two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repeleach other, depending on which poles are facing.	 Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object Find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change. 		temperature) and how they vary from plant to plant Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Water, taken in by the roots, goes up the stem to the leaves, flowers and fruit Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.		
Art and	Skills linked to topic	Seascapes and industrial	Stone Age Art	Plant Artwork	Greek pots	Greek sculpture
Design	- Watercolour - Sketching Learning Objectives: Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Mix colours effectively. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.	scenes Artist: L.S. Lowry - Watercolour - Sketching Learning Objectives: • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. • Replicate some of the techniques used by	- Chalk - Wood painting - Charcoal Learning objectives: • Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. • Collect information, sketches and resources. • Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. • Explore ideas in a variety of ways. • Comment on artworks using visual language • Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.	Artist: Nixiwaka Yawanawa Pencils Learning objectives: Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Use different hardnesss of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). Use shading to show light and shadow.	Learning objectives: Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Use different hardnesss of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). Use shading to show light and shadow.	Clay Learning objectives: Use clay and other mouldable materials. Add materials to provide interesting detail. Greek architecture Learning objectives: Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. Collect information, sketches and resources. Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.

		notable artists, artisans and designers.		Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. Artist: Henri Matisse Paper collage Learning Objectives: Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Ensure work is precise. Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools.	Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.	 Explore ideas in a variety of ways. Comment on artworks using visual language Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.
Camputing	To communicate: To use word, powerpoint, paint, textease Objective: Use some of the advanced features of applications and devices in oder to communicate ideas, work or messages professionally.	To communicate – To deepen knowledge of word, powerpoint and textease Objective: Use some of the advanced features of of applications and devices in oder to communicate ideas, work or messages professionally.	E-Safety/To connect (blogs) Internet Safety Day Objectives: Contribute to logs that are moderated by teachers. Give examples of the risks posed by online communicators. Understand the term 'copyright' Understand how online services work.	To Code – scratch Objectives: Set appearances of object and create sequences and changes. Create and edit sounds. Control when tey are heard, their volume, duration and rests.	To code – Building on simple scratch skills. Use pro-bots to draw shapes. Objectives: Control the shade of pens. Specify conditions to trigger events Use IF THEN conditions to control events or objects.	To Collect Data collection using textease and excel. Objective: Devise and construct databases using applications designed for this purpose in areas across the curriculum.
Design and Technology	Make a peach pie/tart -Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils.	Compass -Cut materials accurately and safely by using appropriate tools	Making a Stone Age stew -Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils.	Lever Animals -Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetreApply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that	Design a labyrinth/parthenon Control and monitor models using software designed for	Make a Greek meal -Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils.

-Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately -Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	-Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetreApply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs)Select appropriate joining techniques.	-Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately -Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs)Select appropriate joining techniquesStrengthen materials using suitable techniquesRefine work and techniques as work progresses, continually evaluating the product designImprove upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices.	this purpose	-Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately -Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).
Cookridge • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and	Learning objectives: Name and locate countries and cities of the U.K., geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Learning objectives: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Use a range of resources to	Learning objectives: · Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. · Describe some of the characteristics of the geographical areas. · Ask and answer geographical	 Learning objectives: Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Describe some of the characteristics of the geographical areas. Describe geographical similarities and differences betwee countries. Geography – Modern Greece. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European 	
human features of a location.	Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date time zones. Locate world countries — focusing on Europe. Using	identify the key physical and human features of a location.	questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. • Name and locate the earth's continents	country (compare difference n	ow and then).

