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| Year 3 | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Maths | Recognises the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, onesAdds and subtracts numbers mentally, including: * + a three-digit number and ones
	+ a three-digit number and tens
	+ a three-digit number and hundreds

Adds and subtracts numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtractionEstimates the answer to a calculationFinds 10 or 100 more or less than a given numberReads and writes numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words\*Tells and writes the time from an analogue clock, including the use of the 12-hour and 24-hour clocksUses vocabulary such as o’clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight Knows the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year Estimates and reads time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minuteRecognises 3-D shapes in different orientations and describes them  | Measures the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes Adds and subtracts amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contextsSolves problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtractionWrites and calculates mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methodsRecognises 3-D shapes in different orientations and describes them Measures, compares, adds and subtracts: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)  | Counts up and down in tenthsRecognises that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 \*Recognises, finds and writes fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominatorsRecognises and uses fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators Recognises and shows, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators Interprets and presents data using bar charts, pictograms and tables \*Measures, compares, adds and subtracts: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)Recalls and uses multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tablesEstimates the answer to a calculation and uses inverse operations to check answers  | Adds and subtracts fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7) Compares and orders unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators \*Solves problems that involve all of the above Solves one-step and two-step questions (for example, ‘How many more?’ and ‘How many fewer?’) using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tablesCompares and orders numbers up to 1000\*  | Draws 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials\*Recognises angles as a property of shape or a description of a turnIdentifies right anglesRecognises that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn\*Identifies whether angles are greater than or less than a right angleIdentifies horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines\*Adds and subtracts numbers mentally, including: * + a three-digit number and ones
	+ a three-digit number and tens
	+ a three-digit number and hundreds

Adds and subtracts numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtractionEstimates the answer to a calculation | Measures, compares, adds and subtracts: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Solves problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectsCompares durations of events, (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)  |
| English | Character description – The TwitsPoetry – Shape (Autumn)Letter writing – Linked topicSpelling, Punctuation and Grammar – use of conjunctions | Stories with a similar theme – Fairy TalesPoetry -Senses (Bonfire Night)-Link to remembrance day (Prayer)Instructions – Christmas link.Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar – Adverbs including fronted adverbial.Expressing time and cause using conjunctions (e.g. when, before, after, while, because) adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon, so) or prepositions (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of). | Non-chronological reports – linked to Captain Cook topic. Use of headings, subheadings and paragraphs.Reading information texts.Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar- Word families – link to topical language. | Myths – Linked to aboriginal topic, link to R.E creation stories.Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar – Extend sentence types, speech marks. | Adventure Stories – C.S Lewis. The Chronicles of Narnia. Link to character description and settings.Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar- Sentence extension including the use of subordinate clauses. | Letter writing – Link to topic.Instructions – Linked to Olympics.Non-chronological reports – linked to Olympics – selected athlete. |
| Science | **Rocks**•compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties •describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock •recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. | **Animals including Humans**•identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat •identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. | **Forces & Magnets** •compare how things move on different surfaces •notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance •observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others•compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials •describe magnets as having two poles •predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. | Plants•identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers •explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant •investigate the way in which water is transported within plants •explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. | Light•recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light •notice that light is reflected from surfaces•recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes •recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object •find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. |
| History | Stone Age to Iron Age Britain, including: - *hunter-gatherers and early farmers* - Bronze age religion, technology & travel - Iron age hill forts Stone Age to Iron Age Britain, including: - Bronze age religion, technology & travel - Iron age hill forts  |  Exploration- Captain CookCovering 3 voyages.Life as a sailor. |  | History of the Olympics. |
| Geography | NorthumberlandCultural studies week |  | Locate world’s countriesAustralia and New Zealand - Climatic differences, Aboriginal culture and art, timezones and seasons, Famous landmarks, eg Ayers Rock | Locate world’s countriesAustralia and New Zealand - Climatic differences, Aboriginal culture and art, timezones and seasons, Famous landmarks, eg Ayers Rock | The United KingdomMountains and Rivers of UKLink with local area - River Tees, Barrage, WaterfrontStudy of the River Tees from source to mouthHuman Geography – Land use and different kinds of settlements in UK – link to looking at Stockton as a UK townMapping skills, using symbolsUse 8 points of compass, symbols & keys  | The United KingdomMountains and Rivers of UKLink with local area - River Tees, Barrage, WaterfrontStudy of the River Tees from source to mouthHuman Geography – Land use and different kinds of settlements in UK – link to looking at Stockton as a UK townMapping skills, using symbolsUse 8 points of compass, symbols & keys Olympics – Rio 2016 |
| RE | Special StoriesSpecial Journeys | Caring for the EnvironmentEaster Story | Muslimsweddings and traditions |
| PE | SAQ | Dance | Gymnastics | AthleticsThrowing and catching games |
| ART | Linked to topic – Cave paintings etc. | Linked to topic – Cave paintings etc. | SketchingAboriginal art | Local Area artist focus. |
| DT | Linked to topic – Bird scarers, fossils | Linked to topic – Bird scarers, fossils | Food TechnologyAustralian instruments Maori masksAustralian landmarks | Use of modelling materialsLandscape work – linked to physical geography. |
| MFL | Spanish – Basic vocabulary | Spanish – Counting and colours | Spanish – Everyday life  |
| PSHE | New Beginnings | Good to be meGoing for Goals | Relationships and changes |
| Music | Feeling the beatExploring percussion | Composing and appraising Sound sign and symbols | Dynamics Listening and appraising |
| ICT | E-SafetyBasic keyboard skillsText and Graphics  | Algorithms /InstructionsCreate and De bug systems (Espresso encoding) | Databases- Data HandlingUse of ICT everyday lifeUsing and retrieving data |
| Creativity Weeks | Cultural Studies: Area of the UK- Northumberland | International Week: Country - CanadaMusic Project:Class 7 Mars from ‘The Planets’ Gustav HolstClass 8 The Firebird –suite (1911) Finale Igor Stravinsky | Arts Week: Bathers at Asnieres – George SeuratSkills, knowledge and techniquesDecade Day: 70’stime |