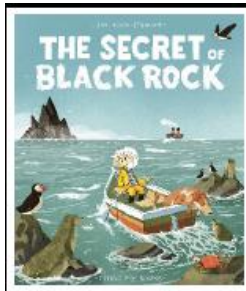




This half term in year 3, we will be reading 'The secret of Black Rock' by Joe Todd-Stanton.



Key knowledge and skills	Key vocabulary
<p><u>Science</u> <u>This half term we will be learning about light.</u> We see objects because our eyes can sense light. Dark is the absence of light. We cannot see anything in complete darkness. Some objects, for example, the sun, light bulbs and candles are sources of light. Objects are easier to see if there is more light. Some surfaces reflect light. Objects are easier to see when there is less light if they are reflective. The light from the sun can damage our eyes and therefore we should not look directly at the sun and can protect our eyes by wearing sunglasses or sunhats in bright light. Shadows are formed on a surface when an opaque or translucent object is between a light source and the surface and blocks some of the light. The size of the shadow depends on the position of the source, object and surface.</p>	<p>Light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadows, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous</p>
<p><u>Computing</u> <u>The focus will be on 'Touch Typing' this half term.</u> A good posture is important to help you avoid any injuries that come from repeatedly using the computer incorrectly. Using specific fingers for specific keys allows you to type more quickly. The bar at the bottom of the keyboard is called the Spacebar. Typing is the action or skill of writing something by means of a typewriter or in this case a computer. The keys are the buttons on a computer.</p>	<p>Posture Keys Spacebar Typing</p>
<p><u>Art - Drawing and Sketching</u> I can use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching. A range of tools such as pencils, graphite and charcoal can make different lines, textures, patterns and tones. Different grades of pencil create different lines.</p>	<p>Line Texture Pattern Form Shape Tone Smudge Blend Pattern Pencil grade</p>



Key Knowledge and Skills
Year 3 Spring 2

	<p>sketch</p>
<p><u>R.E. We will be studying Islam</u></p> <p>Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) is a messenger of Allah (God). The 'Night of Power' is believed to be when Muhammad received messages from Allah. He shared these messages and people wrote them down. This later became the Qur'an. The Qur'an is the holy book of Islam and it is treated with great respect as they believe it to be the exact word of Allah. The Qur'an is placed on a stand (Ra'el) and never on the floor. Muslims wash before touching it and cover it when it is not being used.</p>	<p>Messenger Qur'an Allah Muhammad Ra'el</p>
<p><u>PSHE – Health and Well-being</u></p> <p>Mental health is our emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It is the health of your mind. Mental health can be affected by sleep, diet, activity, events in your life and relationships.</p>	<p>Psychological Social Mental health</p>
<p><u>French – Carnival and numbers</u></p> <p>Silent letters- t/s/x Pronunciation- é changes to make the 'ey' sound. Sound spelling ez/eux/eille/ge Carnaval en France means Carnivals in France Je suis means I am quel âge as-tu? How old are you? J'ai (age) ans- I am (how old) years old Où est means where is? French people wish each other "Joyeuses Pâques". Easter traditions in France include chocolate, bells, eggs, rabbits, chicken and lamb! French people traditionally eat lamb at Easter, the most traditional dish is a leg of lamb cooked in the oven with provençal herbs, cumin, garlic and olive oil.</p>	<p>Carnaval en France Je suis Dix Onze Douze Treize Quatorze Quinze Seize dix-sept dix-huit dix-neuf vingt quel âge as-tu J'ai (age) ans</p>
<p><u>Music – Adapting and Transposing Motifs</u></p> <p>This half term, we will: learn a new song, singing in time and in tune while following the lyrics. identify motifs aurally and play a repeated pattern on a tuned instrument. create and performing a motif, notating it with reasonable accuracy. transpose our motif, using sharp or flat notes where necessary and change the rhythm. combine different versions of a musical motif and perform as a group using musical notation.</p>	<p>backing track bass line beat call and response compose crotchet dotted minim flats</p>