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		maps (including the location		and equator, the		
		of Russia). Concentrating on		topics of Cancer and		
		their environmental regions,		Capricorn		
		key features and human				
		characteristics, countries and				
		major cities.				
		major cities.				
	Continuous teaching of Geog	raphical skills throughout LKS2				
	To communicate geographica					
	Describe key aspects of:	,				
		l aeography including: rivers mou	untains, volcanoes and earthquakes and t	the water cycle		
		geography, including: rivers, mod geography, including: settlements		the water cycle.		
				aammuniaata kaasulada	so of the LLV and the wider world	
			gure grid references, symbols and key to	communicate knowledg		
Histor	The Industrial revolution	· Adventures and Explorers	Stone Age and Iron Age		Ancient and Modern Greece:	
		<u>Learning objective:</u>	<u>Learning objectives:</u>			
	A study over time tracing	· Place events, artefacts and	 Use evidence to ask questions and fin 	nd answers	Learning objectives:	
	how several aspects	historical figures on	to questions about the past.		Use evidence to ask questions and find answers	
	of national history	a time line using	Give a broad overview of life in Britain	in from ancient until	to questions about the past.	
	are reflected in the	dates.	medieval times.		• Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry	
	locality	· Use appropriate historical	• Compare some of the times studied w	with those of other	in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.	
		vocabulary	areas of interest around the world.	-		
		to communicate,	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or	r religious diversity of		
		including: dates, time	past society.	3 , . ,		
		period, era, change,				
		chronology				
		-Understand the concept of				
		change over time,				
		_				
		representing this,				
		along with evidence,				
		on a timeline.				
		· Use dates and terms to				
		describe events				
	Continuous teaching of Histo	rical skills throughout LKS2				
	To understand chronology					
	•	ents, artefacts and historical figur	res on a time line using dates.			
			ime, representing this, along with eviden	nce, on a time line.		
	• Use dates and terms to describe events.					
	To communicate historically					
	•	ropriate historical vocabulary to o	communicate, including: dates, time perio	od era change chronol	Ogy	
	- Ose app			ou, cra, change, chilonol	~67 	

• Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.

PSHE	Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Strengths and challenges Pupils learn: • about celebrating achievements and setting personal goals • about dealing with put-downs • about positive ways to deal with set-backs	Keeping safe and managing risk: Bullying – see it, say it, stop it Pupils learn: • to recognise bullying and how it can make people feel • about different types of bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying • about what to do if they witness bullying	Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing: Saving, spending and budgeting Pupils learn: about what influences people's choices about spending and saving money how people can keep track of their money about the world of work	Identity, society and equality: Celebrating difference Pupils learn: Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others Pupils learn about what is meant by community Pupils learn about belonging to groups	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Tobacco is a drug Pupils learn: • the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people • about the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and second hand smoke • about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking Asthma lesson for Year 2, 3 or 4 • that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use	Physical health and wellbeing: What helps me choose? Pupils learn: • about making healthy choices about food and drinks • about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy • about keeping active and some of the challenges of this
RE/Christian Value	Christian Value – Year A Respect Year B Thankfulness Understanding Christianity unit L.2.1 Creation/Fall Key question: What do Christians learn from the Creation story? Religion: Christianity	Christian Value – Year A Service Year B Friendship Syllabus thematic unit L2.9 Celebrations Key question: What are the deeper meanings of festivals? Religion: Christianity, Islam, Judaism	Christian value – Year A Perseverance Year B Trust Understanding Christianity unit L2.4 Gospel Key question: What kind of world did Jesus want? Religion: Christianity	Christian value – Year A Hope Year B Forgiveness Understanding Christianity unit L2.5 Salvation Key question: Who do Christians call the day Jesus 'Good Friday'? Religion: Christianity	Christian Value – Year A Compassion Year B Peace Understanding Christianity unit L2.6 Kingdom of God Key question: When Jesus left, what next? Religion: Christianity	Christian value – Year A Truthfulness Year B Courage Syllabus thematic unit L2.7 Hinduism Key question: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Religion: Hinduism
French	Phonetics Language Angels 'I am learning French' unit	Animals	Stone Age to Iron Age (Ancient Britain)	Seasons-Weather Easter	Fruit	Les Jeux Olympiques (Creative Topic Teaching)