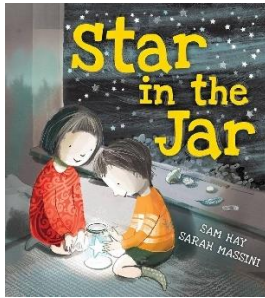




This half term in year 3, we will be reading *Star in a Jar* by Sam Hay.



Key knowledge and skills	Key vocabulary
<p>Science</p> <p>This half term we will be learning about forces and magnets.</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 salt and transport in Middlewich.</p> <p>A canal is a man-made waterway.</p> <p>Canals were built to transport items around the country e.g. salt, coal.</p> <p>Canals began to be built in the 1700s.</p> <p>They started building the canal in Middlewich in 1776 to transport salt.</p> <p>Middlewich used to have a station.</p> <p>Transport has changed over the years in Middlewich as car travel has become more common.</p>	<p>Neolithic Mesolithic Paleolithic Cave paintings Wattle and daub Round houses Stonehenge Hillforts Skara Brae</p>
<p>Geography</p> <p>Throughout this term we will be using the points of a compass to locate different places.</p>	<p>north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west and north west.</p>



Key Knowledge and Skills
Year 3 Spring 1

<p>The eight points on a compass are: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west and north west.</p>	
<p>Art - Painting and Texture I can create different effects and textures using paint and other media. I can create washes by adding water to paint. I can use different sized brushes to create different effects. I can thicken paint. I can add different textures to paint by adding materials. E.g. sand, paper, sawdust I know red, yellow and blue are primary colours. I know that green, purple and orange are secondary colours. I can mix colours that I need for my own artwork. I know that complimentary colours are colours that when mixed together, cancel each other out by producing a grey scale colour such as white or black.</p>	<p>Painting Effects Textures Block Wash Brushes Primary colours Secondary colours Complimentary colours</p>
<p>R.E. We will be studying Christianity. A disciple is a follower of a leader. In the Bible, the disciples were followers of Christ. A parable is a story, with a moral or spiritual meaning which we can use to help us to live our life by example.</p>	<p>Disciples parable</p>
<p>PSHE - Relationships A committed relationship is a mutual agreement between two people to love and care for each other. To cohabit means to live together in a committed relationship but you are not married.</p>	<p>Setback Failure Mindset Fixed mindset Growth mindset</p>
<p>French - Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say I like is J'aime • Mon animal prefere est- my favourite animal is • Quel est ton animal prefere? What is your favourite animal? • There are two words for 'a' in French. These words are 'un' and 'une'. • In French when we use "the" with a plural noun, we use the word 'les'. • In different languages animals make different noises. In French the noise a dog makes is 'ouaf'. 	<p>Un chat- cat Un chien- a dog Un poisson- a fish Un cheval- horse Un lapin- rabbit Un mouton- a sheep Un serpent- a snake Un oiseau- a bird Une vache- a cow Une souris- a mouse</p>
<p>Music - Pentatonic melodies and compositions The word 'crescendo' means a sound getting gradually louder. Some traditional music around the world is based on five notes called a 'pentatonic' scale. A pentatonic melody uses only the five notes C D E G A.</p>	<p>Tempo Crescendo Dynamics Timbre duration</p>