Year 3 Art – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
to create sketch books to record their observations	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
and use them to review and revisit ideas			
to improve their mastery of art and design	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture			
with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal,			
paint, clay]			
• to learn about great artists, architects and designers	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
in history.			
Year 3 Art - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Famous Buildings	Henri Rousseau	Viking Art
	To learn about a great	 ◆To sketch jungle plants and 	To explore Viking art.
	architect.	trees using shading and observe	 To be able to draw Viking
	To explore a British national	patterns in nature.	patterns, learning
	monument	 To sketch jungle flowers using 	techniques.
	To explore colour and pattern	colour shading and observe	•To be able to create a piece
	in the design of St	patterns in nature.	of Viking animal artwork
	Basil's Cathedral.	•To explore animal prints to	observing past work.
	To use a range of materials to	observe patterns in natures.	•To be able to accurately
	create a representation of a	•To use different tools to create	sketch a Viking dragon head
	famous building.	repeated patterns. (Snake	and design a sculpture.
	To explore the design features	scales).	•To be able sculpt using clay.
	of the Taj Mahal.	•To create a jungle picture	•To be able decorate their
	• To be able to design a building	using a range of	sculpture.
	for a particular purpose.	techniques/materials.	

Computing - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
 design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 	Introduce		
 use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 	Introduce		
 use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs 	Introduce		
 understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration 			Introduce
 use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content 			Introduce
• 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		Introduce	Revisit
use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit

Computing - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Google Classroom	Internet & Word processing	We are Co-authors'.
	•Skills needed to access Google	skills	Creating a class wiki using
	Classroom at home.	•to open a new word document	Google sites
	●To independently log on to a	and save it	Plan their class wiki
	laptop and log off correctly.	 To search the internet safely, 	 Use Wikipedia to find
	We are programmers	cut & paste images from the	information
	Children create their own	internet, to minimise &	Create their class wiki
	animation in Scratch.	maximise windows	using Google Sites.
	•Create an algorithm for an	•To resize and text-wrap images	•Edit the class wiki
	animated scene in the form of a	•page orientation, print	•Edit Wikipedia
	storyboard	preview, page border and print	•Review their work
	Write a program in Scratch	a finished document	We are opinion pollsters
	Correct mistakes in their	•To use learnt skills	Create an online opinion poll
	animation.	independently to create their	using Google Forms
	 Skills include making their 	own document	•Plan their survey on a topic
	characters move and switching	We are who we are.	•Develop questions for their
	costumes and back-drops.	Creating presentations about	survey
		ourselves using Google Slides	•Create their online survey
		•create a series of	Collect data online
		presentations, including a	Analyse and evaluate the
		narrated presentation	data collected
		•consider issues of trust and	• Present the data
		privacy when sharing	
		information.	
		•use Google Slides to create a	
		presentation about ourselves.	

Year 3 Design Technology - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Design	Introduce	Revisit	
use research and develop design criteria to inform			
the design of innovative, functional, appealing products			
that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals			
or groups			
generate, develop, model and communicate their	Introduce	Revisit	
ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-			
sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern			
pieces and computer-aided design			
Make	Introduce	Revisit	
 select from and use a wider range of tools and 			
equipment to perform practical tasks [for example,			
cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately			
select from and use a wider range of materials and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
components, including construction materials, textiles			
and ingredients, according to their functional			
properties and aesthetic qualities			
Evaluate	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
investigate and analyse a range of existing products			
evaluate their ideas and products against their own			
design criteria and consider the views of others to			
improve their work			
understand how key events and individuals in design			
and technology have helped shape the world			
Technical Knowledge	Introduce	Revisit	
apply their understanding of how to strengthen,			
stiffen and reinforce more complex structures			

