

Y3 Spring 1

	Week 1 (½ week)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
English	Greek Myths. Read and respond to different myths. Demonstrate their comprehension of what they have read. Summarise the myths they read. (Greek Myths, Scholastic – Fiction Unit 2, Collins – Unit 5, Nelson Comprehension, Core Knowledge.)	Greek Myths. Compare and contrast myths. Identify themes and conventions. Identify typical characters, settings and plots. Summarise the myths that they read. Produce oral retellings of a myth that they are familiar with.	Greek Myths. Rehearse oral retellings. Use their reading to help them to plan and write a familiar myth. Describe characters, setting and plot.	Greek Myths. Plan and write their own myth by creating their own or altering a character, setting or plot twist. Proofread, edit and improve their writing.	How non-fiction books are organised. Understand how to use the index and contents to locate information in a non-fiction book. Understand how to use a glossary (and dictionary) to find out the meaning of unknown words. (Collins – Unit 11, Nelson Comprehension.)	How non-fiction books are organised. Understand how to use the index and contents to locate information in a non-fiction book. Understand how to use a glossary (and dictionary) to find out the meaning of unknown words. Understand how to use a thesaurus to find an alternative word.
Vocab	Myth, quest, hero, monster, god, goddess, object, danger, problem, journey, peril, character, setting, plot.	Myth, quest, hero, monster, god, goddess, object, danger, problem, journey, peril, character, setting, plot.	Myth, quest, hero, monster, god, goddess, object, danger, problem, journey, peril, character, setting, plot.	Myth, quest, hero, monster, god, goddess, object, danger, problem, journey, peril, character, setting, plot.	Non-fiction, index, contents, glossary, dictionary, alphabetical, definition, location.	Non-fiction, index, contents, glossary, dictionary, thesaurus, alphabetical, definition, location, alternative, synonym.
GPS	Use fronted adverbials. Use commas after fronted adverbials.	Use fronted adverbials. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use commas in lists.	Use commas to separate clauses.	Use commas to separate clauses.	Understand how to use a dictionary. Develop and practise dictionary skills.	Understand how to use a thesaurus. Develop and practise thesaurus skills. Find synonyms for given words.
Spelling	Read Write Inc Special Focus 2 – Homophones. where, wear, meet, meat, great, grate, bear, bare, break, brake, week, weak, no, know, write, right, here, hear, would, wood.	Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings – though, although, through, thought, enough, breath, breathe, height, weight, interest.	Read Write Inc Unit 6 – Adding -ation to verbs to form nouns. temptation, information, sensation, explanation, preparation, admiration, exclamation, exploration, admiration, observation.	Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings – exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, important, imagine, woman, women, increase, interest.	Read Write Inc Unit 7 – Words with the c sound spelt ch. character, chemical, echo, anchor, stomach, chorus, school, ache, scheme, mechanic.	Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings – accident, accidentally, occasion, occasionally, forward, forwards, actual, actually, possess, possession.
Maths	Number – Multiplication and Division. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the two times table. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the four times table. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the eight times table.	Number – Multiplication and Division. Multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using written methods. Divide two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using written methods. Solve problems involving multiplication and division.	Number – Multiplication and Division. Multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using written methods. Divide two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using written methods, including those that leave remainders. Solve problems involving multiplication and division.	Measurement – Length and Perimeter. Measure and compare lengths.	Measurement – Length and Perimeter. Compare lengths. Add and subtract lengths. Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.	Measurement – Length and Perimeter. Calculate the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.
Vocab	Multiply, multiplication, double, groups of, lots of, times, product, divide, division, equal group, share, half, each, array, multiple.	Multiply, multiplication, double, groups of, lots of, times, product, divide, division, equal group, share, half, each, array, multiple, column, place value.	Multiply, multiplication, double, groups of, lots of, times, product, divide, division, equal group, share, half, each, array, multiple, column, place value, remainder.	Length, millimetre, centimetre, metre, measure, ruler, tape measure.	Length, millimetre, centimetre, metre, measure, ruler, tape measure, distance, edge, perimeter, add, subtract.	Length, millimetre, centimetre, metre, measure, ruler, tape measure, calculate, distance, edge, perimeter.

