

# CURRICULUM OVERVIEW 2022-23

YEAR: 3

Staff: Mrs Shipley, Mr White, Miss Cooper, Miss Moore, Mr Hancock, Mrs Marshall

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Where's Wally? UK Countries, Cities and Regions	Marvellous Medicine History of medicine	Shake, rattle and roll! Volcanoes and Earthquakes	The Radical Romans The Romans	Raiders and invaders Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Farmers Farming Land Use
Enrichment Experience	Harvest Festival	St Mary's Church Visit	Science experiments and Art experience	Leicester- Roman museum.		Rand Farm
Author of the half term / Class Book	Scarecrow's Wedding – Julia Donaldson Bill's New Frock – Anne Fine	George's Marvellous Medicine – Roald Dahl Firework Night By Enid Blyton A Four Year Old's Winter Lament	Cliff Hanger- Jacqueline Wilson  CLIFF  CLIF	Escape from Pompeii The Fatal Fire- Terry Deary	Beowulf- Rob Lloyd Jones  Beowulf  Red Robert Fold Address  Beowulf	Charlotte's Web- E.B. White
	Author of the half term: David Walliams	Author of the half term: Frank Cottrell Boyce	Author of the half term: Jacqueline Wilson	Author of the half term: Maz Evans	Author of the half term: Edward Tulane	Author of the half term: Onjali Q Rauf

English	Recount to Inform	Text to entertain	Text to inform -	Text to entertain –	Text to entertain –	Text to inform –
	<ul><li>Scarecrow's</li></ul>	(George's MM)	Fact file/report on	Escape from	Narrative using	Recount leaflet for
	Wedding recount	And Poetry (Bonfire	Earthquakes.	Pompeii.	Beowulf.	Rand Farm
	as a diary.  Inform – linked to the Dt Project –	Night)				Text to entertain – narrative from Charlotte's Web
Llondumition	Juggling balls	Vaar 2. Dannala	Vaar 2 Dannala	Vaar 2 Dannala	Vaar 2 Dannala	Voor 2 Donnolo
Handwriting	Year 2 Penpals units 1 -10 Diagonal joins of the following letters Ch, th, ai, ay, ir, er, wh, oh, ow, ou, ie, ue, oe, ve, ee, le. Numbers 1-100	Year 2 Penpals units 11-20 Diagonal joins including anticlockwise letters and joins of 3 letters. Ea, igh, dg, ng, oo, oa, wa, wo, air, ear, oor, our, ing. Size and spacing of letters.	Year 2 Penpals units 21-30 Diagonal joins to ascenders: ck, al, el, at, il, ill, is, ey, aw, ur, an, ip, ok, ot, ob, ol, oi, oy, on, op, ov, ed, cc, eg, ic, ad, ug, dd, ag, oc, og, od, va, vo, as, es, is, os, ws, ns, ds, ls, ts, ks Practising joining ed and ing.	Year 3 Penpals units 1-10 Introducing the following joins: Sh, sl, st, sk, sw, si, se, sm, sn, sp, su, sa, sc, sd, sg, so, sq, sa, sc, sd, sg, so, sq, rb, rh, rk, rl, rt, ri, ru, rn, rp, ra, rd, rg, ro, are, ere, ure, ire. Introducing break letters g, j, y, f, b, p, q, x, z	Year 3 Penpals units 11-20 Introducing the following joins: If, ef, af, of, fl, ft, fe, fi, fu, fr, fy, fo, fa, ff, rr, ss, qu	Year 3 Penpals units 21-30 Revisiting the following: letter spacing, spacing between words, consistency of size, fluency, parallel ascenders, horizontal join from to to an anticlockwise letter, break letters, capital letters.
Maths	Place Value (3 weeks) Addition and Subtraction (3 weeks)	Addition and Subtraction (2 weeks) Multiplication and Division(4 weeks)	Multiplication and Division (3 weeks) Length and perimeter (3 weeks)	Mass and Capacity (3 weeks) Fractions (3 weeks)	Fractions (2 weeks) Time (2 weeks) Money (2 weeks)	Time (1 week) Properties of Shape (2 weeks) Statistics (2 weeks)
Science	<u>Light</u>	Rocks	Forces and	Plant life cycles	Exploring the	Animals,
	-To explain how shadows are formed - To explore light - To understand different types of mirrors - To know what a periscope is and	-To describe how mountains are formed - To recognise the difference between igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks - To understand	magnets - To understand magnetism - To understand different types of magnet - To learn about magnetic fields, to learn about the law	<ul> <li>To describe hoe plants soak up water</li> <li>To describe the life cycle of a plant</li> <li>To explain how plants make their own food</li> <li>To name the parts</li> </ul>	world of plants - To describe the process of germination in seeds and bulbs - To explain how water and food moves around a plant	including humans - To learn the importance of nutrition for humans - To know how to keep healthy through diet - To learn about
	how it is used	what fossils are		of the flower and	1	voluntary and

