Year 3	Term 1a	Term 1b	Term 2a	Term 2b	Term 3a	Term 3b
RE	Judaism Homes	Promises Visitors	Islam Journeys	Listening & Sharing Giving all	Energy Choices	Special places
PSHE and RSE	Being Me in My World Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others'	Visitors Celebrating Difference Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments	Dreams and Goals Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting	Sharing Giving all Healthy Me Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and off line scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices	Relationships Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children	Journey in Love To describe and give reasons how friendships make us feel happy and safe. To describe and give reasons why friendships can break down, how they can be repaired and strengthened. To celebrate the joy and happiness of living in friendship with God and
	perspectives				have different lives Expressing appreciation for family	others. Resource "Journey in Love"

Reading- Word reading

In a context of whole-class, group and 1:1 reading:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Comprehension

In a context of whole-class, group and 1:1 reading:

Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these
 orally
 identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
- checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
 asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences
 with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
- · identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Writing:

Composition

Plan their writing by:

- -discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- discussing and recording ideas Draft and write by:
- -composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2) -organising paragraphs around a theme
- in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings] Evaluate and edit by:
- -assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- -proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

the meaning is clear.					
Stories with familiar	Performance and	Letter Writing	Adventure Stories	Legends	Non-chronological
settings	Shape				reports
	Poetry	-draft and write by	-discussing writing	-creating settings,	
-planning and		composing and	similar to that	characters and plot	-using simple
writing a description	-draft and write their	rehearsing sentences	which they are		organisational
of setting, and	own versions of The	orally, progressively	planning	-evaluate and edit	devices to present
planning and writing	Sound Collector.	building a varied and		by assessing the	information using
a conversation using		rich vocabulary and	-discussing and	effectiveness of	paragraphs and
direct speech and	-compose class and	an increasing range	recording ideas	their own writing	headings.
correct punctuation.	individual poems,	of sentence		and suggesting	
	editing and	constructions	Instructions	improvements	-evaluate and edit by
-evaluate and edit	improving their work				assessing the
by assessing the	as part of the	-evaluate and edit by			effectiveness of their
effectiveness of	process.	assessing the			own writing and
their own writing		effectiveness of their			suggesting
and		own writing and			improvements
suggesting		suggesting			
improvements		improvements			

_ , , , , , ,		arricaram maps						
•	homophones							
-								
					า			
		ildren's] - use the first t	wo or three letters of	a word to check its				
	•							
	emory simple sentence	s, dictated by the teache	er, that include words	and punctuation taugh	t so			
far.	T	T	T	T				
Revision of suffixes	Prefixes dis- in- im-	Commonly misspelled	Y3/4 statutory	Commonly	Y3/4 statutory			
already learnt in Y2.	anti- super- sub- re-	words specifically homophones	spellings	misspelled words	spellings			
Commonly	Y3/4 statutory	·	Suffixes –ous –ly –	Words ending in –	'c' spelt ch, ' 'sh' spelt			
•			ion –ian		ch, short 'I' spelt y			
·				to form nouns				
Pupils should be taught to:								
uso the diago	nal and harizontal stral	cas that are needed to id	in latters and underst	and which latters who	n adiacont to one			
another, are best left unjoined								
increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	1			Forming numerals,			
•					silent letters, joining			
-			•	1	from f, capital letters			
_		to e, k, second join	Johning Hom a	10 y, 1, w	Trom i, capital letters			
•	letters							
·	iht to:							
,								
_	_							
because, although - using the present perfect form of verbs in								
_								
contrast to the past t								
	- use further phomophones -spell words that are - place the poswords with irregular spelling in a dictionar - write from mfar. Revision of suffixes already learnt in Y2. Commonly misspelled words Pupils should be tauge - use the diago another, are best left - increase the liparallel and equidistate tetter formation, break letters, forming ascenders and descenders, joining to small letters, tall letters, Pupils should be tauge Develop their unders extending the clause by using a wide	Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and homophones -spell words that are often misspelt (English place the possessive apostrophe acc words with irregular plurals [for example, chespelling in a dictionary write from memory simple sentence far. Revision of suffixes already learnt in Y2. Commonly misspelled words Pupils should be taught to: use the diagonal and horizontal strol another, are best left unjoined increase the legibility, consistency are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing Letter formation, break letters, forming ascenders and descenders, joining to small letters, tall letters, Pupils should be taught to: Develop their understanding of the concepts extending the range of sentences with clause by using a wider range of conjunction.	Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add homophones -spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regwords with irregular plurals [for example, children's] - use the first the spelling in a dictionary write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher far. Revision of suffixes already learnt in Y2. Prefixes dis- in- imanti- super- sub- real more specifically homophones Pupils should be taught to: use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to journ another, are best left unjoined increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwe parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently suffered by the teacher specifically super-sub- real more specifically sub- rea	Pupils should be taught to:	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) -spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and it words with irregular plurals [for example, children's] - use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taugh far. Revision of suffixes and in yellings Prefixes dis- in- imalierady learnt in Y2. Prefixes dis- in- imalierady learnt in Y2. Commonly misspelled words specifically homophones Suffixes -ous -ly - ion -ian Words ending in - ture, adding -ation to form nouns Pupils should be taught to: use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, whe another, are best left unjoined increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letter Letter formation, from I, to y, forming double letters, joining from e, practising punctuation, joining from i, spacing between spacing between letters Letters Joining from a Joining from e, poining from a But the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, whe another, are best left unjoined Letter formation, from I, to y, forming double letters, joining from e, poining			

