



Year Three ~ Curriculum Overview

Spring Term

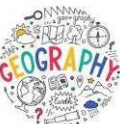
Building the Kingdom Catholic Social Teaching	Spring Term Focus: Option for the Poor and Vulnerable Micah 6:8 'Act justly, love tenderly and walk humbly with our God.'	
Big Question	Big Question: How can we bring our community together through fairness and kindness?	
Religious Education 	Our gospel virtues for this term are: Curious and Active This term's topics in RE will be: • Reconciliation • Lent • Holy Week Prayers children will learn: Act of Contrition The Confiteor	
Liturgical Dates 	6th January: Epiphany 11th January: The Baptism of the Lord 25th January: Feast of the Conversion of St Paul 2nd February: Feast of the Presentation of the Lord	Lent begins 18 th February: Ash Wednesday 29 th March: Palm Sunday 2 nd April: Maundy Thursday 3 rd April: Good Friday 5th April: Easter Sunday
RSE ~ Life to the Full 	Module 2: Created to Love Others Unit 1: Religious Understanding Story Sessions: Jesus, My Friend Unit 2: Personal Relationships Session 1: Family, Friends and Others Session 2: When Things Feel Bad Unit 3: Life Online Session 1: Real Life Online Session 2: Rules to Help Us	

English 	Writing Texts : Matchstick Girl Outcomes: Setting Descriptions, Character Description The Matchstick Girl Strikes Back Outcomes: Diary entries, Recounts Escape from Pompeii Outcomes: Setting descriptions, diaries, letters, thought bubbles Main outcome: Newspaper report Cloud Tea Monkeys Outcomes: Descriptive passages, writing in role, 'how to' guide (instructions), letter, discussion Main outcome: Non-chronological report	Reading Texts : Earth Shattering Events Africa, Amazing Africa
Maths	Multiplication and Division <i>In this unit, children will learn to:</i> <i>Use related calculations to solve equations</i> <i>Problem solve</i> Multiply a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number- no exchange Multiply a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number- with exchange Link multiplication and division # Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number- no exchange Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number- with flexible partitioning Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number- with flexible remainders Length and Perimeter <i>In this unit, children will learn to:</i> <i>Measure in metres and centimetres</i> <i>Measure in millimetres</i> <i>Measure in centimetres and millimetres</i> <i>Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres)</i> <i>Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres)</i> <i>Compare lengths</i> <i>Add lengths</i> <i>Subtract lengths</i> <i>Measure perimeter</i> <i>Calculate perimeter</i>	Fractions <i>In this unit, children will learn to:</i> <i>Understand the denominators of unit fractions</i> <i>Compare and order unit fractions</i> <i>Fractions and scales</i> <i>Fractions on a number line</i> <i>Count fractions</i> <i>Equivalent fractions on a number line</i> <i>Equivalent fraction as bar models</i> Mass and Capacity <i>In this unit, children will learn:</i> <i>Use scales</i> <i>Measure mass in grams</i> <i>Measure mass in kilograms and grams</i> <i>Equivalent masses</i> <i>Compare mass</i> <i>Add and subtract mass</i> <i>Measure capacity and volume in millimetres</i> <i>Measure capacity and volume in litres and millimetres</i> <i>Equivalent capacities and volumes</i> <i>Compare capacity and volume</i> <i>Add and subtract capacity and volume</i>

Science 	Light <i>By the end of this unit, children will know:</i> • Light enables us to see things • Darkness is the absence of light • The sun is an important source of light for life on earth • Light travels in straight lines • Transparent material allows light to pass through it • Opaque material blocks light from passing through it	Plants <i>By the end of this unit, children will know:</i> Flowering plants all have roots, a stem or trunk, leaves and flowers, but do not all look the same • A botanist is a scientist who studies plants • Plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow • Plants need differing amounts of things in order to thrive
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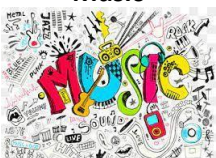
	• Mirrors reflect light • Mirrors of different shapes reflect light differently • A shadow is created when an object blocks the path of light • The sun appears to move across the sky as our planet revolves on its axis • Shadows change in size and shape throughout the day	• Water moves from the roots of a plant upwards via the stem • Plants absorb water from the soil to help them live and grow • Plants with larger root systems can take more water from the soil • Pollination is needed for flowering plants to reproduce • Flowering plants can only produce seeds if pollen is transferred from the anther to the stigma • Insects are essential for pollination • Plants spread their seeds in different ways (wind, animals, gravity)
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PE 	Invasion Games and Athletics
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Geography 	Rivers <i>By the end of this unit, children will learn how:</i> • To recognise rivers of the world and how humans are connected to them. • To name, locate and describe key rivers in; Europe, Asia, North America, South America, Africa.	The South West of England <i>By the end of this unit, children will learn that:</i> The South West includes the counties of Gloucestershire, Bristol, Wiltshire, Somerset, Dorset and Devon. • The coastline is eroding gradually year on year. • Tourism is a major industry in the South West. • Farming is another major industry in the South West. • The Southwest of England is one of the warmest parts of Britain because it is the furthest south and is warmed by the Gulf Stream.
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	<u>The Anglo Saxons, Scots and Vikings</u>	
History 	Anglo Saxons came to England after the Romans left • Anglo Saxons comprised of the Angles, Saxons and the Jutes • During this time, England was divided into kingdoms • The Picts and the Scots were early settlers in Scotland • Many Anglo Saxons were farmers and grew crops and kept animals • Many Anglo Saxons & Vikings, who originally had Pagan beliefs, converted to Christianity • The Vikings raided, invaded and settled in England	• Many Vikings lived on farms, growing crops and looking after animals • Danelaw was an area of England ruled by the Vikings • King Alfred was the Anglo-Saxon King of Wessex • King Alfred defeated the Vikings and made an agreement to trade peacefully • King Canute was a Viking King; he understood the limits of his power • Later, England had an English King called Edward the Confessor, who left no clear heir • The Battle of Hastings was fought in 1066
Art	Art of Ancient Egypt Art: The Great Sphinx, Bust of Nefertiti, Tutankhamun's death mask, Book of the Dead Concepts: Power of the Pharaohs represented in art, what is a bust, first use of paper, AE Gods	

	Skills: Sketching, modelling in clay, creating patterns, making paper, drawing in profile Anglo Saxon Art Art: Sutton Hoo treasures, Lindisfarne Gospels and Bayeux Tapestry Concepts: Anglo Saxon designs, interlocking and interlaced patterns, symmetry, illumination, embroidery Skills: : Drawing fine detail, creating patterns, using different grade brushes, painting with watercolours, collage
Music 	This term, children will learn about: Rhythm <i>By the end of this unit, children will:</i> • Understand pulse and rhythm • Basic Notation • Reading simple rhythms • Developing rhythm reading • Composing rhythm • Performing rhythms
Spanish 	This term, children will learn: Greetings: Colours My Family