- To explain how	- To describe what	of magnetic	describe what they	- To understand	involuntary
reflective surfaces	soils are made of	attraction	do	asexual	muscles
help keep us safe	- To observe rocks,	- To know that	- To describe the	reproduction in	- To introduce the
- To know that light	including those	magnetic needles	process of	plants	skeleton
from the sun can	used in buildings	always point	pollination	- To describe the	- To know about
be dangerous and	and gravestones	magnetic north	- To describe the	features of non-	the skeleton –
how to protect our	- To classify	- To compare how	different ways	vascular plants	tendons and
eyes.	different types of	things, move on	plants share their	- To explore	ligaments
	gravestone	different surfaces	seeds	extraordinary	- To explore how
	weathering	- To explore		plants and fungi	skeletons and
		different forces		- To explore the	muscles are used
		between different		rainforest and its	for support,
		objects		problems	protection and
					movement.

**Working scientifically** – this is revisited across all topics throughout the year children should be able to use their science experiences to explore ideas and raise different kinds of questions and talk about how scientific ideas have developed over time.

In year 3, children are expected to select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to use to answer scientific questions. They should recognise when and how to set up comparative and fair tests and explain which variables need to be controlled and why. In science, we expect the children to be able to use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and materials, and identify patterns that might be found in the natural environment.

By the end of Year 3, we also expect children to:

- Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas and begin to separate opinion from fact
- Choose the most appropriate equipment to make measurements with increasing precision and explain how to use it accurately
- Take repeat measurements where appropriate
- Make their own decisions about what observations to make, what measurements to use and how long to make them for
- Decide how to record data and results of increasing complexity from a choice of familiar approaches: scientific diagrams
  and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Look for different causal relationships in their
  data and identify evidence that refutes or supports their ideas
- Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
- Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas
- Use oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations to report conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of degree of trust in results
- Use their results to make predictions and identify when further observations, comparative and fair tests might be needed

Computing	iProgram:	iSimulate:
	-To understand that	-To understand that
	a program is a	computer
	sequence of	simulations can
	statements written	represent real or
	in a programming	imaginary
	language (Scratch).	situations.
	-To program an	-To understand that
	animation that	computer
	executes a	simulations are
	sequence of	guided by rules.
	statements.	-To explore the
	-To understand that	effect of changing
	computer programs	variables in a
	containing graphics	simulation using
	use x y coordinates	them to make and
	and turns are	test predictions
	measured in	-To understand that
	degrees.	simulations can
	-To program a	help people try
	sequence of	things quickly and
	instructions that	inexpensively.
	create visual	-To understand that
	effects.	simulations help us
	-To import, create	understand difficult
	and record sounds.	concepts.
	-To understand that	-To design and
	algorithms and	produce a
	programs can	computer
	involve repetition.	simulation or
	-To predict the	adventure game.
	outcome of a	
	simple algorithm.	
	-To use repeat	
	function to draw 2D	
	shape.	
	-To import pictures	
	from a computer	

and/or the internet.