and prepositions to express time and cause - using fronted adverbials

- learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 Indicate grammatical and other features by:

-using commas after fronted adverbials

- -indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- -using and punctuating direct speech

Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

Revising nouns,	Word families	Articles	Extend the range of	Fronted adverbials	Present perfect form
verbs and adjectives Past, present and future tense using and punctuating direct speech	Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions Choosing nouns and pronouns appropriately	Different sorts of sentences and revising basic sentence punctuation Adverbs of time	sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions Using and punctuating direct speech	Using and punctuating direct speech Prepositions	of verbs Introducing perfect form

MATHS Number & Calculation Use multiple of 5 and 10 bonds to 100 to solve additions and subtractions; add and subtract 1digit numbers to and from 2digit numbers Compare and order 2- and 3digit numbers; count on and back in 10s and 1s; add and subtract 2digit numbers; solve problems using place value Know multiplication and division facts for the 5, 10, 2, 4 and 3 times-tables; doubling and halving Comparing, ordering and understanding place value of 2and 3-digit numbers; subtracting from

2-digit numbers;

using prediction

to estimate

calculations

Geometry &

Number & Calculation Doubling and halving numbers up to 100 using partitioning; understanding fractions and fractions of numbers Add and subtract 2digit numbers using partitioning; add three 2-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining. Place 2and 3-digit numbers on a number line; round 3digit numbers to nearest 100; use counting up to do mental subtractions with answers between 10 and 20, 10 and 30, and either side of 100 Revise times-tables learned and derive division facts; perform division with remainders; choose a mental strategy to solve additions and subtractions; solve word problems Geometry &

Measurement Use

money to add and

subtract and record

Number & Calculation Rehearse place value in 3digit numbers, order them on a number line and find a number in between; compare number sentences; solve additions and subtractions using place value; multiply and divide by 10 (whole number answers); count in steps of 10, 50 and 100. Add pairs of 2-digit numbers using partitioning (crossing 10s, 100 or both) and then extend to add two 3-digit numbers (not crossing 1000); recognise and sort multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10; double the 4 times-table to find the 8 times-table; derive division facts for the 8 times-table: multiply and divide by 4 by doubling or halving twice Identify 1/2s, 1/3s, 1/4,s 1/6s, and 1/8s; realise how many of each make a whole:

find equivalent

Number & Calculation Understand placevalue in 3-digit numbers; separate 3-digit numbers into hundreds, tens. and ones; add two 3-digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded); add 2and 3- digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded) Add two 2-digit numbers mentally; add 2-digit to 3digit numbers mentally using place value and rounding; add two 3-digit numbers using expanded written method (answers under 1000); begin to move tens and hundreds moving towards formal written addition; add two 3-digit numbers using expanded column addition:

investigate

Number & Calculation Add 3digit and 1-digit numbers mentally, using number facts; subtract 1digit numbers from 3digit numbers mentally using number facts; add and subtract multiples of 10 by counting on and back in 10s and using number facts to cross 100s; compare and order fractions with the same denominator; begin to recognise equivalences of 1/2; add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Use function machines to multiply by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 and understand the inverse; use scaling to multiply heights and weights by 2, 4, 8, 5 and 10; use known facts to multiply multiples of 10 by

Number & Calculation Use column addition to add three 2- and 3digit numbers together and four 2and 3digit numbers together; subtract 3digit numbers using counting up; solve word problems choosing an appropriate method Add 3-digit numbers using column addition; solve problems involving measures; solve subtractions of 3digit numbers using counting up on a line and work systematically to find possibilities; choose an appropriate strategy to solve addition or subtraction Use the grid method to multiply 2-digit numbers by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8; estimate products; divide using chunking, with and without remainders; decide whether to use multiplication or

