

	ST. JOHN BOSCO CATHOLIC PRIMARY CURRICULUM PLANNING						
YEAR 3	TERM 1		TERM 2		TERM 3		
Science	Plants (3)	Animals inc Humans (3)	Rocks (3)	Movement/Forces Magnets (2)	Materials (3)	Light/Seeing (1)	
	- To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers To 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 To investigate the way in which water is transported within plants To explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	-To identify that animals, including humans need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; -To understand they get nutrition from what they eatTo Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movementTo identify and group animals with and without skeletonsTo compare and contrast the diets of animals (including pets) and group them.	-To name some types of rock and describe the physical features of each -To compare and group together kinds of rocks based on their appearance -To compare and group together different kinds of rocks based on their simple physical properties -To name the 3 types of rocks (igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic) and classify based on their appearance and physical properties (e.g. marble is metamorphic because it is hard and smooth) -To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter - To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped in rocks	-To compare how things move on different surfaces -To notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance -To describe magnets as having two poles To observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others -To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet and identify some magnetic materialsTo predict whether two magnets will attract and repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	-To know that all things are made up of particlesTo know that particles are arranged differently in solids, liquids and gasesTo name properties of solids, liquids and gasesTo compare and group materials together according to if they are solids, liquids and gases, giving reasons to justify their choicesTo observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled, and are able to give everyday examples of melting and freezingTo understand that melting and freezing are a state change between solids and liquidsTo measure or research the temperature at which melting and freezing occurs for some materialsTo know that water freezes at 0 or c and boils at 100 oC. Understand that condensation is a state change from a gas to a liquidTo understand that	-To understand you need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of lightTo notice that light is reflected from surfacesTo understand light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect your eyesTo explain how shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque objectTo find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change	

					change from liquid to gas. -To know that the speed of evaporation depends on a number of variables including the temperature. - To describe the water cycle. Identify the parts played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.			
History.	B V A L U E S	Stone Age Ice Age - knowledge of the changes that occurred from the Stone Age (3 periods), through the	B V A L U E S	inventions they brough - understand aspects o their beliefs - understand the signi	eks were and the new ideas it to civilisation at the time if Ancient Greek life includin licance of certain individual	g U E	Local Study	
		Bronze Age and the Iron Age ask questions and find answers to questions about the past learn how to communicate history using		many important cultur that are still significan games, democracy etc. - ask and answer ques - Ancient Greeks achie	itions and construct argume vements and how they have	nts.		
Community	Disso in the Market	appropriate vocabulary - think like a historian, considering change and effect and then expressing their preferences	Valore and and	influenced modern day) USE.			
Geography,	Place in the World - understanding of what the UK is and the different home nations that make it up.		Volcanoes and Earthquakes - describe the features of					

	Children and another death at	Children and another dath a	to the malabora hands	idi a dii	
	Children understand what	Children understand the	in the address book	considering their	
	makes a good	names of the	to find a	usefulness.	
	password for use on the Internet. Children are	fingers. Children understand what	classmate when	Children can analyse	
			sending an email.	choices made using a	
	beginning to realise the	is meant by	Down ahin a	branching database.	
	outcomes of not	the home, bottom, and top	Branching	Complete a	
	keeping passwords safe.	rows,	databases Children	Graphing Children and a second	
		Children have developed		Children can set up a	
		the ability to	understand how	graph with a given	
		touch type the home,	YES/NO	number of fields.	
		bottom, and top	questions are	Children can enter data	
		rows,	structured and	for a graph.	
			answered.	Children can produce	
			Children have used	share graphs	
			YES/NO	made on the computer.	
			questioning to	Children can select most	
			play a simple	appropriate style of	
			game with a	graph for their data and	
			friend.	explain their reasoning.	
			Children can		
			explain why they		
			choose a		
			particular question		
			to split their		
			database.		
			Children can begin		
			to use 'or more'		
			and 'or less' in		
			their questioning		
			Online S	afety	
Music	How does music bring us closer	What stories does music	How does music	How does music help us	How does music make a different to us every day?
	together?	tell us about the past?	make the world a	get to know our	Musical Styles
	Pulse - Pupils will be taught	Pulse - Pupils will be	better place?	community?	- · · · · · ·
	how to keep a steady pulse in a	taught how to keep a	Composing using	Sharing musical	
	group and solo without musical	steady pulse in a group	imagination	experiences	
	accompaniment;	and solo without musical	ð	'	
	demonstrate 4/4 and 3/4 using	accompaniment;			
	two different tempos.	demonstrate 4/4 and 3/4			
	Rhythm - Pupils will recap	using two different			
	crotchets, quavers, minims and	tempos.			
	will be introduced to the	Rhythm - Pupils will recap			
	equivalent rests focusing on	crotchets, quavers, minims			
	crotchet rests.	and will be introduced to			
	Melody - Pupils will perform	the equivalent rests			
	three notes from notation	focusing on crotchet rests.			
	including simple rhythms and	Melody - Pupils will			
	rests.	perform three notes from			

	Listening - Pupils will identify and describe musical features from different traditions (focusing on folk) and sing heard melodies. Performing - Pupils will use tuned percussion and the voice to perform three note melodies (C,E and G) and simple rhythms. Singing - Pupils will sing folk songs and will focus on rounds. Composition - Pupils create a basic 3 note tune using simple rhythms and crotchet, quavers, minims and crotchet rests.	notation including simple rhythms and rests. Listening - Pupils will identify and describe musical features from different traditions (focusing on folk) and sing heard melodies. Performing - Pupils will use tuned percussion and the voice to perform three note melodies (C,E and G) and simple rhythms. Singing - Pupils will sing folk songs and will focus on rounds. Composition - Pupils create a basic 3 note tune using simple rhythms and crotchet, quavers, minims		
RSHCE	RE Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Wellbeing Life Cycles	and crotchet rests.	RE Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	RE Living in the Wider World Transition
Art/DT	Art - Drawing - Use of Line Pupils will develop their drawing skills by focusing on the use of line. They will use a range of materials that link to the exploration of line including mono-print, oil pastel printing and transfer technique. Pupils will use retrieval practice to refine their drawing skills and manipulation of line. They will consider composition - looking at overlaying or positioning of objects within artwork. Suggested artists- Michael Craig Martin, Julian Opie	DT – Design and Make - Branding and Packaging Pupils will evaluate and explore a range of packaging and branding examples. Whilst looking at paper construction techniques they will build on their knowledge of use of relevant tools. Pupils will design sustainable, appealing and functional products. Develop own design criteria and use these to inform ideas. Model ideas through: prototypes and sketches.	Art - Painting — Patterns in Nature Use a range of brushes to demonstrate increasing control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. Design and create patterns in nature. Use the medium of paint to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, tone, line and shape. Explore and experiment with paint to gain a deeper understanding of the colour theory. Learn about the work of a range of artists, specifically Charles Rennie Mackintosh. Mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence.	DT - Cooking and Nutrition - Fruit Crumble Describe how food ingredients come together. Children will conduct market research and explore different products and packaging and their purpose. Children will weigh out ingredients and follow a given recipe to create a fruit crumble Children will demonstrate hygienic food preparation Children will begin to understand how to use a range of techniques, such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking. Healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food Prepare and cook a variety of savoury foods safely and hygienically using a heat source Taste and evaluate the product

		Measure, mark-out, cut and shape materials. Start to choose tools and equipment apply finishing techniques Evaluate existing designs looking at: how well it was made, why materials were chosen. Know about key inventors and designers. To Know how to make strong, stiff shell structures.				
RE	Homes Judaism Promises Visitors		Journeys Listening and Sharing Giving All		Energy Choices Special Places Islam	
Spanish	Family Family members (Part 1,2) Family members (name, age, birthday) Family : Animals Animals and Numbers		All About Me All about me: Physical Description (Hair, eyes, skin) Physical Description (Height, size, shape) Character Descriptions Research a Famous Hispanic Person – Spanish Fact File		Friends Introduction to the story Recap animals and colours Let's move (verbs) Negatives	
PE	Net/Wall Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool-down. Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control. Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game. Pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success. Know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game. Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates	Begin to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance. Create motifs from different stimuli. Begin to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence. Use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work. Perform with some awareness of rhythm and expression.	Striking/Fielding Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills. Develop a range of skills in striking and fielding where appropriate. Practise the correct batting technique and use it in a game. Strike the ball for distance.	Athletics Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performance. Focus on their arm and leg action. Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdles. Use one and two feet to take off and to land with. Develop an effective take-off for the standing long jump. Develop an effective flight phase for the standing long jump.	Swimming. By the end of KS2: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	S Swimming By the end of KS2: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self- rescue in different water-based situations.

		Land safely with control.		
		Throw with greater		
		control and accuracy.		
		Show increasing control		
		in their overarm throw.		
		Perform a push throw.		
		Continue to develop		
		techniques to throw for		
		increased distance.		
		Perform learnt skills and		
		techniques with control		
		and confidence.		
		Compete against self		
		and others in a		
		controlled manner.		