### iNetwork: understand that

- -To understand what a network is. To know key parts of a computer network.
- -To understand how information is exchanged between devices.
- -To understand that the internet is the physical connections between computers and networks.
- -To understand how data travels throughout a network.
- -To understand that devices on networks have a unique address.

#### iData:

- -To understand how information in a database is organised.
- -To understand the advantages of a computer based database over a paper one.
- -To find and enter information to create additional records in a database.
- -To demonstrate the knowledge skills and understanding they have learned during this unit.

#### iSafe:

- -To recognise when something encountered online does not feel right. -To identify some of the risks of
- sharing publicly online.
- -To understand some measures that can be taken to stay safe.
- -To raise awareness about appropriate and

#### iConnect:

- -To understand that the internet is many computers that are connected.
- -To understand that you can move around the web using hyperlinks. -To use basic navigation skills to
- browse the world wide web. -To know the main features of web

browsers.

- -To understand how to find information using a search engine.
- -To understand that not all information on the web is reliable.
- -To know the basic steps that can help distinguish safe and credible websites.
- -To understand that copyright is an author's right of ownership and it is illegal to steal other people's material.

#### iPodcast:

- -To understand that technology can be used to control sound.
- -To understand that sound can be stored digitally.
- -To understand what a podcast is.
- -To plan and record a podcast.
- -To use digital tools to edit a podcast.
- -To combine audio sound and effects.
- -To identify the good features of a podcast.
- -To suggest improvements for a podcast.

	-To combine images, sounds and movement to create a personal animation.			inappropriate content for online sharingTo understand potential consequences of sharing without consentTo understand some of the ways we can protect ourselves online against manipulationTo understand the ways the internet can make young people feel about themselvesTo understand the need for strong passwordsTo identify several different forms advertising can take online.		
RE		Beliefs and Questions Describe what Christians do at two different festivals. Connect the celebrations to Bible texts and to beliefs about God. Ask and answer questions about how and why	Prayer Describe how a Muslim prays. Describe how a Christian prays. Connect ideas and beliefs to what people in these two religions do. Ask and answer questions about prayer in Islam and Christianity.		Worship and Sacred places Describe 4 key features of each three religious buildings; a mosque, mandir and church. Connect the key features of the buildings with beliefs about God in each religion.	Inspirational people in the past Describe at least one story about each of these key figures: Moses, Jesus and Muhammad. Connect the idea of inspirational leaders to the stories they learn. Ask and answer

		Christians celebrate God's creation, Jesus born in Bethlehem, Easter and Harvest. Express their own ideas about the deeper meanings of these festivals. Consider ideas such as generosity, community and love-in-action. List similarities between the four different Christian festivals. Explain their own ideas about the Creation stories of Genesis 1 and 2.	Respond thoughtfully to beliefs and ideas about prayer. Discuss questions about prayer that come up in the study. List similarities between the two ways of prayer in Christianity and Islam.		Ask and answer questions about at least three different ways the religious buildings are used by the different communities. Respond thoughtfully to the task of designing a new religious building for their locality. Consider ideas such as 'a friendly building', 'a house of God', 'a spiritual space' and say what they think makes these buildings special. Discuss questions such as: why do we need religious buildings? What emotions do we feel in holy spaces? Is the whole earth really a holy space? Can people get close to God in holy buildings?	questions about leadership and inspiration, using details from the stories they learned. Express their own views about who is inspiring and why. Consider ideas such as 'patriarch' 'prophet' or 'messiah'. From the different religions: what do these words mean? Are they similar? List similarities between the key leaders studied.
RSE/PSHE	Me and My Relationships	Valuing difference -To understand that	Keeping myself safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best -To set myself a	Growing and Changing
	-To understand that sometimes there	families come in all different varieties and can explain	-To know a range of strategies to respond to bullying	-To demonstrate how to keep safe	target to increase my physical activity and achieve it.	-To describe the difference between secrets and

