

'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
English Focus text	Stone Age Boy Story writing from different viewpoints	Winter's Child Poetry: Dance with me Autumn Writing couplet poems	Coming to England Writing Letters	Big Blue Whale Persuasive and Report Writing	Journey Poetry: River's Tale	Zerafa Girafa
Guided reading	Stories in Different Forms	Science: Rocks and magnets	Geography: Mountains and Rivers	Fairy Stories	Reading Breadth	History: Egyptians
Enquiry question	What do we mean by survival?	Would you rather live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?	Does all of the UK look the same?	How is Llandudno different from Winsford?	What do Ancient Civilizations have in common?	What were the greatest achievements of the Ancient Egyptians?
STEAM Outcome	MATHS Can I create and carry out experiments then present my data in a variety of ways?	TECHNOLOGY Can I design and build a structure using my knowledge and understanding of historical periods?	ENGINEERING Can I design and construct a product using my knowledge of the engineering process?	ART Can I create a piece of art based on the geography of a place?	SCIENCE Can I develop an understanding of the world around me?	PERFORMANCE ART Can I explore culture and celebrations from around the world?



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

Maths	Understand the place value of hundreds. Represent numbers to 1000. Partition numbers into hundreds, tens and ones. Find 1, 10 and 100 more and one less than a given number. Count in 50s Add and subtract 3 digit and 2 digit numbers	Multiply by 3, 4 and 8 Divide by 3, 4 and 8 3, 4 and 8 times table.	Multiply 2 digits by 1 digit. Divide 2 digits by 1 digit. Scaling Measure length - cm, m and mm Add and Subtract lengths. Measure perimeter.	Numerators and Denominators Understanding one whole Compare and order fractions Numberlines Mass and capacity	Add and subtract fractions Find fractions of amounts Understanding pounds and pence. Add and subtract money. Working out change Roman Numerals Tell the time to 5 minutes am and pm Days, months, years	Pictograms – including 3, 4 and 8 times tables Bar charts. Tables.
RE	What is my point of view about God and what does it mean to have faith?	Are all churches the same across the world?	Why is prayer an important part of worship?	What do I think about Jesus and how he is portrayed in art?	What does this story teach us about God?	Which rules are important?
Key Christian themes	Explain how Christians see God as 'Three in One' (Father, Son & Holy Spirit) through symbols. (Trinity)	Give children an understanding of the Christian church in its widest sense. Ensure pupils know that Christianity is a multicultural worldwide faith. Enable pupils to see the similarities and differences between Christian denominations Develop further understanding of symbolism.	Know that prayer is a way of communicating with God. Introduce pupils to the religious artefacts and actions associated with the practice of prayer. Know that Christians believe that God listens and responds.	Introduce pupils to a large variety of Christian art work including art from other cultures. Explore the belief that art work can be an expression of worship and prayer. Describe and suggest reasons why Christians use titles to describe Jesus including Christmas & Easter (e.g., Saviour, Emmanuel, Messiah, Light of the World)	Build on and increase pupil's knowledge of Old Testament stories - the People of God. Explore the Christian values in these stories. Increase knowledge of God's Big Story. Make links between their own experiences and the experiences of the characters in the story.	Consider the value and purpose of rules. Examine Christian rules for living and the source of these rules. Encourage pupils to reflect upon their own lifestyle and the influences upon it.
Comparing to Hinduism Humanism and other worldviews	Explain how a Hindu may view God. Retell some Hindu stories and explain their significance for a Hindu	. Explain how a Hindu may worship at home or in the mandir.	Know that believers across all World Faiths pray in many similar and different ways. Explain how a Hindu may worship at home or in the mandir.		Retell some Hindu stories and explain their significance for a Hindu	investigate the rules followed by Hindu Dharma the ways in which these rules influence behaviour and decisions Analyse a Hindu's journey of life and significant events along the way.