understand and use mechanical systems in their		Introduce	
products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and			
linkages]			
understand and use electrical systems in their			
products [for example, series circuits incorporating			
switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]			
apply their understanding of computing to program,			
monitor and control their products.			
Cooking & Nutrition			Introduce
understand and apply the principles of a healthy and			
varied diet			
•prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury			Introduce
dishes using a range of cooking techniques			
• understand seasonality, and know where and how a			Introduce
variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and			
processed.			
Year 3 Design and Technology - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Constructing a castle	Exploring Pneumatic systems	Eating Seasonally
	•identify different features of	•understanding how pneumatic	•To know that climate
	castles by looking at a variety	systems work and that	affects food growth and that
	•design their own castle	mechanisms are a system of	fruits and vegetables can be
	•label the features of their	parts that work together to	grown in the UK
	castle	create motion	•know that each country has
	•add two design points to the	•pneumatic systems can be	its own climate and
	design specification to appeal to	used as part of a mechanism,	understand that these climates enable different
	the person/purpose of their	used in a range of everyday	fruits and vegetables to grow
	castle	objects and force air over a	•consider hygiene when
	•draw the design of my castle	distance to create movement	preparing food
	using 2D shapes, labelling:	•design and develop a toy	•use cooking equipment
		which uses a pneumatic system	safely

-the 3D shapes that will create •generate suitable ideas using •know that importing food thumbnail sketches and impacts the environment the features and is one of the reasons exploded diagrams -materials they need •use recycled household why we should eat seasonal colours they will use foods grown in the UK and objects to make it •know that a net is what a 3D that imported food will have different types of drawings are shape would look like if it were travelled from far away and used in design to explain ideas opened out flat has an impact on the clearly •use a range of box modelling environment •build secure housing for a resources know that vegetables and pneumatic system •construct a range of 3D fruit grow in certain seasons •use syringes and balloons to geometric shapes using a net and that in the UK we often create different types of by: import food from other pneumatic systems -Cutting along the bold lines countries when it is not in •use these components to -Folding along the dotted lines season make a functional and •create a recipe that is -Keeping the tabs the correct appealing pneumatic toy healthy and nutritious using size seasonal vegetables -Making crisp folded edges design a filo tart using -Constructing the net using glue seasonal vegetables to make a geometric shape safely follow a recipe when cooking •know how to prepare a kitchen to cook in •know the basic rules of food contamination •use, store and clean a knife

safely

Years 3 & 4 - English Learning Objectives

Spoken Language

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading: Word Reading

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Reading: Comprehension

Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:

• checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

- asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
- identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Writing: Transcription

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
- spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

Writing: Handwriting

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left not joined
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

Writing: Composition

Plan their writing by:

- discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- discussing and recording ideas

Draft & write by:

- composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)
- organising paragraphs around a theme
- in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings

Evaluate & edit by:

• assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements

- proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:

- extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
- using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
- using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- using fronted adverbials
- learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2*Indicate grammatical and other features by:*
- using commas after fronted adverbials
- indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- using and punctuating direct speech
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:
Writing	Writing	Writing
Instructions:	Poetry:	Non chronological Reports JC:
• Explore features of instructions and independent	Structure of:	 Explore the features of a non-
writing of a set of directions based on:	•Haiku	chronological report, practise writing and
 How to trap a dragon – Pie Corbett 	•Tanka	independent writing of a non-
Instructions by Neil Gaiman	•Kennings.	chronological report.
Cook books	•Animal poems.	 An Anthology of Intriguing Animals – Ben Hoare
Fables:	Vocabulary building	•Animal books from school library.
• Explore the features of fables and write our own.	Explanation Texts JC:	•Range of websites and online texts.
 Aesop's Hare and Tortoise 	•Exploring the features and creating our own.	Newsletters/newspapers/ recounts
The Ant and the Grasshopper	•Range of online texts.	•Exploring features and styles of each of
The Lion and the Mouse	•The Street Beneath my Feet	these text types and writing their own.
•War and Peas – Michael Foreman	•The Sky Above Our Heads	 Writing a newssheet of their trip to
Poetry JC:	Recounts/Diary	Celtic Harmony.
 Read, write and perform free verse 	•Exploring the features and creating our own.	•A range of online texts
•Autumn Poetry is Here – Write Stuff	•Range of online texts.	Narrative JC
Alternative Traditional Tales JC	•Diary of a Killer Cat – Anne Fine	Exploring the features and creating our
•The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs.	•Diary of a Lively Labrador	own.
 Honestly, Little Red Riding Hood was Rotten. 	Adventure Stories	•The Secret of Black Rock
•Alternative Traditional Tales Play scripts:	Harry Potter	Moana extractRange of books and websites to explore
•The Twits – by Roald Dahl	• The Tunnel – Anthony Browne	types of fish.
Persuasive Writing		•video clips

- Variety of letters
- Range of Christmas adverts

Guided reading texts:

- •The Twits Roald Dahl
- Harry Potter and the Philosophers Stone.