	Week 1 (½ week)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
History	What was a city-state and how were they ruled?	Why is Athens known as the birthplace of democracy?	Why were Spartans great warriors?	What happened during the Persian Wars?	Who was Alexander the Great and what did he do?	What is philosophy and how does it relate to Ancient Greece?
Vocab	Civilisation, city-state, Athens, Sparta.	Tyrant, democracy, vote, ostraca, ostrakon.	Sparta, Spartans, warrior, discipline.	Persia, Spartan, Athenian, allies, enemy, conquered, civilisation, empire.	Conquer, slavery, empire, Gordian knot, ruthless.	Philosophy, philosopher, wisdom, student.
Geography	Where are India and China located?	What is India's landscape like?	What are the physical and human features of China?	Why are the Indus and Ganges Rivers important Indian Rivers?	What is The Great Wall of China and why was it built?	How do the geography of India and China compare?
Vocab	Asia, China, India, continent, country, New Delhi, Beijing, relief, political.	Climates, landscapes, New Delhi, train, Taj Mahal, physical geography, human geography, desert, mountain, jungle.	China, mountains, desert, Beijing, Shanghai, port, arable, atheist.	Indus River, civilisation, Ganges River, sacred, fertile, pilgrimage.	Border, emperor, civilisation, Mongols, warriors, The Great Wall of China.	India, China, Asia, ancient civilisations, rivers, physical, human, climate, landscape, population, industry.
Science	What are the differences between voluntary and involuntary muscles?	What is the skeleton for?	What is our nervous system and what does it do?	How does the digestive process start?	How does our digestive system work?	What do I know about the different systems in the body?
Vocab	Voluntary, involuntary, bicep, intestine, heart, control, contract, relax, independent.	Endoskeleton, femur, stirrup, skull, cranium, ligaments, joint, spinal column, ribs, scapula, pelvis.	Cerebrum, cerebellum, medulla, nerves, cerebral, cortex, spinal cord.	Salivary glands, taste buds, teeth, incisors, canines, premolars, molars.	Digest, process, break down, nutrition, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, digestive juices, glands.	Muscles, bones, skeleton, grow, move, skeletal, muscular, nervous, brain, spine, nerves, digestive, nutrients.
Art	What is a still life? Can I produce a piece of work using a continuous line?	How do artists use tone to create form? Can I use different techniques to show tone and form?	How can tone and form be created with cross hatching? Can I draw a still life using cross hatching?	How can tone and form be created with cross hatching? Can I draw a still life using cross hatching?	How do artists use colour to create form? Can I draw a piece of fruit with oil pastels?	Can I use colour to create form? Can I draw a still life with oil pastels?
Vocab	Still life, pop art, Herculaneum, Andy Warhol.	Still life, form, tone, 3D, highlight, shade, shadow, cast shadow, mid-tone, cross hatching, Giorgio Morandi.	Still life, form, tone, 3D, highlight, shade, shadow, cast, shadow, mid-tone, cross, hatching, Giorgio Morandi.	Still life, form, tone, 3D, highlight, shade, shadow, cast, shadow, mid-tone, cross hatching, Giorgio Morandi.	Still life, form, tone, tints, shades, Paul Cezanne.	Still life, form, tone, Paul Cezanne, Mary Moser.

	Week 1 (½ week)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Music	How does music make the world a better place?	How does music make the world a better place?	How does music make the world a better place?	How does music make the world a better place?	How does music make the world a better place?	How does music make the world a better place?
Vocab	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop.	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop.	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop.	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop.	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop, musical.	Pulse, beat, rhythm, long, short, pitch, high, low, rising, falling, tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, quiet, timbre, texture, structure, introduction, verse, chorus, minim, crotchet, quaver, rest, bar, stave, line, space, clef, pop, musical.
MFL		How can I identify parts of the body?	How do I describe the appearance of eyes and hair?	Can I recognise and use the days of the week?	Can I give some basic character descriptions?	