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

Science	Rocks and Soils	Animals incl Humans	Forces	Magnets	Plants	Light
	What is rock and how can it	How does the human body	What is a contact	What is a magnet and how do	What does a plant need to	Can we see without light?
	be grouped?	work?	force?	they work?	stay alive?	
		·				P.
	2000					
	40.20°.	121				
Scientists	Canta are Comba	Charlotte Armah	Leonardo Da Vinci	Marata Carana	George W Carver	Isamu Akasaki
Scientists	Sanjeev Gupta Mary Anning	Louis Pasteur	Leonardo Da Vinci	Masato Sagawa	Luciano Scandian	Thomas Edison
	Mary Anning	Louis rasteur			Luciano Scandian	Thomas Edison
Substantive	Know that rocks can be grouped	Know that humans need the	Know that contact forces are	Know that the force of	Know that seeds can be	Know that we need light to see.
Knowledge	based on their appearance and	following food types: fruit and	pushes and pulls that require	magnetism can act at a distance.	dispersed in a variety of ways.	If there is no light, we cannot
-	simple physical properties	vegetables, carbohydrates,	contact between two objects.	Know that magnets have a	Know that seeds are dispersed	see. Some objects are visible
	Know that rocks form in	protein, dairy and fat.	Know that friction is a contact	magnetic field within which they attract magnetic objects.	so that plants do not compete and become overcrowded	because they are light sources, and some are visible because
	different ways (metamorphic,	Know that animals also need a	force that affects the	Know that magnets have two	and become over crowded	they reflect light. Light travels
	sedimentary and igneous)	healthy and balanced diet	movement of objects.	poles. The poles may attract or	Know the main functions of	in straight lines, hits objects
	, , ,	,	, and the second	repel depending on which poles	different parts of a flowering	and bounces off into our eyes
	Know that some rocks are	Know that skeletons protect	Know that friction acts in the	are facing each other	plant, including roots, stems,	and that is how we see things.
	permeable, and some rocks are	organs in the body, support	direction opposite to that of	Know that metals containing iron,	leaves, flowers. Know that roots	
	impermeable. Know that some rocks are more	us and enable movement. Know that not all animals have a bony	the object moving on the surface.	steel and nickel will be attracted to magnets	keep plants steady in the soil and root hairs absorb water and	Know that we can see in a
	durable than other rocks.	skeleton	Surface.	Know that magnets come in	nutrients.	mirror because light is
	Know that the things we use		Know that smoother surfaces	different forms.		reflecting off the surface and into our eyes. Changing the
	rocks for, relate to their	Know that muscles help the	produce less friction.	Know that different magnets	Know that plants need water to	angle of the mirror changes the
	differing properties.	skeleton move - they work		have different strengths of	make their own food. Know the	direction in which light is
	Know how fossils are formed	together in pairs. Muscles contract and relax.		magnetic field.	function of a plant stem, leaves	reflected.
		contract and relax.			and roots in absorbing and transporting water.	
	Know that soils are made from	Know that physical activity			Transporting water.	Know that shadows are formed
	rocks and organic matter.	leads to greater fitness and			Know that plants are alive, and	when objects block light.
		stronger muscles			they need air, light, water,	Opaque objects create darker
					nutrients from the soil and	shadows and transparent
					room to grow to stay alive and	objects create lighter shadows. The closer the light source is to
					grow. Know that the cycle from seed	the object, the bigger the
					to plant to flower to seed is	shadow will be or the higher the
					called a lifecycle.	light source is, the smaller the
					- Know that pollination is when	shadow will be
					pollen is moved from plant to	
					plant	



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

						Know we can protect our eyes with hats and sunglasses and by not looking directly at the sun or bright lights.
Disciplinary Knowledge	Make careful observations of rocks using a hand lens or magnifying glass. Classify rocks according to whether they have grains, crystals or layers Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings and labelled diagrams With support, carry out a comparative test to find out which rocks are permeable Use a stopwatch or second hand on a clock to time the length the rocks are in the water. Make careful observations Record findings using scientific language Create a model of a fossil to help understand the process of fossilisation Make careful observations using hand lenses or magnifying glasses. Set up a simple, comparative test.	Organise food into food groups to demonstrate a balanced and healthy diet Sort animals into groups of those with and those without skeletons Create a model of muscles Set up a simple, comparative practical enquiry which is a fair test. Make predictions. Collect and analyse data.	Use observation to identify forces being used and to identify the effect these forces have on objects. Understand why tests should be fair and control all but one variable (the surface the car travels on). - Independently set up an investigation that follows the agreed method. Use measuring tape to measure the distance the cars travel. Record results in a table and use this data to draw conclusions about which surface slowed down the moving object the most	Make systematic observations, testing the strength of magnetism from different distances. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing Sort into groups objects that are attracted to magnets and those that are not. Carry out a simple investigation and record results in tables and bar charts Measure the strength of a magnet by working out how many sheets of paper need to be in the way before a paperclip is no longer attracted. Discuss the factors that might influence magnet strength, such as the size, shape, and material of the magnet.	Make systematic and careful observations of seeds to look for properties that will help us to understand how they are dispersed. Sort seeds into groups according to dispersal method. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests to find out how quickly the roots of a seed grow. Use a ruler to take measurements Set up simple practical inquiries to show water transport through a stem, marking the changes on a jar Set up a comparative test to see how plants in different situations grow. Make systematic and careful observations of the plants each week for changes in condition. Measure different changes e.g. height and number of leaves over time Gather, record and presenting data in a graph that shows the frequency of different colours in the plants. Use results to draw simple conclusions and make predictions e.g. which colours are most common and why might that be?	Set up a simple comparative test to see which materials can be seen in low light. Make systematic and careful observations to identify which objects can be seen in different lighting conditions. Record findings in a table. Report on findings and draw a conclusion about which materials are more visible in low light Make careful observations when using mirrors, to learn how light behaves when it is reflected. Take systematic and accurate measurements of length in cm, to measure how shadows change in size. Use observation, tables of data and comparison to answer questions. Use a simple diagram to show how shadows are formed. Use results to draw simple conclusions about why distance and height changes the size of shadows.