Class readers

- •Fortunately the Milk Neil Gaiman
- •The boy who grew dragons -Andy Shepherd
- •The Christmasaurus Tom Fletcher

Essentials Spelling for Year 3

Guided Reading:

- Harry Potter
- •Diary of a Lively Labrador
- •How to be an Anglo-Saxon in 13 Easy Steps

Reports:

- •Looking at the features and creating our own.
- •Persuasive texts letters and adverts

Class Readers

The Ice Monster – David Walliams

Essentials Spelling for Year 3

Persuasive Writing

- Recall persuasive writing of Autumn term and recall features. Explore other styles and write own.
- •The Great Kapol Tree
- Books and texts about the rainforest from library and online.

Poetry/One Poet - Michael Rosen

- •Look at a range of MR poems and explore the patterns and playfulness of them.
- •Writing in the style of Michael Rosen and poetry to perform.

Guided Reading:

How to Train your Dragon – Cressida Cowell

Essentials Spelling for Year 3

MFL (French) Year 3 – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
listen attentively to spoken language and show	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
understanding by joining in and responding			
explore the patterns and sounds of language		Introduce	
through songs and rhymes and link the			
spelling, sound and meaning of words			
engage in conversations; ask and answer	Introduce		
questions; express opinions and respond to			
those of others; seek clarification and help*			
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary,	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
phrases and basic language structures			
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
that others understand when they are			
reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases			
present ideas and information orally to a range of			
audiences			
read carefully and show understanding of words,	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
phrases and simple writing			
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in		Introduce	Revisit
the language			
broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
to understand new words that are			
introduced into familiar written material, including			
through using a dictionary			
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to			
create new sentences, to express ideas clearly			

describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing			
understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English. MFL (French) Year 3 - Curriculum	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
	La phonétique une Introduction to French phonemes and prononciation French alphabet J-Apprends Le Français Pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French	 Les Animaux Recognise, recall, and spell up to ten animals in French with their correct indefinite article/determiner. Understand better that articles/determiners have more options in French than they do in English. Use and become more familiar with the high-frequency 1st person conjugated verb 'je suis' (I am), from the infinitive verb 'être' (to be). Les Fruit 	Je peux Recognise some common French verbs/activities. Use these verbs to convey meaning in English by matching them to their appropriate picture. Use these verbs in the infinitive with je peux Petit Chaperon Rouge Sit and listen attentively to a familiar fairy tale

different instruments.

Year 3 Geography – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe			
(including the location of Russia) and North and South America,			
concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and			
human characteristics, countries, and major cities			
• name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom,			
geographical regions and their identifying human and physical			
characteristics, key topographical features (including hills,			
mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and			
understand how some of these aspects have changed over time			
identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude,	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the			
Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the			
Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and			
night).			
Place Knowledge	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
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 country, and a region			
within North or South America.			
Human & Physical Geography	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Describe and understand key aspects of:			
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and			
vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,			
and the water cycle			
human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,			Introduce
economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of			
natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.			

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to			
locate countries and describe features studied			
use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid			
references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance			
Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom			
and the wider world			
• use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
human and physical features in the local area using a range of			
methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital			
technologies.			
Year 3 Geography - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Climate Zones – extended	North America	South America
	study	•Where is North America	•Where is South
	 Why does a place's location 	and what is it like?	America?
	in the world affect its climate?	Where and what is the	•What are the
	•What on earth is a climate	United States of America?	countries of South
	zone?	What are the Rockies like?	America?
	 What are the different 	What happened when	 What is life like for
	climate zones like?	Mount St. Helens erupted?	children in Brazil?
	•How is the climate in the UK	Which US state would I like	•How does Brazil
	different from that in the	to live in?	compare with UK?
	tropics?	•How does New York	•What is special about
	•How does the climate of	compare with my home	Rio de Janerio?
	Seville compare with that of	area?	•How is my life linked
	Santiago?		to south-east Brazil?
	•What is special about each		
	climate zone? – extended		
	study		