Measurement
Know and
understand the
calendar, including
days, weeks,
months, years; tell
the time to the
nearest 5 minutes
on analogue and
digital clocks; know
the
properties of 3D
shapes

using the correct notation and place value Choose an appropriate instrument to measure a length and use a ruler to estimate, measure and draw to the nearest centimetre; know 1 litre = 1000 ml; estimate and measure capacity in millilitres

fractions; place fractions on a 0 to 1 line; find fractions of amounts Place 3-digit numbers on empty 100 number lines; begin to place 3-digit numbers on 0-1000 landmarked and empty number lines; round 3-digit numbers to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred; use counting up as a strategy to perform mental

patterns in numbers when adding them; choose to solve addition using a mental method or expanded column addition (written method) Order 3-digit numbers and find numbers between; solve subtractions of 3digit - 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog); use counting up and counting back as strategies to perform mental subtractions; choose to solve a given subtraction

2, 3, 4 and 5; multiply numbers between 10 and 30 by 3, 4 and 5 using the grid method; multiply 2digit numbers by 3, 4, 5 and 8 using the grid method Divide without remainders, just beyond the 12th multiple; division using chunking, with remainders; use the grid method to multiply 2-digit numbers by 3, 4,5 and 8; begin to estimate products

division to solve word problems; recognise tenths and equivalent fractions; find one-tenth and several tenths of multiples of 10 and begin to find onetenth of singledigit numbers Revise column addition for adding three 3-digit numbers; revise mental strategies for addition; subtract 3digit numbers using written and mental methods; find change using counting up; check

subtraction (Frog); subtract pounds and pence from five pounds; use counting up (Frog) as a strategy to perform mental subtraction of amounts of money; subtract pounds and pence from ten pounds Geometry & Measurement Recognise right angles and know they are 90°; understand angles are measured in degrees; recognise ° as the symbol for the measurement of degrees; name and list simple properties of 2D shapes; begin to understand and use the term perimeter to mean the length/distance around the edge (border) of a 2D shape; begin to calculate using a ruler; know a right angle is a quarter	by counting up or counting back Double and halve numbers up to 100 by partitioning; solve word problems involving doubling and halving; multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by 1digit numbers using the grid method; divide multiples of 10 by 1-digit numbers using known tables facts; see the relation between multiplication and division Geometry & Measurement Tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes past and minutes to); time events in minutes and seconds; find a time after a given interval (not crossing the hour);	Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers using mental strategies; add two 3-digit numbers using mental strategies or by using column addition; use reasoning, trial and improvement to solve problems involving more complex addition Geometry & Measurement Compare and measure weights in multiples of 100g; know how many grams are in a kilogram; estimate and weigh objects to the nearest 100g Statistics Draw and interpret bar charts and pictograms where one square/symbol represents two	subtraction using addition; multiply numbers between 10 and 40 by 1-digit numbers using grid method; solve division problems just beyond the known tables facts Geometry & Measurement Identify, name and draw horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel and diagonal lines, angles and symmetry in 2D shapes; measure the perimeter of 2D shapes by counting and measuring with a ruler; tell the time on analogue and digital clocks to the minute, begin to tell the time 5, 10, 20 minutes later, recognise am and pm and 24-hour clock times
calculate using a ruler; know a right	after a given interval (not	one square/symbol	and pm and 24-hour
angle is a quarter turn; know 360° is a	crossing the hour); calculate time	units; draw and	
•	intervals; solve	interpret bar charts	
full turn; begin to	•	•	
understand angles	word	where one square	
and identify size of			

			angles in relation to 90°; recognise and sort multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10;	problems involving time	represents one hundred units	
SCIENCE	Light: Light and shadows	Rocks: Rocks, and soil	Animals (including humans) Movement and feeding	Magnets and forces	Plants: What plants need	Plants: Parts of plants
COMPUTING	Computing Systems and Networks-Connecting Computers During this unit, learners develop their understanding of digital devices,	Creating Media- Animation Learners will use a range of techniques to create a stopframe animation using tablets. Next, they will apply those	Creating Media- Desktop Publishing During this unit, learners will become familiar with the terms 'text' and 'images' and understand that they	Data and Information Branching Databases During this unit, learners will develop their understanding of	Programming Sequence in Music This unit explores the concept of sequencing in programming through Scratch. It begins with an	Programming Events and Actions This unit explores the links between events and actions, while consolidating prior learning relating to sequencing. Learners

with an initial focus on inputs, processes, and outputs. They also compare digital and non-digital devices. Following this, learners are introduced to computer networks, including devices that make up a network's infrastructure, such as wireless access points and switches. The unit concludes with learners discovering the benefits of connecting devices in a network.

skills to create a story-based animation. This unit will conclude with learners adding other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.

can be used to communicate messages. They will use desktop publishing software and consider careful choices of font size, colour and type to edit and improve premade documents. Learners will be introduced to the terms 'templates'. 'orientation', and 'placeholders' and begin to understand how these can support them in making their own template for a magazine front cover. They will start to add text and images to create their own pieces of work using desktop publishing software. Learners will look at a range of page layouts thinking carefully about the purpose of these and evaluate how and why desktop publishing is used in the real world.

what a branching database is and how to create one. They will gain an understanding of what attributes are and how to use them to sort groups of objects by using yes/no questions. The learners will create physical and on-screen branching databases. Finally, they will evaluate the effectiveness of branching databases and will decide what types of data should be presented as a branching database.

introduction to the programming environment, which will be new to most learners. They will be introduced to a selection of motion, sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences. The final project is to make a representation of a piano. The unit is paced to focus on all aspects of sequences, and make sure that knowledge is built in a structured manner. Learners also apply stages of program design through this unit.

begin by moving a sprite in four directions (up, down, left, and right). They then explore movement within the context of a maze, using design to choose an appropriately sized sprite. This unit also introduces programming extensions, through the use of Pen blocks. Learners are given the opportunity to draw lines with sprites and change the size and colour of lines. The unit concludes with learners designing and coding their own maze-tracing program.

ART	Investigating patterns	Cave Art through history topic	Portraying Relationships and Picasso Cubism	Roman Mosaics- history	Sculpture- Can we change places	
DT	Marmalade cookies	Winter Salad and dressing Textiles- Christmas stockings	Coleslaw, Potato salad and Humous	Simnel Cake Structures- Exploring Packaging- Boxes	Cakes for afternoon tea concert	Italian Food Mechanisms Pneumatic system- Moving Monsters
MUS	Class Band: 'Three Little Birds' Links with PSHE 'Positivity in Challenges'	Preparation for Spirit of Christmas and school Christmas concerts. More challenging songs in unison and 2-part harmony with class band accompaniments	Carnival of the Animals: exploring and performing animal themes Links with science	Vocal: Big Sing preparation	Ostinato and Musical texture: listening, performing and composing Links with ICT sequencing	Preparation and performance of summer show.

PE	Gymnastics	SWITCHES TO	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>		
Indoor	Travelling- stepping	OUTDOOR FOR FIRST WEEK	Country Dancing.	Body management		Alternate weeks
	sequences, shaped jumps use of	Cross Country Trials	Developing use of different Country	techniques, in line with the Key Steps	Rounders	<u>Athletics</u>
	benches and elevation, to	Event preparation	Dance styles to learn techniques and	gymnastics. Developing base	Types of throw	Running techniques to cover sprint and
	include transference of	Indoor Athletics	routines.	skills into routines.	required,	middle distancedifferences.
	weight.	Develop Eveque based skills. Develop	Bi-weekly swimming	Bi-weekly	movement round the bases,	Development of
	Rolls, types and execution/	early balance, jumping and	lessons	swimming lessons	catching skills/long	jumping/throwing techniques in
	progression. Bi-weekly	throwing skills. Use of adapted			barrier techniques. Developing game	preparation for quad kid and district
	swimming lessons	equipment to develop jumps and			play.	sports trials
		speed. Introduce challenges.			Bi-weekly swimming lessons	Sports Day
		Bi-weekly swimming lessons				preparation and groupings-differentiation for
						ability.
		_		_		Bi-weekly swimming lessons
Outdoor	<u>Football</u>	Tag Rugby	SWTCHES TO INDOOR	<u>Hockey</u>	<u>Cricket</u>	<u>Cricket</u>
	Striking/kicking skills	Throwing/catching		Stick coordination	Development of	<u>Athletics</u>
	developing into game play	based skills developing into game	Primary Sportshall <u>Athletics</u>	and passing/striking skills.	bowling and batting techniques.	Sports Day preparation.
	<u>Handball</u>	play.	Running event trials and event	<u>Handball</u>	Event preparation and	<u>Handball</u>
	Last two weeks	<u>Handball</u> Last two weeks	preparation.	Last two weeks	trials.	Last week.

			arricalalli iviaps			
FR	Phonics -	vowels first.	Animals an	d colours.	The Ve	ry Hungry
	Numbe	ers 1-12.	The linguistic focus	is gender, articles	Caterpilla	r in French.
	How to ask an	d give their age.	(definite & indefin	nite), plurals and	Numbers, da	ys of the week,
	Other key p	honic sounds.	adjectives (position & basic agreement).		Fruits and foods.	
	Pencil case items. (They are made aware of gender through colour coding.) Verb forms 'j'ai – I have', 'il/elle est – it is' and implicitly encounter the negative forms of these.		The key verbs are 'il/elle est' (he/she/it is), 'ils sont' (they are), il y a (there is/are). The negative is revisited and there is also a subtle introduction to 'aussi' (also/too/as well), 'mais' (but).			
HIS	Changes from the			The Romans in		
	Stone		– invasion, changes	Britain – changes		
	Age to the Iron Age in Britain		and achievements	and achievements (continued),		
				Boudica		
GEOG		Comparing the physical and human geography of the UK and Italy			Continents of the World Physical geography of Europe	Orienteering at Wandlebury Fieldwork skills