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

	Use a simple yes/no classification key to identify the soil samples.					
History	Changes in Brittan from the Age to the iron age To develop a knowledge of ho the, Bronze Stone and Iron A settler's lifestyle as opposed	w Britain changed between Iges and explore benefits of a			The achievements of the earliest civilisations - Sumer, Indus, Egypt, Shang Dynasty Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world.	In-depth study of Ancient Egypt Describe the achievements of The Ancient Egyptians and understand how their historical inheritance is still imperative today; study the life short of Tutankhamun and explain how he became the famous 'Boy King'.
	it Know some ways life changed Age; Know some theories about wh Know features of life in the S	y Stonehenge was built; 5tone Age istorical figures on a time line d be able to give examples features of the of the Ages efs, attitudes and think about			Describe some characteristic features of the different civilizations including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and think about how the experiences of men, women and children might be similar and different Know about the famous inventions of the different civilizations and how these influence modern times	Know some facts about the Pyramids at Giza; Know some reasons why the Nile river was so important to the Ancient Egyptians Know about the role of a Pharaoh Know that Egyptians worshipped many Gods and can name some Know some ways Rameses II ensured he would be remembered Explain how we know about the Ancient Egyptians;
History Skills	Ask questions about the past, begin to think about open and closed questioning; Use some historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates; time period; era; change; chronology; Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. Describe different accounts of a historical event, suggest some of the reasons why the accounts may differ; Describe some characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and think about how the experiences of men, women and children might be similar and different; • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history; Understand the concept of change over time, and why things change.					
Geography				the local area using a range of me	thods including sketch maps, pl	ans and graphs, and digital



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

	wider world Understand how land-use patterns change over time - link to earliest settlements		Develop a deeper knowledge of the UK and its geographical features, describing land use and change over time and developing this through map and fieldwork. Use 8 points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK	Compare and contrast Llandudno with Winsford Understand the features of the water cycle, including precipitation, evaporation and condensation Explain own views about locations, thinking about what it would be like to be there, giving reasons.		Describe the journey of the River Nile using maps, atlases and digital resources to support this. Explain how rivers are important to settlements round them
Art	Drawing/Collage Stone Age	Printing Fossils	Collage UK Landscapes David Hockney	Textiles Seaside	Painting Plants Georgia O'Keefe	Mixed media Ancient Egypt
	Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources. Apply tone in a drawing and painting in a simple way. Mix different shades of earth colours.	Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to draw different forms and shapes. Create printing blocks using a relief method. Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including layering	Select and record ideas from the work of David Hockney. Make marks and lines with a wide range of drawing implements e.g. charcoal, pencil, crayon, chalk pastels, pens etc. Apply a simple use of pattern and texture in a drawing and painting	Research embroidery designs from around the world. Sew simple stiches using a variety of threads and wool. Create a collage using fabric as a base.	Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. Experiment with watercolour. Xxplore the relationship between mood and colour.	Explore the work of Leger. Draw with inks. Use Papier-Mache to create a simple 3D object. Plan, design and make models from observation or imagination.