Year 3 History – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure			
knowledge and understanding of British, local and world			
history, establishing clear narratives within and across the			
periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and			
trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical			
terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise			
historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and			
difference, and significance. They should construct informed			
responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of			
relevant historical information. They should understand how			
our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of			
sources.			
Pupils should be taught about:			
• changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age			
• the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain		Introduce	
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots		Introduce	
• the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of			Introduce
England to the time of Edward the Confessor			
a local history study			
a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends			
pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066			
• the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of			
where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth			
study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley;			
Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China			
• Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and			
their influence on the western world			

• a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.			
Year 3 History - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
		The Anglo-Saxons	The Vikings
		 Why did the Roman's leave Britain? Who were the Anglo-Saxons and why didn't they choose to live in the towns the Romans left behind? How did the lives of Anglo-Saxons change after Ethelbert met Augustine? How did converting to Christianity change the lives of people in Britain? What does Sutton Hoo tell us about the Anglo-Saxon world? – Extended study 	 What was the 'terror' that appeared in Britain on June 8th 793? Why was the design of their long ships so important to the Vikings? What were the two treasures that most Viking Norsemen wanted from Britain? Viking horned helmets – historical fact or myth? What were the Viking Gods like before they converted to Christianity? Why is Alfred the only King or Queen of England to have 'the Great' after their name?

Maths - Learning Objectives YEAR 3	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Place value:	Multiplication and division:	Fractions:
	•represent numbers to 1000	Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit,	•tenths, fractions on a number line
	•compare objects and numbers	divide 2-digits by 1-digit	•fractions of a set of objects
	to 1000	scaling	equivalent fractions
	•find 1,10,100 more or less than	TT − Rockstars	•compare and order fractions add
	a given number,	Money:	and subtract fractions
	•order numbers	•count money	Time:
	•count in 50s	convert pounds and pence	o'clock, half past, quarter past,
	Addition and subtraction:	add and subtract money	quarter to
	•add and subtract multiples of	•give change	•months and years
	100	Statistics:	•hours in a day
	•add and subtract 3-digit and	•tally charts	•telling the time to 5 minutes
	•1-digit numbers crossing 10	pictograms	•telling the time to 1 minute
	add and subtract 3-digit and •2-	•bar charts	•using a.m. and p.m.
	digit numbers crossing 100 add	•tables	•24-hour clock
	and subtract 3-digit and •3-digit	Length and perimeter:	•finding and comparing duration
	numbers with exchange	 Measure and compare lengths 	 measuring time in seconds
	estimate answers to	equivalent lengths (mm, cm	Properties of shape:
	calculations	and m)	turns and angles, right angles
	Multiplication and division:	add and subtract lengths	•compare and draw angles,
	•using arrays, 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 8x	measure and calculate	 horizontal and vertical, parallel and
	tables	perimeter	perpendicular, •recognize and
	•divide by 2,3,4,5,8,10	Fractions:	describe 2-D and 3-D shapes
		half, quarter, third	Mass and capacity:
		unit fractions, non-unit	•compare and measure mass
		fractions	•add and subtract mass
		•count in fractions	•compare volume
			•measure and compare capacity
			•add and subtract capacity

Year 3 Music - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music	introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	introduce	Revisit	Revisit
use and understand staff and other musical notations		introduce	Revisit
appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians	introduce	Revisit	Revisit
develop an understanding of the history of music.	introduce		
Year 3 Music - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	First Access - Violin	First Access - Violin	First Access - Violin