Vocab		Les yeux (eyes), le nez (nose), la bouche (mouth), les oreilles (ears), les cheveux (hair), la jambe (leg), le bras (arms), la tête (head).	Les yeux (eyes), les cheveux (hair), vert (green), rouge (red), marron (brown), jaune (yellow), bleu (blue), long (long), court (short).	Lundi (Monday), mardi (Tuesday), mercredi (Wednesday), jeudi (Thursday), vendredi (Friday), samedi (Saturday), dimanche (Sunday).	Grand/grande (big), petit/petite (small), timide (shy), bavard/bavarde (talkative), drôle (funny), sympa (nice).	
PSHE	Growing up and my amazing body – RSE Solutions Lesson 2. How might my body change as I grow up and develop? How do I keep my body clean and hygienic?	LORIC – Organisation Lesson 1. What does being organised mean?	LORIC – Organisation Lesson 2. What are the benefits of an organised learning environment?	LORIC – Organisation Lesson 3. What can I do to help my personal organisation?	LORIC – Organisation Lesson 4. Why is it important to be prepared?	LORIC – Organisation Lesson 5. Why is time management an important part of being organised?
Vocab	Grow, develop, uniqueness, hygiene, physical, clean, penis, vulva.	Organise, compile, design, assist, plan, prepare, create, support, consequence.	Organise, environment, learning, benefit.	Organisation, tools, personal, calendar, purge.	Organisation, prepare, think ahead, impact, resources.	Organisation, time management, efficient, productive, balance.
RE		What are the main features of a church and how are they used?	Where do Christians go on pilgrimage? What do they do there? What do you need to do to plan for a special journey?	Where do Jews go on pilgrimage? What do they do there? Where would you go on a once in a lifetime trip and why?	Where, how and why do Sikhs worship? What are the main activities in an act of worship? How could we share a meal in our community and what could we eat?	Why might Sikhs wish to visit Amritsar and what do they do there?
Vocab		Christianity, Christian, church, features, St Etheldreda, cathedral, Ely.	Christianity, Christian, pilgrimage, journey, Ely, Walsingham, Lourdes.	Judaism, Jewish, Jew, pilgrimage, journey, synagogue, Jerusalem, Israel, Western Wall.	Sikhism, Sikh, pilgrimage, journey, gurdwara, kirtan, ardas, kara prashad, langar, Granth Sahib.	Sikhism, Sikh, pilgrimage, journey, gurdwara, Amritsar.
Computing	How does a digital device work?	What parts make up a digital device?	How do digital devices help us?	How am I connected?	How are computers connected?	How does our school network work?
Vocab	Digital, device, input, output, process.	Digital, device, input, output, process.	Digital, device, input, output, process, program, tool.	Digital, device, input, output, process, connection, network, switch.	Digital, device, input, output, process, connection, network, switch, server, wireless access point.	Digital, device, input, output, process, connection, network, switch, server, wireless access point.
PE	Can I perform basic travelling skills in time with music?	Can I handle equipment with control?	Can I recognise how bodies communicate feelings to one another?	How can I move different parts of my body in different ways?	How can I use my body to travel?	Can I engage in a group performance?
Vocab	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond.	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond, space, equipment, control, immediate, safely.	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond, explore, movement, imaginative, emotions, feelings, expressions, actions.	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond, explore, movement, imaginative, emotions, feelings, expressions, actions, coordination.	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond, explore, movement, imaginative, emotions, feelings, expressions, actions, coordination.	Dance, travelling, music, time, rhythm, listen, respond, explore, movement, imaginative, emotions, feelings, expressions, actions, coordination, sequence.
DT		Where did papermaking originate? What is the process for making paper?	Can I create pulp to make my own paper from?	Can I use the pulp that I have made to make a small piece of paper?	Can I evaluate the process of paper making and the paper that I have produced?	Can I use clay in different ways to make a pinch pot and a coil pot?
Vocab		China, Egyptians, paper, process, plants, trees, pulp, water.	Paper, water, mash, agitate.	Paper, pulp, mash, agitate, squeeze, dry, roll, press, form.	Paper, pulp, mash, agitate, squeeze, dry, roll, press, form, evaluate.	Clay, pinch, coil.