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

PE	Dance: Stone Age	Gymnastics Shape	Circuit Training	OAA: Problem solving	Invasion: Rugby	Net/Wall: Tennis
		recipe, listing ingredients, utensils and equipment. Select and use appropriate utensils and equipment to prepare and combine ingredients. Use a range of techniques including mixing, spreading, kneading and baking. Carry out sensory evaluations of a variety of breads. Record the evaluations using e.g. tables and simple graphs		appropriate tools with some accuracy to cut and join materials and components such as tubing, syringes and balloons Select from and use finishing techniques. Evaluate products and ideas		appropriate tools with some accuracy e.g. cutting, joining and finishing. Understand how to join fabrics using different techniques e.g. running stitch, glue, over stitch, stapling. Explore different finishing techniques e.g. using painting, fabric crayons, stitching, sequins, buttons and ribbons.
		Children generate and clarify ideas through discussion of appearance, taste, texture and aroma Plan the main stages of a		Generate realistic and appropriate ideas Use annotated sketches and prototypes Select from and use		Generate realistic ideas and design criteria for a puppet Plan the main stages of making. Select and use a range of
DT		Food Iron Age Bread		Mechanisms Pneumatic Toys		Textiles Sock Shadow puppets



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

Select from different	Show good control and	Follow instructions to	Demonstrate a range of	Pass the ball showing a	Understand the
movements and add their	coordination when making	travel using a sidestep	effective teamwork skills	learned technique	importance of good
own ideas to create a	simple static	action	Follow multi-step	Throw for distance and	footwork, movement
short dance	shapes/positions;	Travel in different ways	instructions.	accuracy.	and positioning in tennis,
Use different levels in a	Make basic	Change direction, speed	Identify the problem and	Catch the ball using a	hit a ball with accuracy
dance and begin to use	shapes/positions clearly in	and level while travelling	come up with possible	learned technique	using a tennis racket and
these to represent ideas;	the air when taking off	Throw a ball underarm	solutions and a plan of	Play a range of rugby	use this skill to have a co-
Use prompts to improvise	from the floor and some	with some accuracy;	action to solve it:	based throwing and	operative rally as well
movements inspired by	more complex shapes when	Use feet to move a ball	40.101.10.001.7	catching games.	as to outwit an opponent;
weather	taking off from low-level	around cones		Run with the ball dodging	Effectively hit a ball using
Use different speeds in a	apparatus;	Independently hold		defenders	a forehand technique and
dance	Create longer and more	balances with control		Know the rules for rugby	demonstrate this in a
Join movement phrases	complex sequences	Independently coordinate		and be able to play a range	game, including using the
to create a dance	with a partner	different body parts		of simple games	correct grip;
Evaluate dance and give	Copy a variety of actions	Follow instructions to		Try to keep possession in a	Hit a ball to land close to
ideas for ways to	with accuracy and clarity;	complete exercises		game.	or in a target area;
improve performance;	Know what symmetry	Actively try to improve		Demonstrate good spirit	Hit a ball using a backhand
	means; identify and make	performance over time.		and sporting values when	technique and
	symmetrical shapes;	per per manes ever mine.		playing rugby	demonstrate this in a
	-,			F799-7	game, including using the
					correct grip;
					Use a range of skills to
					play a competitive tennis
					based game.
Swimming	Swimming	Teamwork	Invasion: Basketball	Athletics: running,	Striking and Fielding:
_				jumping, throwing	Rounders
		Use movement skills during	Have control of the ball	Run using an effective	Develop eye-hand
		activities, games and team	when moving and dribbling;	sprinting technique.	coordination while
		competition.	Move and dribble with the	Run at a sustained pace	focusing on fielding skills,
		Communicate effectively	ball with good speed,	over longer distances.	such as throwing, catching
		when collaborating with	Pass the ball in different	Run over obstacles,	and collecting a
		others.	ways	demonstrating	ball on the move.
		Share ideas and make	Have a good understanding	elements of an effective	Pick up a moving ball with
		decisions collectively as a	of the roles of the	hurdling technique.	control and balance,
		group.	defender	Jump using an effective	Develop the correct
		Collaborate positively with	Know how to mark an	technique for both	technique for the overarm
		others to achieve a	opponent	height and distance.	throw and demonstrate
		common goal or solve	Have a good understanding	Use different throwing	accuracy when throwing
		problems.	of the roles of the	actions to throw a	