Lesson Week	By the end of the lesson, the pupils will be given the opportunity to	During the lesson, pupils will be introduced to and should be able to	Identify and recognise Areas for assessment Words of the week (WOTW)	Homework Activities
1	Learn parts of a violin Strum violin strings to a PULSE Name the 4 strings: GDAE Listen to VIOLIN playing NC: LISTEN with attention to detail	Take CARE of instrument Hold the violin and strum strings VOCAB: Thick/Thin; VIBRATION Pluck/Pizzicato; PITCH High/Low	Be able to strum strings Identify 1-5 parts of a violin Keep a pulse with backing track WOTW: VIBRATION & STRINGS	Design a cover for a homework folder
2	Revise the parts of a violin Place violin onto left shoulder Pluck the G string & use PITCH Listen to a BANJO playing	 Place feet and violin correctly Look & pluck lowest string: G VOCAB: TEMPO; PITCH; Left body; Pluck/Pizzicato 	Know G is low/thickest string Name Chinrest Scroll Bridge Pitch G low; Music & feelings	Make up a sentence using GDAE
-	NC: PERFORM in an ensemble context		WOTW: PITCH: HIGH & LOW	
3	 Name 3 parts of violin & uses Place violin onto left shoulder Pluck D string and sing in PITCH Listen to Elephant (Double Bass) NC: PERFORM with increasing control	 Revise feet position & left shoulder Name 4 strings & play D string VOCAB: TEMPO; PITCH; PULSE; Sequencing; ORCHESTRA 	 Identify D is next to G string Name Sound holes, Pegs, Neck RHYTHM: use of fast & slow WOTW: RHYTHM: FAST & SLOW	Correctly label a picture of a violin
4	Identify 4 parts of violin & uses Place violin onto left shoulder Pluck A string & describe PITCH Listen to a HARP NC: PERFORM with growing accuracy	 Know Human, Penguin & Violin feet in order to stand correctly Name all 4 strings & play A string VOCAB: STRINGS; HARP; Pitch; Pulse; Tempo 	Sequence GDAE & play A Identify 4 parts on violin Recognise Harp sound & how it belongs to string instrument WOTW: STRINGED INSTRUMENT	Correctly sequence feet & violin position
5	Recognise 5 parts of a violin Sequencing of violin position Pluck E string & describe PITCH Listen to an ORCHESTRA NC: APPRECIATE orchestral music	Correctly stand & hold violin Know GDAE string order (low-high) and play the E string VOCAB: ORCHESTRA; how music affects our emotions	Know GDAE & play the E Know & label 5 parts of violin Look at the 4 sections of the orchestra; music & emotions WOTW: ORCHESTRAL SECTIONS	Colour code the 4 strings on a violin drawing

Year 3 PE - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 perform dances using a range of movement patterns 	Introduce	Revisit	
take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	Introduce		
• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• All schools must provide swimming instruction either in KS1 or KS2. swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres • use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] • perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.			
Year 3 PE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 Ball Skills (Yr 2/3 transition) To develop confidence and accuracy when tracking a ball. To develop confidence and accuracy when tracking a ball. 	THEME: Folk dance from around the world To use straight pathways and clear changes in direction in a line dance.	To develop the sprinting technique and improve on your personal best. To develop changeover in relay events.

- To explore and develop a variety of throwing techniques.
- To develop catching skills using one and two hands.
- To develop dribbling a ball with hands.
- To use tracking, sending and dribbling skills with feet.

Gymnastics

- To be able to create interesting point and patch balances.
- To develop stepping into shape jumps with control.
- To develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll.
- To be able to transition smoothly into and out of balances.
- To create a sequence with matching and contrasting actions and shapes.
- To create a partner sequence incorporating equipment.

Gymnastics VAL SABIN unit: Symmetry and Asymmetry

- To understand and identify symmetry and asymmetry
- To move and balance showing specific planned shapes and variations in speed and level
- To individually and in pairs be able to analyse and say why they like a sequence
- To adapt and transfer learned skills onto appropriate apparatus.

Invasion Games: Football

- To develop controlling the ball and dribbling under pressure.
- To develop passing to a teammate.
- To be able to control the ball with different parts of the body.

- To use canon and unison to make our line dance look interesting.
- To use formations, canon and unison to make our line dance look interesting.
- To remember, repeat and create actions around a theme
- To understand and use formations.
- To structure a dance to represent a theme.

Dance

THEME: Machines

- To create actions in response to a stimulus and move in unison with a partner.
- To create actions to move in contact with a partner or interact with a partner.
- To select and link appropriate actions and dynamics to show our dance idea

Dance

THEME: A trip to...

- To remember, repeat and create actions to represent an idea.
- To share ideas of actions and dynamics to create a dance that shows a location.
- To use choreographing ideas to develop our dance.

Invasion games: Hockey

- To develop sending the ball with a push pass.
- To develop receiving the ball.

- To develop jumping technique in a range of approaches and take off positions.
- To develop throwing for distance and accuracy.
- To develop throwing for distance in a pull throw.
- To develop officiating and performing skills.

