

	St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 3 Autumn 1 Main Themes: Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Rocks and Soils		
End Points	By the end of the term in RE the children will have explored the concept of belonging to a family and will understand how special it is to belong to the Christian family.		
	In French, the children will know how to greet someone in French and be able to say how they are feeling in French. They will have learnt about the Stone Age and the Bronze age and be able to decide which era we would rather live in through our developing chronological awareness and use of sources of evidence – through this unit, the children will have begun to create a sound understanding of chronology and the beginnings of their British History journey.		
	During Science, the children will have learnt about different types of rocks and soils as well as investigating different fossils! In art they will have developed their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design to create an Egyptian Scroll. They will have started using sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.		
	During computing the children will have learnt how to write code and create and debug their own programmes. For PE, the children will have learnt and refined their gymnastic skills through flight and balance. In music they will have learnt to Sing a call-and-response song in groups, holding long notes confidently and also play melodic and rhythmic accompaniments to a song.		
	Through their English work, the children will understand the importance of information texts and how they can be used to portray information – they will also be able to write their own. The children will also understand what a fantasy story is, and be able to begin writing their own with increasing independence. In Maths there will have been a focus on number and place value and will have begun part 1 of the addition and subtraction units.		



Religious Education	This topic is designed to develop the children's knowledge and understanding of the Sacrament of Baptism. Through the		
	topic children explore what it means to belong to a family and the Christian family.		
The Christian Family	an Family • Reflect on what it means to be a part of a family		
	 Understand that the Church is the family of God 		
	Reflect on what it means to be part of the Christian family	ly	
	Know that we join this family when we receive the Sacra	ment of Baptism	
	 Know what happens at a Baptism 		
	• Know the signs used in Baptism and why they are used		
	• Know the promises made by parents and godparents at	Baptism	
	Know that Baptism is a sacrament		
	Experience a liturgical celebration		
English	Talk 4 Writing genres:	(Shared) Reading texts:	
	Fiction: Fantasy (Through the Magic Mirror)	Fiction: Where the Wild Things Are	
	Non-fiction- Information Text (Travel Booklet)	Non Fiction: The Street Beneath my Feet	
	Poetry: Nonsense Poem (Quangangle's Hat)	Poetry: Woodland Poems	
		Class Read for pleasure Text: The Iron Man	
English - Reading	 To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and a 	ccurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words)	
Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	• To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-,		
	• To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.		
	• To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).		
	To retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.		
	 To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives 		
	• To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.		



English- Spoken Language Skills	To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud
English - Handwriting Skills	 To use a neat, joined handwriting style with increasing accuracy and speed. To continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
English - Writing Spelling Skills	 To spell words with the / eɪ/ sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh', or 'ey' (e.g. vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey). To spell some more complex homophones and near-homophones, including here/hear, brake/break and mail/ male.
English - Writing Composition Skills	 To begin to use ideas from their own reading and modelled examples to plan their writing. To proofread their own and others' work to check for errors (with increasing accuracy) and to make improvements To begin to organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme. To compose and rehearse sentences orally To demonstrate an increasing understanding of purpose and audience by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. To begin to use the structure of a wider range of text types (including the use of simple layout devices in non-fiction). To form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command To try to maintain the correct tense (including the present perfect tense) throughout a piece of writing with accurate subject/verb agreement.
English - Writing VGP Skills	 To use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (e.g. the blue butterfly). To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly including: - capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; - commas to separate lists; - apostrophes to mark singular possession and contractions. To recognise and use the terms preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter and inverted commas (or speech marks).



Mathematics Skills	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction – Part 1
	Step 1 Represent numbers to 100	Step 1 Apply number bonds within 10
Small steps	Step 2 Partition numbers to 100	Step 2 Add and subtract 1s
	Step 3 Number line to 100	Step 3 Add and subtract 10s
	Step 4 Hundreds	Step 4 Add and subtract 100s
	Step 5 Represent numbers to 1,000	Step 5 Spot the pattern
	Step 6 Partition numbers to 1,000	Step 6 Add 1s across a 10
	Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000	Step 7 Add 10s across a 100
	Step 8 Hundreds, tens and ones	Step 8 Subtract 1s across a10
	Step 9 Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less	Step 9 Subtract 10s across a 100
	Step 10 Number line to 1,000	Step 10 Make connections
	Step 11 Estimate on a number line to 1,000	Step 11 Add two numbers (no exchange)
	Step 12 Compare numbers to 1,000	Step 12 Subtract two numbers (no exchange)
	Step 13 Order numbers to 1,000	
	Step 14 Count in 50s	
Science Knowledge Rocks	 To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. 	
Working Scientifically Skills	 asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 	
	 gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions 	



Computing	To know what debugging means	
Knowledge	• To know what debugging means	
Purple Mash Unit		
Coding		
Computing	Design and debug programs that accomplish specific goals	
Skills	 Design and create programs that use a sequence 	
	Control physical systems	
	Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in programs	
PE Knowledge	Real Gym Unit 2	
	Flight	
	• Jump technique: To swing arms back and bend knees to prepare, to swing arms up and push from legs in take-off, to	
	keep good body tension and clear shape during flight phase and to land through balls of feet with soft knees to	
	absorb impact.	
	 To decide before jumping which technique/footwork pattern to use. 	
	 To squeeze body muscles during flight to make clear shape. 	
	 To land through balls of feet with soft knees to absorb impact. 	
	Balance	
	 To decide on footwork pattern and jump before starting. 	
	 To squeeze body muscles during flight phase. 	
	 To land through balls of feet with soft knees to absorb impact. 	



PE Skills	Real Gym Unit 2 Flight	
	 Perform tricky shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills. 	
	• Explore different types of jumps and leaps and begin to link these to create a sequence- straight, 2 feet jump, hop, cat leap, jete, scissor.	
	 Develop sequences using a variety of jumps and leaps, low apparatus and directions. 	
	• Consolidate and perform sequences using a variety of jumps and leaps and directions, incorporating low apparatus.	
	Balance	
	 Explore balances using apparatus and begin to link these to create a sequence- different body parts, points and patches, passé, low arabesque, flag balance/ front attitude. 	
	 Develop sequences using a variety of balances, directions and levels. 	
	 Consolidate and perform sequences using a variety of balances, directions and levels. 	
Music Knowledge	Know how to:	
	Compose a pentatonic ostinato.	
	Sing a call-and-response song in groups, holding long notes confidently.	
	Play melodic and rhythmic accompaniments to a song.	
	Listen and identify where notes in the melody of the song go down and up.	
Music Skills	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so, tunefully and with expression. Perform forte and piano, loud and soft.	
	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.	
	Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and other instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note range.	
	Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and	
	end. Pupils should compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse, images (paintings and photographs) and	
	musical sources.	
	Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.	
	Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. do-mi or C-E) as a whole class or in small	



	groups.		
		curacy at different speeds; allegro and adagio, fast and slow.	
	Extend to question-and-answer phrases.		
	Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch.		
French Knowledge	Understand basic classroom instructions in French	n- 'Sit down', 'Stand up', 'Listen', 'Look', 'Silence'.	
KS2 only	• To know where France is on a map.		
	• To know which languages are spoken across our s	chool.	
	• To learn and join in with a French greetings song.		
	• To greet in French- say 'Hello', 'Hi', 'Goodbye', 'Se	ee you soon'.	
	• To ask and answer how someone is feeling 'Good', 'OK', 'Sad'.		
French Skills	Listen to and respond to stories and songs		
KS2 only			
	Take part in short spoken exchanges.		
	Understand instructions and praise words.		
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g.	
	End of key Stage 1/2	Кароw	
	Pupils should be able to:		
	Would you prefer to live in the Stone Ag	ge, Bronze Age or Iron Age?	
		nsequence, Historical Significance, Sources of Evidence, Historical	
Interpretations, His		ire), Invasion, Settlement and Migration, Civilisation (social and	
	cultural), Trad	е.	
History Knowledge	changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron		
	Age	 To understand the development of groups, kingdom and monarchy in Britain. 	
	• Understand the methods of historical enquiry,	• To understand that there are varied reasons for coming to	



	 including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between shortand long-term timescales. Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry' Understand historical concepts such as 	 Britain To know that there are different reasons for migration. To know that settlement created tensions and problems. To understand the impact of settlers on the existing population. To understand the earliest settlements in Britain. To know that settlements changed over time. To understand how invaders and settlers influence the culture of the existing population. To understand that society was organised in different ways in different cultures and times and consisted of different groups with different roles and lifestyles. To know that communities traded with each other and over the English Channel in the Prehistoric Period. To understand that trade began as the exchange of goods. To understand that trade coutes existed between Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking times To understand that the traders were the rich members of society
History Skills	continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured	 Sequencing events on a timeline, referring to times studied in KS1 to see where these fit in. Understanding that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern Using dates to work out the interval between periods of



accounts, including written narratives and	time and the duration of historical events or periods.
analyses	 Using BC/AD/Century Beginning to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of local, British and world history across the periods studied.
	 Placing the time studied on a timeline.
	 Using dates and terms related to the unit and passing of time e.g. millennium, continuity and ancient.
	 Noticing connections over a period of time.
	 Identifying reasons for change and reasons for continuities.
	 Identifying what the situation was like before the change occurred.
	 Comparing different periods of history and identifying changes and continuity.
	 Describing the changes and continuity between different periods of history.
	 Identifying the links between different societies.
	 Identifying reasons for historical events, situations and changes.
	 Identifying similarities and differences between periods of history.
	 Explaining similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today.
	 Identifying similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world



	Using a range of sources to find out about a period.
	Sources of evidence
	Using evidence to build up a picture of a past event.
•	Observing the small details when using artefacts and pictures
•	Exploring different representations from the period e.g.
	archaeological evidence, museum evidence, cartoons and books.
•	Evaluating the usefulness of different sources.
•	Understanding how historical enquiry questions are structured
•	Asking questions about the main features of everyday life in periods studied, e.g. how did people live.
•	Creating questions for different types of historical enquiry
•	Using a range of sources to construct knowledge of the
	past
•	Extracting the appropriate information from a historical source.
•	Identifying primary and secondary sources.
•	Interpreting evidence in different ways.
•	Understanding and making deductions from documentary
	as well as concrete evidence e.g. pictures and artefacts.
•	Making links and connections across a period of time,
	cultures or groups.
	Asking the question "How do we know?"
•	Reaching conclusions that are substantiated by historical
	evidence



		 Constructing answers using evidence to substantiate findings. Identifying weaknesses in historical accounts and arguments Creating a structured response or narrative to answer a historical enquiry. Describing past events orally or in writing, recognising similarities and differences with today.
Art Knowledge Craft and Design – Ancient Egyptian Scrolls	 To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketch books to record their 	 To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object.
Art Skills	 observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] To know about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	 Generating ideas from a range of stimuli and carrying out simple research and evaluation as part of the making process. Using sketchbooks for a wider range of purposes, for example recording things using drawing and annotations, planning and taking next steps in a making process. Learning a new making technique (paper making) and applying it as part of their own project. Investigating the history of a craft technique and sharing that knowledge in a personal way. Designing and making creative work for different purposes, evaluating the success of the techniques used. Using subject vocabulary to describe and compare creative



		 works. Use their own experiences to explain how art works may have been made. Confidently explain their ideas and opinions about their own and other's art work, giving reasons. Use sketchbooks as part of the problem-solving process and make changes to improve their work.
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	RHE Module 1 Created and Loved by God	
(Relationships and	Religious Understanding	
Health Education)	• We are created individually by God who is Love, d	lesigned in His own image and likeness
	 God made us with the desire to be loved and to love and Every human life is precious from the beginning of life (core worship are necessary ways of growing in our relationshite). In Baptism God makes us His adopted children an By regularly receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we nightly examination of conscience. Receiving the Sacramet Me, My Body, My Health Similarities and differences between people arise together – teamwork – we create community. Sele About the need to respect and look after their bo what they physically do. Learn what the term 'p 	to make a difference: each of us has a specific purpose (vocation). onception) to natural death. Personal and communal prayer and p with God. d 'receivers' of His love e grow in good deeds (human virtue). It is important to make a ents helps them to develop healthy relationships with others. as they grow and make choices, and that by living and working f-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc) dies as a gift from God through what they wear, what they eat and



Mental Health and	World Mental Health Day
Wellbeing	Black History
Safeguarding	Explaining to children what "Black history" means and what Black History Month is.
Curriculum Links	Reading up on diversity.
	Watching history together.
	Inviting children to listen to inspiring Black musical artists.
	Teaching them about Black icons.