- are problems within friendships.
  -To demonstrate a range of strategies to resolve friendship problems.
- -To explain how someone might feel if they are left out and demonstrate how to include people in friendship.
- -To judge what kind of physical activity is acceptable or unacceptable to me and know what to do if I need support with this.
- -To participate in making and changing rules.
- -To understand why different rules are needed in different situations. -To know where to
- -To know where to find impartial advice to support my decision-making.
- -To show empathy with other people and situations.
- -To explain how to keep my skin

- how these are similar or different to mine.
- -To describe what bullying is and the harm it causes.
- -To listen and show respect for the view of others, even if they differ from my own.
- -To identify my own strengths and tell these to someone.
- -To recognise what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- -To know that all genders and all people are equal and have equal rights.

#### RSE:

-To explore the differences between males and females and to name the body parts

- and other negative behavious that I experience or witness.
- -To demonstrate how to keep safe on and near roads and railways.
- -To describe and demonstrate safety rules when playing, working and communication online.
- -To know that there are a range of legal substances that affect the way a person's body or mind work, including caffeine, tobacco and alcohol.
- -To understand that some information in the media and online is not true

- on and near roads and railways.
- -To demonstrate how to look after and handle money in everyday situations.
- -To make simple financial decisions and consider how to spend money.
- -To know some of the different ways to gain money.
- -To know that all genders and all people are equal and have equal rights.

#### RSE:

-To consider touch and to know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike

- -To know why it is important to drink water regularly and how much I should drink.
- -To know that there are a range of legal substances that affect the way a person's body or mind work, including caffeine, tobacco and alcohol.
- -To understand why different rules are needed in different situations. -To identify and celebrate positive
- celebrate positive achievements during my time in Year 3.
  -To identify my
- -To identify my strengths, areas for improvement and set myself goals for Year 4.

- surprises and can recognise secrets that need to be shared with trusted adults.
- -To brush my teeth well in the morning and before bed.
- -To judge what kind of physical activity is acceptable or unacceptable to me and know what to do if I need support with this.

#### RSE:

-To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support.

	protected from the				
	sun.				
Art		Access Art:	Access Art:	Access Art:	
		Drawings with	Working with	Telling Stories	
		charcoal.	Shape and	through drawing	
		Children discover	Colour.	and making	
		how to make	Children use close		
		drawings that	looking and the	Children are	
		capture a sense of	"Show Me What	enabled to make	
		drama or	You See"	sculptural	
		performance using	technique to	equivalents of	
		charcoal.	explore artwork	characters from	
			from a particular	film and literature.	
		Children are freed	artist, movement or		
		from the	era.	The term begins	
		constraints of		with an introduction	
		creating	Children then	to the work of two	
		representational	explore how they	artists who use	
		drawings based on	can use shape and	their sketchbooks	
		observation –	colour to simplify	to help them make	
		instead they use	elements, inspired	the transition from	
		the qualities of the	by Henri Matisse.	words/film to	
		medium to work in	Lloing firet sellens	image/object.	
		dynamic ways.	Using first collage,	Dunilo thoracca	
		Linking drawing to	then simple	Pupils then use	
		Linking drawing to	printmaking	their own	
		the whole body	methods, pupils	sketchbooks to	
		helps children see	play with positive	explore their	
		drawing as a	and negative	response to the	
		physical activity,	shapes and spaces	original stimulus,	
		whilst a sense of	to create	and then go on to	

		narrative feeds the imagination		meaningful compositions in response to the original artworks they looked at.	develop and make a sculptural character.  Children will be using a range of mediums: Paper, Drawing Materials, Modelling & Construction Materials (Modroc, clay, plasticine etc).	
DT	Textiles 2D shape to 3D product  To design a purse/wallet for themselves to carry their money in.			Mechanical Systems Levers and linkages  To make a pop-up story book for them to read to a child in Early Years at story time.		Food Healthy and varied diet  To make a sandwich with a side salad to eat for themselves at a summer picnic.
Food for Life	Preparing the planters	Maintaining the planters and outside area.	Maintaining the planters and outside area	Planting spring bulbs.	Maintaining the spring bulbs and produce.	Harvesting the produce for the kitchen to use.
Geography	Is Nottinghamshire the best county in Great Britain? -To understand what a county is -To name and locate areas of high ground -To name and locate rivers and sea in the UK.		Why does the earth shake, rattle and roll? -To describe what you find undergroundTo explain how volcanoes are formedTo explain how volcanoes affect people's lives.			What does a cartographer do? -Compass field skills (fieldwork- link to compass NC objective) -To use simple sketch maps to show how land is usedTo draw a simple sketch map.

