



Year Group: 3

Term: Summer 1

Subject	Learning
History	<b>Taught in Summer 2</b>
Geography	<p><b>Geography: Climate Zones</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle</li> <li>● compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people in different climate zones</li> <li>● describe and understand climate zones</li> <li>● compare the similarities and differences between the physical features of places with different climate zones</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b>  Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, settlement, land use, urban, rural, village, town, city, population, climate, environment, Arid, Mediterranean, Temperate, Tropical, Polar, Continental</p>
MFL	<p>French:</p> <p>Ice Creams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Learn up to ten flavours of ice cream</li> <li>● Attempt to spell some of these flavours</li> <li>● Use structure 'Je voudrais' (I would like)</li> <li>● Say whether we would like cone or pot and how many scoops</li> <li>● Say 'please' and 'thank you' in French</li> </ul> <p>Little Red Riding Hood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Listen to a familiar story being told in French</li> <li>● Use picture and word cards to recognise and retain new language</li> <li>● Focus language: key body parts</li> </ul>
Art	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Drawing and Painting:</b>  <b>Artist: Fernand Leger</b>  <b>Still Life/Portrait</b></p> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To compare the work of different artists.</li> <li>● To explore work from other cultures.</li> <li>● To explore work from other periods of time.</li> <li>● To begin to understand the viewpoints of others by looking at images of people and understand how they are feeling and what the artist is trying to express in their work.</li> </ul> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To show facial expressions in drawings.</li> <li>● To use sketchbook to produce a final piece of work.</li> <li>● To write an explanation of their sketch in their notes.</li> <li>● To use different grades of pencil shade to shade to show different tones and texture.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key vocabulary</u></b>  cubist, geometric forms, geometric shapes, industrial revolution, juxtapose, semi-abstract</p>

RE	<p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why do Hindus want to collect good <a href="#">Karma</a>?</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b> reincarnation, Karma, moksha, samsara, reincarnation, soul</p>
Science	<p><b>Light</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light</li> <li>• Notice that light is reflected from surfaces</li> <li>• Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes</li> <li>• Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</li> <li>• Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b> light source, mirror, reflect, reflective, reflection shadow, blocked transparent, translucent, opaque</p>
Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</li> <li>• Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.</li> <li>• Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.</li> <li>• *Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</li> <li>• Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.</li> <li>• Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.</li> <li>• Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</li> <li>• Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b> Specific language linked to TAPs Summer 2</p>
PE	<p><b>Outdoor adventurous activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow instructions from a peer and give simple instructions</li> <li>• Work collaboratively with a partner and a small group, listening to and accepting others' ideas.</li> <li>• Plan and attempt to apply strategies to solve problems.</li> <li>• Orientate and follow a diagram/map.</li> <li>• Reflect on when and why challenges are solved successfully and use others' success to help them to improve.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Key vocabulary</u></b> Rules, route, trust, navigate, grid, discuss and plan.</p> <p><b>School games value: teamwork</b></p>
PE with Total Sports	Athletics

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Show balance, coordination and technique when running at different speeds, stopping with control.</li> <li>● Link running, hopping and jumping actions using different take offs and landing.</li> <li>● Jump for distance and height with an awareness of technique.</li> <li>● Throw a variety of objects, changing action for accuracy and distance.</li> <li>● Demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.</li> <li>● Show balance when changing direction in combination with other skills.</li> <li>● Can co-ordinate their bodies with increased consistency in a variety of activities.</li> <li>● With support, compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key vocabulary</b> Speed, power, strength, accurately, higher, pace, control, faster and further.</p> <p><b>School games value: teamwork</b></p>
Computing	<p><b>Over the course of two half terms:</b> <b>Switched On Computing 3.6 – We are pollsters - surveys - present data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● understand some elements of survey design</li> <li>● understand some ethical and legal aspects of online data collection</li> <li>● gain skills in using charts to analyse data</li> <li>● gain skills in interpreting results.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Vocabulary</b> data, survey, chart, permission, interpret</p> <p><b>Teach Computing Networking and Computer Systems focus:</b> Year 3– Connecting computers: Lesson 4 –How am I connected?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● I can recognise different connections</li> <li>● I can explain how messages are passed through multiple connections</li> <li>● I can discuss why we need a network switch</li> </ul> <p>Lesson 6 – What does our school network look like?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● I can identify how devices in a network are connected together</li> <li>● I can identify networked devices around me</li> <li>● I can identify the benefits of computer networks</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Vocabulary</b> connection, network, network switch, Network cables, network sockets</p> <p><b>E-safety</b> pixl lesson 5 – online bullying online bullying, posting, comment, block</p>
Music	<p><b>Charanga unit: Bringing us Together</b> <b>Style of main song: Disco</b> <b>Unit theme: Disco, Friendship, Unity and Hope</b> <b>Performance focus: Singing and dancing.</b></p> <p><b>Listening:</b> Discuss and recognise the structure of a song. Identify the instruments and voices they can hear in a song e.g. keyboards, drums, bass, a female singer. Find the pulse, whilst listening to a song, in a way that they choose e.g. dance, clap, march, be an animal. Reflect upon the meaning of the song and how the words of the song tell a story. (Does the music create a story in your imagination?) Find the pulse and identify funky rhythms, tempo changes and dynamics. Know the style indicators for Disco music.</p>

	<p><b>Rhythms:</b> Copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns, on a glockenspiel using up to 2 notes (C + A).</p> <p><b>Sing:</b> In two parts.</p> <p><b>Play instruments:</b> With the song by ear, or from notation. Using up to 3 notes (C, A + G).</p> <p><b>Improvise:</b> using the up to 2 notes (C + A).</p> <p><b>Compose:</b> a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, A + G or C, D, E, G + A (Pentatonic scale). Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary</b>  structure, introduction, verse, chorus, disco music, keyboards, drums, bass, vocals, backing vocals, imagination, pulse, rhythm, pitch, compose, improvise, perform, audience, melody, texture, hook, riff, dynamics, tempo, pentatonic scale.</p>
PSHE and RSE  <b>(highlighted objectives are statutory)</b>	Keeping Safe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming</li> <li>● H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations</li> <li>● H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Vocabulary</b>  restrictions, regulations, hazards, harm</p>
DT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Understand how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement</li> </ul>
British Values	Tolerance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs</li> </ul> Rule of Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What does this mean and what rules do we have at Werrington Primary School</li> <li>● Why are rules important?</li> </ul> Introduction to the protected characteristics
SMSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explored through PSHE, RE and BV.</li> </ul>