Games: Rounders

- To play different roles in a game and begin to think tactically about each role.
- To develop the bowling action and learn the rules of bowling.
- To run around the outside of the bases and make decisions about when to stop and when to run.
- To field a ball using a two handed pick up and a short barrier.
- To develop batting technique and an understanding of where to hit the ball.
- To apply skills and rules learnt to play rounders

Outdoor & Adventurous Activities

- Transfer information on a diagram into reality, in a set order, using unfamiliar symbols
- Identify basic orienteering symbols and colours using the map key
- Orientate, set and use the map while travelling to a route
- Work as and co-operate as a team
- Recognise, orientate and use school orienteering map

 To develop changing direction with the ball using an inside and outside hook. To jockey / track an opponent. To be able to apply the rules and tactics you have learnt to play in a football tournament. 		 Use map reading skills to navigate to and from control points Games: Tennis To develop racket and ball control. To develop returning the ball using a forehand groundstroke. To be able to rally using a forehand. To develop the two handed backhand. To learn how to score when playing against an opponent. To work collaboratively with a partner and compete against others.
--	--	--

Year 3 PSHE – Learning Objectives

Me and My Relationships

- Explain why we have rules;
- Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities;
- Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings;
- •Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules.
- Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them;
- •Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation.
- •Identify people who they have a special relationship with;
- Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship with their special people.
- Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations.
- Explain what a dare is;
- •Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare;
- Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare.
- Express opinions and listen to those of others;
- •Consider others' points of view;
- Practice explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions.
- •Identify qualities of friendship;

Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out;

Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.

- Recognise that there are many different types of family;
- •Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.'
- Define the term 'community';
- •Identify the different communities that they belong to;
- Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.
- Reflect on listening skills;
- Give examples of respectful language;
- Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.
- Explain that people living in the UK have different origins;
- •Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds;

- •Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together.
- Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other;
- Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying;
- Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult).
- •Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied;
- Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.

Keeping Myself Safe

- •Identify situations which are safe or unsafe;
- •Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe;
- •Suggest strategies for keeping safe.
- Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two;
- •Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation.
- •Identify risk factors in given situations;
- •Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks.
- •Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol;
- •Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message)
- Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.
- Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety;
- Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online;
- Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.
- •Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens;
- Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline;
- •Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this;
- •Understand and explain how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs.
- Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks;
- Understand and explain decision-making skills;
- •Understand where to get help from when making decisions.
- •Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful.

Rights and Responsibilities

- Define what a volunteer is;
- •Identify people who are volunteers in the school community;

- •Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer.
- •Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy;
- •Suggest ways they can help these people.
- •Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion';
- •Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints;
- •Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language.

Being My Best

- Explain how each of the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) benefits the body;
- •Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet';
- •Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal.
- Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another;
- Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses;
- •Suggest medical and non-medical ways of treating an illness.
- Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue;
- Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them;
- Empathise with different viewpoints;
- •Make recommendations, based on their research.
- •Identify their achievements and areas of development;
- Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves;
- Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media.

Growing and Changing

- •Identify different types of relationships;
- Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with.
- •Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space);
- •Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space;
- Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space.
- Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;
- Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel;
- •Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
- Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm;
- •Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm;
- •Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty.

Year 3 PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Relationships and Valuing	Healthy Relationships	Healthy Lifestyles
	Difference	Tangram team challenge	•Derek cooks dinner!
	•Family and friends	 Looking after our special 	(healthy eating)
	 Respect and challenge 	people	Poorly Harold
	•Let's celebrate our differences	•Danger or risk?	Body team work
	•Living in the Wider World	Body space	Keeping Safe
	•Rules, Rights and	 How can we solve this 	•The Risk Robot
	•Responsibilities	problem?	•Safe or unsafe?
	•As a rule	•Friends are special	 Helping each other to stay
	•Our friends and neighbours	•Secret or surprise?	safe
	•For or against?	•Dan's dare	•Getting on with your
	•Thanks •Super Searcher	Living in the Wider World	nerves!
	Basic first aid	•Can Harold afford it?	 Alcohol and cigarettes: the
	•My community	Earning money	facts
	•Our helpful volunteers	•Let's tidy up	•Help or harm?

Year 3 RE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Beliefs and practices Describe, make connections and reflect upon different features of the religions and worldviews studied, discovering more about the significance of pilgrimage, worship, and the rituals which mark important points in life including the joy of celebrations	Introduce		
Sources of wisdom Investigate, interpret and respond to a range of stories, sacred writings and sources of wisdom and authority, reflecting on the impact of beliefs and teachings as ways of seeing the world in different communities		Introduce	Revisit
Symbols and actions Explore and describe a range of beliefs, practices and symbols in order to understand different ways of expressing meaning	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Prayer, worship and reflection Observe and understand varied examples of how people of faith communicate their beliefs through sacred spaces, worship, prayer, reflection, meditation and stillness		Introduce	
Identity and belonging Understand the challenges of individual commitment to a community of faith or belief. Examine the role of religious leadership and why belonging to religious communities may be valuable in their own lives		Introduce	
Ultimate questions Discuss and present thoughtfully, through creative media, their own and others' views and challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth		Introduce	
Human responsibility and values			Introduce

Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all. Respond thoughtfully to ideas about values, respect and human responsibility Justice and fairness Discuss and apply their own and others ideas about ethical questions, reflecting on ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair. RE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Introduce Summer
Festivals Explore a range of festivals, especially those related to Islam and Christianity. Develop an understanding of the significance and symbolic meaning of the beliefs and practices. Spring Belonging Explore what it means to belong and what involves. Look at the roles of religious leaders and some of their teachings within a belief system. Summer Wisdom Look at and explore the role of religious texts in a faith. Understand how the stories help to guide followers. Responsibility Understand how many faiths include elements of charitable work around the world to help others.	 explain what a festival is recognize that festivals can relate to traditions and conditions. different ways of marking the same event. different ways of marking the same event. beliefs and practices to explain how symbolic actions communicate meaning. beliefs and practices to explain how symbolic actions communicate meaning. beliefs and practices to explain how symbolic actions communicate meaning. beliefs and practices to explain how symbolic actions communicate meaning. beliefs and practices to explain how symbolic actions communicate meaning. the power of light across religions. Describe ways and traditions celebrating festivals. Explore Advent and Christmas traditions around the world. 	 examine why belonging to religious communities may be valuable to followers understand the challenges of individual commitment to a community of faith or belief examine the role of religious leadership examine the role of religious leadership respond to a range of stories, reflecting on the impact of teachings observe and understand varied examples of how people of faith communicate their beliefs through sacred spaces discuss and present through creative media their own and others views about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth. explore how actions can communicate meaning to followers observe and understand varied examples of how people of faith communicate their beliefs 	•explain what it means to be wise. •understand the impact of faith stories. •know what a sacred text is and how it should be treated. •know what the trinity is and the authority it has. •know what Pentecost is and the impact it has on Christians. Responsibility •understand the responsibility we have towards the world. •explore the work of Christian Aid. •explore the work of Islamic relief. •explore the faith story of Zaccheus and the Tax Collector. •reflect on wrong and right.

Y3 Science - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Working Scientifically (Lower Key Stage 2	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
asking relevant questions and using different types of			
scientific enquiries to answer them			
setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
fair tests			
making systematic and careful observations and, where	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard			
units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers			
and data loggers			
• gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
variety of ways to help in answering questions			
recording findings using simple scientific language,	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables			
reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
written explanations, displays or presentations of results			
and conclusions			
reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
written explanations, displays or presentations of results			
and conclusions			
using results to draw simple conclusions, make	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
predictions for new values, suggest improvements and			
raise further questions			
• identifying differences, similarities or changes related to	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
simple scientific ideas and processes			
using straightforward scientific evidence to answer	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
questions or to support their findings.			
Plants		Introduce	
identify and describe the functions of different parts of			
flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.			

	Introduce	
	Introduce	
	Introduce	
		Introduce
		Introduce
Introduce		
Introduce		
Introduce		
		Introduce
		Introduce
		Introduce
	Introduce	Introduce Introduce Introduce Introduce

• recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object			Introduce
• find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.			Introduce
Forces & Magnets • compare how things move on different surfaces	Introduce		
notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance	Introduce		
observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others	Introduce		
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	Introduce		
describe magnets as having two poles	Introduce		
predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.	Introduce		
Y3 Science - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Forces & Magnets •compare movement on different surfaces. •magnetic forces attract and repel. •sort magnetic and nonmagnetic materials. Rocks •compare and group based on properties.	Rocks • compare and group based on properties. • compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties Plants • function of different parts of a plant. • transportation of water in plants. • life cycle of plants.	Light •sources of light and formation of shadows. Animals (including humans): •animal nutrition •research food, compare and contrast diets of different animals. •skeleton of animals and humans •identify that some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.