	-To identify human features of Nottingham -To identify physical features of Nottingham -To compare Nottinghamshire to another county in the UK.		-To explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measuredTo explain what causes tsunamis and how they affect peopleTo explain what causes tornadoes and the effects that they have.			-To use a key on a map to show how land is usedTo create a simple sketch map to show how land is usedTo create a simple map to show how land is usedTo describe land use in urban and rural areas of the UKTo explain how land is used for different types of farming.
History		How have the medical breakthroughs of the last two hundred and fifty years affected the lives of people in Britain? -To describe and explain what the term life expectancy meansTo compare and contrast sources of evidence to reach a judgement -To describe what Edward Jenner discovered in 1796 -To identify, describe and		To understand where the Roman Empire began and where it spread -Locate the UK on a world map and to locate ItalyIdentify parts of the world where the Roman empire spread -To use research skills to find out about Julius Caesar -To use research skills and artefacts to find out what a Roman Soldier wore and why.	To understand why, where and when the Scots and Anglo- Saxons invaded Britain -Describe a key historical character from the time and explain what the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms were -Describe a typical Anglo-Saxon village and explain what jobs the people didAnalyse and describe Anglo- Saxon artefacts	

		sequence the main milestone in the history of medicine.		-To establish a chronological understanding of the Roman Invasion of BritainLook at British resistance and the events of 'Boudicca's Rebellion' from different perspectives -Understand the impact that Roman invasion of Britain had on technology, culture and beliefs - Roman Music, roman mosaics, aqueducts, roman roads, roman gods etc	and explain what they can teach us about Anglo-Saxon cultureExplain the religious beliefs and practices of the early Anglo-Saxon people and I know and can describe some of the gods they worshipped -Explain the work of some of the people who were influential in converting the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity and I know about some of the important Christian buildings that they founded.	
Spanish	Greetings	Numbers and colours	Seasons	The classroom	Fruit and vegetables	At the cafe
Music	-Selecting descriptive sounds to accompany a poemCreating a musical re-telling of a poemAccompanying a song with a melodic ostinatoExploring timbre to create a descriptive piece of music.	-Choosing instruments / timbre to create a sound scapeCombining chants & soundscapes into a rondo structureDeliver a class performance of the rondo structure pieceUnderstanding how music can be	-Learning how sounds are produced and instruments are classifiedLearning about aerophonesUnderstanding musical conversation structureLearning about idiophones.	-Understanding the concept of a scale / pentatonic scaleUnderstanding pitch though reading graphic notationPerforming a pentatonic song with tuned and untuned percussionUnderstanding the concept of metre &	-Identifying and performing an ostinatoImprovising to an ostinato accompanimentPerforming rhythmic ostinatos individually and in combinationDeveloping an understanding of basic rhythm notation.	-Recognising rhythm patterns in staff notationUnderstanding and using simple pitch notationReading simple rhythm and pitch notationRepresenting sounds with symbols.

