## Year 3 Curriculum Overview

		Statutory Objectives
	ng D	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	word.
		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
Reading	Comprehension	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
		• participate in ascussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.
		Istening to what others say.  Spelling (see English Appendix 1)  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)
Writing	ö	place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals
	<u>ē</u>	[for example, children's]
	Transcription	<ul> <li>use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary</li> <li>write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.</li> </ul>
		Handwriting
		use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another,
		<ul> <li>are best left unjoined</li> <li>ncrease the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are</li> </ul>
		parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].
	Composition	<ul> <li>plan their writing by:</li> <li>discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar</li> <li>discussing and recording ideas</li> <li>draft and write by:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively</li> <li>building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)</li> </ul>
		o organising paragraphs around a theme
		o in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
		<ul> <li>in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]</li> <li>evaluate and edit by:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements</li> <li>proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency,</li> <li>including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences</li> <li>proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors</li> </ul>
		read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so  that the magning is along.
	VGP	<ul> <li>that the meaning is clear.</li> <li>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:         <ul> <li>extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense</li> <li>choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid</li> <li>repetition</li> <li>using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>using fronted adverbials</li> <li>learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2</li> <li>indicate grammatical and other features by:</li> <li>using commas after fronted adverbials</li> <li>indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>using and punctuating direct speech</li> <li>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.</li> </ul>
		count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
SI	alue	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
Maths	Place value	<ul> <li>compare and order numbers up to 1000</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul>
>	Plac	read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
		solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

and and subtract numbers mentally, including:  o a three-digit number and ones o a three-digit number and lens o a three-digit number and lens o a three-digit number and bundreds o a three-digit number and bundreds o add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.  • recal and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables • count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one numbers or quantities by 10 • count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one numbers or quantities by 10 • recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators • accompise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators • accognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators • accognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators • accogni
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<ul> <li>solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information pre</li> </ul>
in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.
in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.
asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
• making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard ur a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
<ul> <li>gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</li> </ul>
recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
<ul> <li>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard ure a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> <li>gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> <li>reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conditions improvements and raise further questions</li> </ul>
using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest
<ul> <li>identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</li> <li>using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> <li>identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how the from plant to plant</li> <li>investigate the way in which water is transported within plants</li> </ul>
- "Troshgare the way in which water is harboried within plants
explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed displayed.
identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their
food; they get nutrition from what they eat
identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their food; they get nutrition from what they eat identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
a compare and every together different limbs of seals as the best of the contract of the contr
<ul> <li>compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties</li> <li>describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</li> <li>recognise that sails are made from rocks and organic matter</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>describe in simple ferms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</li> <li>recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter</li> </ul>
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a recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the observe of light
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notice that light is reflected from surfaces
<ul> <li>notice that light is reflected from surfaces</li> <li>recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes</li> </ul>
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## design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts (Scratch - drawing regular polygons, pens) use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output (Scratch – drawing regular polygons, pens) use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Computing understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration (Internet search - communicating online) use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content (Internet search – word order, rankings, saving and sharing, staying SMART) select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information (Word processing – change font, align text, bullets and numbering, text boxes, Presentations – branching story, action settings, audio and video; Desktop Publishing – objects, align objects, poster, layouts) use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. (E-safety – cyberbullying, adverts, emailing) Rolling Programme Year A Rolling Programme Year B the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends History Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (eg The the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of Railways, Crime and Punishment, changing power of the England to the time of Edward the Confessor monarchy or World War II) the achievements of the earliest civilizations – Ancient Egypt a local history study Rolling Programme Year A Rolling Programme Year B Locational knowledge Locational knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, name and locate counties and cities of the United Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic human and physical characteristics, key topographical Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zone features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and Geography (including day and night) land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Place knowledge Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country region of the United Kingdom Geographical skills and fieldwork Geographical skills and fieldwork describe and understand key aspects of: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes human geography, focus on land use and vegetation belts human geography, focus types of settlement We respect the culture & beliefs of others. We treat everybody equally. British Values We know that we are all special. We listen to and respect other people's opinions and values. We understand right from wrong. We understand the consequences of our actions. We understand and respect the roles of people who may help us. We try to help other people. Rolling Programme Year B Rolling Programme Year A to create sketch books to record their observations and use to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history. about great artists, architects and designers in history. **Art and Design** Focus: Textiles – sewing and stitches Focus: Textiles - quilting and padding Sculpture - see CQ Essentials Digital media – video, images, sound Paint - using watercolours, colour mixing, brush techniques, Drawing - see CQ creating moods and emotions Collage - coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and Drawing - see CQ Essentials montage Printing – layering, environmental patterns, making printing blocks

	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B							
	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design							
Design Technology	select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately     select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities     Focus: Food, materials, construction, textiles, computing (- see CQ Essentials for skills)  Evaluate     investigate and analyse a range of existing products	select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately     select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities  Focus: Food, materials, electronics, mechanics (– see CQ Essentials for skills)  Evaluate     investigate and analyse a range of existing products     evaluate their ideas and products against their own design							
Design	evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world  Technical knowledge     apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures     understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]     understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and exaters.	evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world  Technical knowledge     apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures     understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]     understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]							
	<ul> <li>and motors]</li> <li>apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.</li> <li>Cooking and Nutrition</li> <li>understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet</li> <li>prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques</li> <li>understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.</li> </ul>	apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.      Cooking and Nutrition     understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet     prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques     understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.							
Music	<ul> <li>play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</li> <li>improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</li> <li>listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</li> <li>use and understand staff and other musical notations</li> <li>appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</li> </ul>								
P.E.	<ul> <li>develop an understanding of the history of music.</li> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</li> <li>develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement patterns</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team</li> <li>compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.</li> </ul>								
R.E. (from Durham RE Approved Syllabus)	Knowledge and Understanding of Religion Pupils can describe some of the beliefs and features of religion. Critical Thinking In response to the religious material they learn about, pupils are able to express their views and support them using a plausible reason or reasons. They show some awareness of other people's views. Personal Reflection In relation to religious material studied, pupils are able to reflect on their own feelings, ideas and values and appreciate that not all people think, feel and believe the same. Breadth of Study  Christianity Hinduism or Sikhism One religion at discretion of schools: – Buddhism – Islam – Judaism								
MFL	<ul> <li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> <li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> <li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences</li> <li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li> <li>write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> <li>describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance,</li> </ul>								
P.S.H.C.E.	to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to  1 Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most o  2 Preparing to take an active role as citizens.  3 Developing a healthy and safer lifestyle.  4 Developing good relationships and respecting differences between	f their abilities.							

SEAL	New Beginnings	•	Going for Goals	Good to be Me	Relationships	Changes
		Falling Out				
		(plus anti-bullying				
		week)				