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

MFL	A New Start Say and write a greeting	Celebration Say and write some colours	Understand and use different strategies for including everyone when working or playing in a group/team. Understand the importance of perseverance when experiencing challenges as a group Animals Understand some animal	attacker Know how to get free from a defender Aim for and hit a target Apply some of the basic principles of attacking and defending to simple invasion games Carnival & Numbers Learn about Spanish	variety of throwing implements. running activities. Work with others to safely carry out and score the events of a competition The Hungry Giant Understand and say some	striking and fielding games. Follow the rules and expectations within the lesson, working effectively as individuals, in pairs and in groups. Make decisions about the most effective place to strike or throw an object. Where I live Understand and name some
	and a farewell in Spanish. Ask and answer the question "How are you?" Say "my name is" and ask "What is your name?" in Spanish. Say numbers between 0 and 10. Remember and write some numbers between 0-10. Say some colours in Spanish	linked to fireworks. Say and write some days of the week. Remember days of the week in Spanish. Understand some months of the year. Read and write dates in Spanish. Learn about how Christmas is celebrated in Spain.	nouns in Spanish. Recognise animal nouns in the plural. Tell someone what my favourite animal is Listen and join in a story about animals. Use a model to write a simple story about animals.	traditions and take part in a carnival celebration. Say and write numbers numbers up to 20. Ask and answer "How old are you?". Take part in a simple dialogue using familiar questions and answers. Understand and use Easter vocabulary	fruit and vegetable nouns. Recognise fruit and vegetable nouns in the plural form. Understand and enjoy a story about fruits and vegetables. Politely for fruits and vegetables. Create a story	picnic food and drinks. Listen and join in with a story about going on a picnic. Use the verb phrase "I live in" Ask the question "Where do you live?" and answer with "I live in" in Spanish. Create a simple conversation
Music	Reg	ngae	Instrumen	ts: Ocarinas	Sound Symmetry	Just three Notes
	Listen and Appraise Bob Marley Three Little Birds Understand the role of music for the Windrush generation Explain what the main features are of Reggae music Explore and play instruments in a Reggae composition Perform Three Little Birds in small groups		Learn the parts of the ocarina Learn how to hold and play the ocarina Learn to read and play high and low D, B, G, E Combine notes to play simple tunes Read the parts of the stave Recognised crotchets, minims and dotted minims Learn to play a two part harmony in groups		Compose a simple song using symmetry to develop a melody, structure, and rhythmic accompaniment. Sing by improvising simple melodies and rhythms. Identify how the pitch and melody of a song has been developed using symmetry.	Invent simple patterns using rhythms and notes C-D-E. Compose music, structuring short ideas into a bigger piece. Notate, read, follow, and create a 'score'. • Recognise and copy rhythms and pitches C-D-E.
ICT	Coo Online	ding Safety	Touch-type	Micro-bits	Branching databases	Graphing



'A Future with Hope' Jeremiah 29:11

	Use a flowchart design to create the code. Make a vehicle or object change direction Show how a vehicle or object move at different speeds Set/change the variable values appropriately to create a timer. Have a character repeat an action and explain how they caused it to do so Debug simple programs Contribute to a concept map of all the different ways that the Internet can help us to communicate. Begin to understand how to search the Internet and how to think critically about the results that are returned. Contribute to a class blog with clear and appropriate messages. Relate cyberbullying to bullying in the real-world and have strategies for dealing with online bullying including screenshot and reporting.	Touch type the home, bottom, and top rows. Use two hands to type the letters on the keyboard Use typing terminology.	Understand that the micro:bit is a tiny computer which needs code to make it work. Use Free code micro:bit to make code that the micro:bit can understand and then transfer it to the micro:bit. Code a micro:bit to show animations on its LEDs. Recognise the key inputs and outputs such as accelerometer and LED display. Create code that generates sound outputs based on different movement gestures.	Use YES/NO questioning to play a simple game Contribute to a class branching database. Select and save appropriate images. Create a branching database. Use and debug a branching database	Set up a graph with a given number of fields. Enter data for a graph. Produce and share graphs made on the computer
PSHE	Health and Wellbeing		and Character		orating Differences
	Establishing routines and revising the school behaviour expectations. Recognising that the school has a shared set of values, rules and expectations Knowing why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences Realising that actions can affect others' feelings Developing empathy and recognising other people's feelings using the Zones of Regulation. Understanding our brains, nervous systems and how to regulate our emotional responses using different tools.	Understanding that they are responsible for their own learning Knowing what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement and how to take steps to overcome obstacles Recognising what dreams and ambitions are important to them Knowing how enthusiasm, positivity and commitment can improve well being through Da Vinci Exploring empathy and seeing the world through other eyes using the story of Ghandhi Exploring empathy and kindness through Louis Armstrong Investigating building friendships through Confucious		Recognising what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do Understanding that conflict is a normal part of relationships Knowing that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences Knowing what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school) Learning some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener	