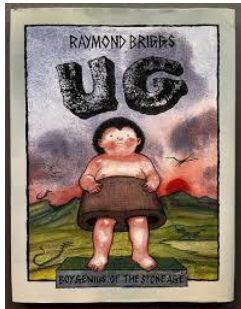




This half term in year 3, we will be reading *Ug, Boy Genius of The Stone Age* by Raymond Briggs.



Key knowledge and skills	Key vocabulary
<p>Science</p> <p>This half term we will be learning about forces.</p> <p>A force is a push or a pull.</p> <p>When an object moves on a surface, the texture of the surface and the object affect how it moves. It may help the object to move better or it may hinder its movement e.g. ice skater compared to walking on ice in normal shoes.</p> <p>For some forces to act, there must be contact e.g. a hand opening a door, the wind pushing the trees. Some forces can act at a distance e.g. magnetism. The magnet does not need to touch the object that it attracts.</p> <p>A magnet attracts magnetic material. Iron and nickel and other materials containing these, e.g. stainless steel, are magnetic.</p> <p>The strongest parts of a magnet are the poles. Magnets have two poles - a north pole and a south pole. If two like poles, e.g. two north poles, are brought together they will push away from each other - repel. If two unlike poles, e.g. a north and south, are brought together they will pull together - attract.</p>	<p>Force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet, attract, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, poles, north pole, south pole</p>
<p>Computing</p> <p>The focus will be on Coding Micro:bits this half term.</p> <p>A micro:bit is a tiny computer which needs code to make it work.</p> <p>To use Free code micro:bit to make code that the micro:bit can understand and then transfer it to the micro:bit.</p> <p>To code a micro:bit to show animations on its LEDs.</p> <p>To recognise the key inputs and outputs such as accelerometer and LED display.</p> <p>Code can generate sound outputs based on different movement gestures.</p>	<p>Data LED image repeat input output infinite loop</p>
<p>History</p> <p>During the autumn term we will be focusing on the Stone Age.</p> <p>The Stone Age began 4 million years ago.</p> <p>The first people arrived in Britain around 700,000 years ago.</p> <p>History - The Stone Age</p> <p>The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive.</p> <p>People in the Stone Age moved around from place to place with the seasons.</p>	<p>Neolithic Mesolithic Paleolithic Cave paintings Wattle and daub Round houses Stonehenge Hillforts</p>



Key Knowledge and Skills
Year 3 Autumn 2

<p>The village of Skara Brae tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age. In the Bronze Age, Bronze was used to make weapons and tools and in the Iron Age, iron was used. Cave paintings give us information about what life was like in the Stone Age.</p>	<p>Skara Brae</p>
<p>Geography Throughout this term we will be studying the continents and the countries within them. Europe is the continent we live in. Russia is in the continent of Europe and Asia. Environmental features can vary within a continent.</p>	<p>Environmental regions Asia Africa North America South America Europe Antarctica Australasia and Oceania</p>
<p>Art - Sculpture, The Stone Age to Iron Age The three methods of hand building are pinching, coiling and slab building. Clay can be air drying or kiln fired. I can make and apply a slip to join two pieces of clay together. I can create sculptures from my observations. I can use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card. I can use different materials to add texture, pattern and shape.</p>	<p>Sculpture Statue Model 3D Carving Joining Natural Pinch, coil and slab Texture Pattern Shape Block in colour</p>
<p>R.E. We will be covering three religions this term. Judaism: Once a child is born, a blessing takes place. If it is a girl, she is named in this blessing. A baby boy's name is given in a different ceremony called a Brit Milah. Islam: When a child is born, the first thing they generally hear is the Muslim call to prayer and taste something sweet such as honey, dates or a sweet juice. Muslims celebrate the arrival of a baby usually seven days after the baby is born and the baby's head is shaved. The baby's hair is then weighed and parents will give the same weight in gold or silver to charity. Christianity: Christians welcome babies by conducting baptisms. When a baby is welcomed into the Christian faith, it is called a christening. A believer baptism is a baptism which takes place with someone who is not a child and has made a conscious decision to be baptised.</p>	<p>Blessing Baptism Christening Godparents</p>
<p>PSHE - Health and Wellbeing A setback is a disappointment when you are trying to do something. Mindset is how you think about things. If you have a fixed mindset, you may think you cannot do things. However, if you have a growth mindset, you will think of how you can overcome setbacks and failures.</p>	<p>Setback Failure Mindset Fixed mindset Growth mindset</p>



Key Knowledge and Skills
Year 3 Autumn 2

<p>French - Days of the Week and Months of the Year</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>When you ask a question in French you can turn a sentence into a question by raising the pitch of your voice at the end of the question.</p> <p>When words are the same in two languages we call them cognates and when they look very similar we call them semi- cognates.</p> <p>Days of the week in French do not start with a capital letter.</p> <p>Phonics:</p> <p>"di" (lundi, mardi, Dimanche)</p> <p>"er" (janvier, février_</p> <p>"et" (juillet)</p>	<p>lundi- Monday mardi- Tuesday mercredi- Wednesday jeudi- Thursday vendredi- Friday samedi- Saturday dimanche- Sunday</p>
<p>Music</p> <p>The timbre of instruments played affect the mood and style of a piece of music.</p> <p>An ensemble is a group of musicians who perform together.</p> <p>To perform well, it is important to listen to the other members of your ensemble.</p>	<p>influence dynamics pitch repeated rhythm pattern notation ensemble timbre compose</p>