

he Learning Challeng



Curriculum

2024-2025

Year 3



Class: Nightingale



Autumn Term Currículum Map Year 3

	Autumn 1 Stone Age	Autumn 2 Indía				
English	Whole school narrative	Adventure stories				
	 Instructions 	Shape poetry/calligrams				
	Newspaper report					
Maths WRM	Place value					
	 Addition and subtraction 					
	Multiplication and division					
	Ongoing fluency, reasoning and problem solving					
Soience	Skeletons 1. Identify and name bones in the human body 2. Functions of the skeleton 3. Identify and name bones in a range of animals 4. Animals with and without a spine 5. Are all skeletons the same?	Nutrition and diet 1. Food groups 2. Understand the five food groups 3. Balanced diets 4. Compare diets 5. Animal diets Pood waste 1. What is food waste? 2. How can we reduce our food waste? 3. Test rocks 4. Local rock survey 4. Local rock survey				

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The Stone Age:

1. Place historical events onto a timeline

Know the 3 main periods of the Stone Age, describe events and periods using

the words: BCE, CE and decade

understanding chronology

2. Suggest why certain events happened as they did in history What are cave paintings and why are they useful?

understanding cause and consequence

3. Research a specific event from the past

Explaining the historical significance

4. Use Artefacts to piece together what life was like

Recognise the part that archaeologists have had

Interpreting sources and evidence

5. What was life like during the Stone Age?

Begin to picture what life would have been like for the early settlers

Describing change and continuity

6. What was different from how we live to how people lived during the Stone Age?

Identifying similarity and difference

The British Empire (British Raj):

1. Place historical events onto a timeline

use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened

understanding chronology

2. Suggest why certain events happened as they did in history How has the development of the railway impacted trade? British Empire/Raj/language

understanding cause and consequence

3. Who was Gandhí?

Describe how some of the past people affect life today (Gandhi)

Explaining the historical significance

4. Use Artefacts to piece together what life was like in India

Interpreting sources and evidence

5. What is life like in India now?

Describing change and continuity

6. What are the similarities and differences between living in India and the UK?

Identifying similarity and difference

Teography

Locational Knowledge - linked to mainland Orkney

- name and locate counties and cities of the united Kingdom
- locate and name one or two of the main islands that surround the UK eg Orkney Island?
- name and locate the seas that surrounds the UK

Human and Physical Geography – mainland Orkney Physical Features

- describe some of the features associated with an island (the UK-linked to Orkney Island) hills, cliffs, coasts and rivers
- describe the weather patterns and land uses

Human features

- Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History Skara Brae
- Why did early people choose to settle there? Linked Skara Brae, Early farmers linked to history
- Identify land linked to specific jobs/living eg farming, fishing (linked to History)
- Make comparison between human features from past and present (then and now) eg Jobs and land use
- Explain why a place is like it is

Geographical enquiry and fieldwork

- understand how some of the physical and human aspects have changed over time local visit to the park
- use correct geographical words to describe the events that happen there

Mapping

- use letter/no. co- ordinates to locate features on a map
- Can they begin to recognise use some basic symbols and key to locate features on a OS map

Locational knowledge- India

- describe a location making reference to equator and hemispheres and locate on a map
- Locate and Identify India on a map and some cities including the capital New Delhi, continent Asia

Human and Physical Geography Physical features

Describe key physical key geographical features climate, weather, vegetation (pastures and grazing land, barren/wasteland/agricultural land, forests Rivers Ganges, mountain ranges (Himalayas), India has flat, fertile plains.

Deepen knowledge of Rivers Ganges and Himalayas to build upon knowledge in Y4)

Human features

• Describe key human features in a locality – eg populations, railways and roads linked to trading, culture –religion, food and language

use BBC bitesize introduction to India

 describe the main physical/human differences between cities (Mumbai) and villages (Chembakolli)

Geographical enquiry and fieldwork

- develop símple fieldwork and observatíonal skílls
- keep a weather chart from another country
- use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes

Mapping

- locate places on large scale maps find India and UK
- label the same features on an aerial photograph as on a map

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Online safety - Purple Mash Unit 3.2

- To know what makes a safe password, how to keep passwords safe and consequences of giving passwords away
- To consider if what can be read on websites is always true, and to explore spoof websites
- To learn about the meaning of age restriction symbols on digital media and discuss Why PEGI restrictions exist
- To know where to turn for help if I see inappropriate content

Touch typing - Purple Mash Unit 3.4

- To introduce typing terminology and the correct way to sit at the keyboard
- To practise and improve typing for home, top and bottom row keys
- To practise the keys typed with the left hand
- To practise the keys typed with the right hand

Communicating (Email) - Purple Mash Unit 3.5

- To think about the different methods of communication
- To open and respond to an email
- To learn how to use email safely
- To add an attachment to an email
- To explore a símulated emaíl scenarío

Mechanical components/ Stiff and flexible materials: Moving Monsters - Stone Age animals using pneumatic systems

Study a variety of mechanisms such as levers, sliders and identify how each are made and how they move. Understand how pneumatic systems work, know that they are used in a range of everyday products to make them work (bicycle pump, tyre pressure gauges, whistle, recorder, arm bands), know that pneumatic systems force air over a distance create movement. Develop a design criteria. Generate ideas using sketches and diagrams. Use recycled household items to make a pneumatic 'moving monster'.

Add lever mechanism to create an additional moving part. Test and finalise ideas against design criteria. Know how to manipulate materials to create different effects (cutting, creasing, folding, etc)

Developing, planning and communicating ideas:

- show that their design meets a range of requirements
- ullet put together a step-by-step plan which shows the order and also what equipment and tools they need
- describe their design using an accurately labelled sketch and words

Working with tools, equipment, etc:

use equipment and tools accurately

Evaluating:

- explain what they changed which made their design even better
- evaluate their product against original design criteria e.g. How well it meets its intended purpose
- dísassemble and evaluate famílíar products

Electrical and mechanical components:

- select the most appropriate tools and techniques for a given task
- make a product which uses different components E.g. mechanical, levers, pneumatics, cogs, axles and wheels

Stiff and flexible materials:

- use the most appropriate materials
- · work accurately to make cuts and holes
- join materials (building on skills from Year 2)

Printing: Indian textiles/Mehndi designs/Blocks Textiles: (adding detail to print samples)

Knowledge:

• explore work from other cultures

Drawing:

• use different grades of pencil shade, to show different tones and texture, line and shape

· use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas

- explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing
- create a print like a designer
- make a printing block (raised string block)
- make a 2 colour print

Textíles:

(Adding detail to Printed samples)

- add onto their work to create texture and shape
- add onto their work to create shape and texture (weave)

Charanga Scheme Let your spirit fly (RNB)

Listen & Appraise

- To think about what the words of a song mean
- Discuss how a song makes them feel
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music
- Describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures (link to wider topic - India, Stone Age)

Dimensions of music

- To know how to find and demonstrate the pulse
- To know the difference between pulse and rhythm

Singing

- · To know that singing in a group can be called a choir
- To understand that songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad

Playing

- To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class e.g. a glockenspiel, a recorder
- To treat instruments carefully and with respect

Improvisation

 To understand that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot, when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them

Composition

- To know that a composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends
- Learn about different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)

Performance

• To know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience

Charanga Scheme Glockenspiel Stage 1 (Mixed styles)

Listen & Appraise

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse
- Describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures (link to wider topic India, Stone Age)

Dimensions of music

• To know the difference between pulse and rhythm

Singing

- To demonstrate a good singing posture
- understand that the leader or conductor is the person who the choir or group follow

Playing

- To treat instruments carefully and with respect
- Play a tuned instrumental part within the song they perform (this can be differentiated to match their musical ability) from memory or using notation

Improvisation

• To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake

Composition

Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes

Performance

- To understand the need to sing clearly, in tune and with confidence, control and expression when performing
- To understand the need to play clear notes with confidence when performing

Gymnastics	Netball skills
 use a greater number of their own ideas for movement in response to a task adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and their partner's ability explain how strength and suppleness affect performances compare and contrast gymnastic sequences, commenting on similarities and differences Consolidate and improve the quality of their actions, body shapes and balances, and their ability to link movements NC Skills Core skills (develop flexibility, strength, techniques, control, balance Perform dances using a range of movements patterns Tag Rugby throw and catch with control when under limited pressure Be aware of space and use it to support team-mates and cause problems for the opposition know and use rules fairly to keep games going keep possession with some success when using equipment that is not used for throwing and catching NC Skills Master movements (running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination) Play competitive games (modified where appropriate) apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Core skills (Strength, control, balance) 	 throw and catch with control when under limited pressure Be aware of space and use it to support team-mates and cause problems for the opposition know and use rules fairly to keep games going keep possession with some success when using equipment that is not used for throwing and catching skills NC Skills Master movements (running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination) Play competitive games (modified where appropriate) apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Core skills (Strength, control, balance) Hockey skills throw and catch with control when under limited pressure Be aware of space and use it to support team-mates and cause problems for the opposition know and use rules fairly to keep games going keep possession with some success when using equipment that is not used for throwing and catching skills Master movements (running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination) Play competitive games (modified where appropriate) apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Core skills (Strength, control, balance)
How do people express commítment to a religion? Jewish, Sikh, Christian	What is the Trinity? Christian

B • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Explain why it's important to have rules and how that helps me and others in my class learn.	 Celebrating differences describe different conflicts that might happen in family or friendship groups and h words can be used in hurtful or kind ways when conflicts happen. tell you how being involved with a conflict makes me feel and can offer strategies to help the situation. e.g. Solve It Together or asking for help

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