

Spring Term Curriculum 2022

Year 3 Essential Knowledge

English

Reading

Question:

- know the answer when questioned about the text to show their understanding of what has been read

Visualise:

- know the key vocabulary (words, phrases, language features) that the author has used and the intended impact on the reader

Clarify:

- know that facts and opinions within texts
- know the vocabulary needed to give an opinion about something from the text e.g. a character
- know the structural and presentational features that the author has used and the intended impact on the reader

Predict and Infer:

- know the key vocabulary (words and phrases) from the text to justify (characters' feelings, thoughts, motives from their actions)
- know what has been read so far to make a prediction

Summarise:

- know the key vocabulary (words and phrases) from the text that tell us the main idea so it can be summarised from more than one paragraph
- know the themes and conventions across a wide range of books including fairy stories, myths and legends

Reading and comprehension skills can be applied across a range of genres

Class text: Bill's New Frock by Anne Fine

Class poet: Edward Lear

Writing

Grammar Spelling and Punctuation

Know:

- how inverted commas punctuate direct speech
- noun/pronouns are appropriately used to avoid repetition
- that 'a' precedes a consonant sound and 'an' precedes a vowel sound
- what adverbs (expressing time, place and cause) are and how to use them
- what prepositions (expressing time, place and cause) are
- the present perfect form of verbs in the past tense
- to apply above in paragraph like structures

Know:

- the structure, key vocabulary/phrases and grammatical features of a piece of writing recorded on an independently created planning map
- what an expanded noun phrases using 'with' is
- what a simile is
- a coherent narrative has a beginning, middle and end, settings, characters and plot (independently created)
- non-fiction writing has:
 - a heading (independently created)
 - simple subheadings (independently created)
 - captions

Grammatical and language features should be applied across a range of writing genres

Maths**Number and Place Value****Know:**

- Roman numerals up to 31
- value of digits to compare and order numbers to 1,000 (10 and 100 more and less)

Addition and Subtraction**Know:**

- complements to 100
- how to add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits using formal written methods of column addition and subtraction (carrying and exchanging)
- how to round to estimate the answer to a calculation
- to use inverse operations to calculate missing numbers and check answers
- how to solve simple one step problems applying both addition and subtraction strategies
- how to add and subtract 3d and 1d, 3d and a multiple of ten, 3d and a multiple of hundred mentally

Multiplication and Division**Know:**

- multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- efficient methods of commutativity for example: $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 \times 12 = 20 \times 12 = 240$
- formal short multiplication methods to multiply a 2d number by 1d
- short division method progressing into carrying to divide 2d numbers by a 1d number
- knowledge of above to solve problems with one-step, missing numbers and positive integer scaling

Fractions**Know:**

- fractions of sets of objects and numbers, using unit and non-unit fractions (with denominators: 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)
- how fractions are represented using diagrams
- equivalent fractions with small denominators
 - show them using diagrams
- the order of unit and non-unit fractions
- the strategies to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole
- tenths arise from dividing an object into ten equal parts and in dividing one digit numbers and quantities by ten
 - count up and down in tenths
- Knowledge of above to solve problems involving fractions and decimals

Science

Chemistry: Rocks

Know:

- the names of some rocks
- that rocks have different appearances and physical properties
- that fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

PSHE

Health and Wellbeing:

- ways to live with COVID-19

Living in the Wider World: Belonging to a Community

Know:

- rules and laws have a particular purpose
 - rules and laws must be valued - rights, freedoms and responsibilities
 - different rules are needed for different places
- everyone has human rights
 - it is important to speak out about human rights

Living in the Wider World: Media Literacy and Digital Resilience

Know:

- that the internet can be used positively
 - the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively
 - the reliability of sources of information online
- images and information online can be altered or adapted
- information online is not always reliable
- the importance of making safe, reliable choices from search results

- there are ways to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them

Living in the Wider World: Money and Work

Know:

- there are different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them
- people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs (people's spending decisions can have different impact)
- there are different ways to keep track of money
- how people are persuaded to spend money
- how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on themselves and others (e.g. charities, single use plastics, debt)

Computing

Coding

Know:

- flowcharts can be used to create a computer program
- computer programs can have an interactive scene
- computer programs can be coded using commands
 - timers (time-after and time-every)
 - repeat
- knowledge of above to run, test and debug computer programs

Spreadsheets

Know:

- what a table of data looks like
- that data can be presented
 - in charts
 - in graphs
- tools can be used to:
 - compare data
 - work out solutions
 - count in multiples

Design and Technology

Construction

Know:

- stability is created by:
 - strengthening (layering weaker materials - multi-layers of paper)
 - stiffening (2 layers of paper with straws between them)
 - reinforcing (90 degree joint reinforces by triangles)

French

My Family Tree

Know:

- ma famille
- mon/ma/mes
- mon père
- ma mère
- mon frère
- ma soeur
- mon grand-père
- ma grand-mère
- mon oncle
- ma tante
- quelle est la date de son anniversaire?
- son anniversaire est...
- comment il/elle s'appelle?
- il/elle s'appelle...
- comment est-il/elle?
- il/elle est...
- il/est a...
- il/elle habite...

Daily diet - general greetings, class instructions, la date, les numeros

Geography

Earthquakes and Ikley

Know:

- the Earth has layers:
 - top is crust
 - second is mantle
- the Earth is composed of tectonic plates (crust)
- when plates move an earthquake occurs (along mantle)
- earthquakes measured on Richter Scale
- what a fault line is
 - San Andreas Fault is the largest fault line
- the name/location of California and San Francisco
- human features:
 - types of settlement/land use (both): tourist attractions, shopping (economy) and parks
- physical features:
 - San Francisco: on San Andreas fault line, coastal
 - Ikley: valley (river), hills (Cow and Calf)

Music

Soul/Gospel (Lean On Me)

Know:

- musical vocabulary: dynamics, timbre, structure, pulse, rhythm and pitch
- how to sing solo and in ensembles using their voices with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- how to play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- how to improvise
- how to compose music for a range of purposes using stave notation

PE

Dance

Know:

- that we can use our bodies to copy and repeat short sequences
- that mirroring is when we travel, jump, make a shape or balance at exactly the same time as our partner while we face each other
- that we can change direction when creating a dance move
- that dynamics means how we move: fast/slow, heavy/light, flowing/abrupt and we can change this with the mood of the music or the dance style
- how to use jive dance steps
 - chasse
 - rock step
 - swing

Racquet sports: Badminton

Know:

- how to use a racquet with control:
 - our body position needs to be strong with knees bent and feet apart
 - we need to have the correct grip of the racquet so that we use our wrist to move the racquet
 - the shuttlecock only needs a light tap to return it to the opposition
- how to serve underarm with control:
 - the racquet needs to be held facing diagonally downwards
 - the shuttlecock needs to be held with the finger and the thumb, in front of the racquet
 - the shuttlecock needs a gentle tap with the racquet to ensure it reaches the person on the opposite team
- build a rally with a partner means passing the shuttlecock back and forth without the shuttlecock touching the court or the net

RE

Expressing: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?

Know:

- what being inspired means
- that Jesus is inspiring to some people
- that Jesus' life and teachings are still inspiring today

Easter: The Cross: What is its significance throughout the Easter Story?

Know:

- the significant events in the Easter week
- how Christians remember and relive events of Holy Week
- how images represent the Crucifixion in art