-Learning about ternary formSinging a song with expression and dynamicsCompose lyrics a verse of a song	<u> </u>	-Exploring contrasting moods and effects as part of a performanceUnderstanding call and response using rhythmic patterns	identifying the metre of a piece of musicPlaying independent parts in more than one metre simultaneously.	-Composing own rhythms with notation.	-Learning to play tuned percussion reading notation.
PE  Real PE: Personal:  -To cope well an react positively when things become difficult.  -To persevere wire a task and I can improve my performance through regular practice.  -To know where am with my learning and I had begun to challend myself.  -To try several times if at first I don't succeed an ask for help when appropriate.  Team games — hockey  -To demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills.	Real PE: Social:  -To cooperate well with others and give helpful feedback. I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task.  -To show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my ideas.  -To help praise and encourage others in their learning.  REAL Gym  -To explore shapes and travel using different pathways and begin to link these to create a	REAL PE: Creative - To link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas. I can change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or challengingTo make up my own rules and versions of activities. I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or music and I can recognise similarities and differences in movements and expression To begin to compare my movements and skills with those of others. I can select	Swimming By the end of Key Stage 2, children should be able to: -Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metresUse a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] -Perform safe self- rescue in different water-based situations.	Real Dance: physical -To explore different standing and floor shapesTo develop interesting and inventive ways of moving between standing and floor shapesTo put shapes into a repeatable sequence. Explore and develop circlesTo create ways of moving between shapes by moving arms and legs in large circles and at a variety of anglesTo create different ways of using circles to make turns and jumpsTo explore and develop standing	Real PE: Applying Physical  - To perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension. I can link actions together so that they flow in running, jumping and throwing activities.  -To perform and repeat longer sequences with clear shapes and controlled movement. I can select and apply a range of skills with good control and consistency.  -To perform a range of skills with some control and consistency. I can perform a sequence of

- -To develop a range of skills in striking where appropriate.
- -To practise the correct batting technique and use it in a game.
- -To move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control.
- -To use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game.
- -To pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success.
- -To know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game
- -To find a useful space and get into it to support teammates
- -To use simple attacking and defending skills in a game.
- -To use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them
- -To apply and follow rules fairly.

- -To develop sequences using a variety of shapes, travel and pathway -To consolidate
- and perform sequences using a variety of shapes, travel and pathways.
- -Explore rotations (rolls and spins) and begin to link these to create a sequence.
- -To develop sequences using a variety of rotations, levels, directions and speeds.
- and speeds.
  -To consolidate
  and perform
  sequences using a
  variety of rotations,
  levels, directions
  and speeds.

and link movements together to fit a theme.

# Real PE: Cognitive:

- To understand ways (criteria) to judge performance and I can identify specific parts to continue to work upon. I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions.
- To understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement.
- To begin to order instructions, movements and skills. With help I can recognise similarities and differences in performance and I can explain why someone is working or performing well.

and floor shapes with a partner.
-To find interesting

- and inventive ways of moving between the standing and floor shapes with a partner.
- -To use partner shapes and moving between shapes with a partner to create a sequence of movement that can be remembered and repeated.

## **Athletics**

## Running

To identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect performance.
-To focus on arm

- -To focus on arm and leg action.-To begin to
- combine running with jumping over hurdles.

#### <u>Jumping</u>

-To use one and two feet to take off and to land with. -To develop an effective take-off movements with some changes in level, direction or speed.

# Striking and fielding

- -To demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills.
- -To develop a range of skills in striking and fielding where appropriate.
- -To practise the correct batting technique and use it in a game.
- -To strike the ball for distance.
- -To throw and catch with greater control and accuracy.
- -To practise the correct technique for catching a ball and use it in a game.
- -To perform a range of catching and gathering skills with control.
- To catch with increasing control and accuracy.
- -To throw a ball in different ways (e.g.

To the dependent of an element	for the orational in a	hish law fast an
-To understand and	for the standing	high, low, fast or
begin to apply the	long jump.	slow).
basic principles of	-To develop an	-To develop a safe
invasion games.	effective flight	and effective
-To know how to	phase for the	overarm bowl.
play a striking and	standing long jump.	
fielding game fairly.	-To land safely with	
	control.	
	Throwing	
	-To throw with	
	greater control and	
	-	
	accuracy -To show	
	increasing control	
	in their overarm	
	throw.	
	-To perform a push	
	throw.	
	-To continue to	
	develop techniques	
	to throw for	
	increased distance.	