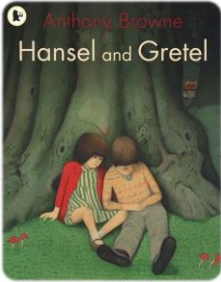

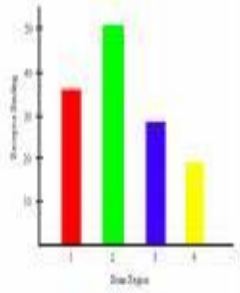











| Subjects: | Autumn Term YEAR 3 | |
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| <p>English linked to Science and History</p> | <p>Hansel and Gretel An alternative ending: Children will explore the features of a story using role play to do so. They will use their imaginations and understanding of the characters to create their own alternative ending.</p> <p>Non-chronological report: Children will be writing a non-chronological report about a plant. This will include subheading, conjunctions, labelled diagrams and sentence openers.</p> <p>A Recount: Children will be undertaking a number of different tasks relating to the Ancient Egyptians, and then produce a recount detailing their activities. This will include paragraphs, prepositions, apostrophes and conjunctions.</p> <p>An opening to a story: Children will be writing the opening to the story of how Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun. This will include adjectives, paragraphs, conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.</p> |  <p>How do plants grow? Plants don't have primitive genes that all have different jobs. All plants have a main system, the root system, which anchors them and carries water to the ground. From there, it goes up to the stem which carries water to the leaves. The leaves use the sun's energy to make food. They also use the plant to make to make food, releasing the oxygen. This is called photosynthesis.</p> <p>Photosynthesis Photosynthesis happens in green plants. The plants absorb sunlight which gives the energy to make a sugar called glucose. The plant needs oxygen to make the sugar. It also needs carbon dioxide from the air.</p> <p>Types of plants The broad leaves of a flowering plant is made up of several different parts. The flower is the part that produces seeds. The stem carries water and food to the leaves. The roots carry water and food from the ground to the stem. The leaves use the sun's energy to make food.</p> <p>How do plants live for so long? Plants have special ways of storing food. Some plants have thick, fleshy stems called tubers. Some have roots that store food. Some have seeds that can stay alive for a long time. Some have special leaves that can close up to save water.</p> <p>Plants and animals Plants and animals are both made of cells. They both need food to live. They both need water to live. They both need air to live. They both need a warm place to live.</p> <p>Plant life cycle A plant starts its life as a seed. The seed grows into a seedling. The seedling grows into a young plant. The young plant grows into a mature plant. The mature plant produces seeds. The seeds grow into new plants.</p> <p>Plants in the world There are many different types of plants in the world. Some are trees. Some are bushes. Some are flowers. Some are grasses. Some are ferns. Some are mosses. Some are lichens. Some are fungi. Some are algae.</p> <p>Plants and the environment Plants help to clean the air. They release oxygen. They absorb carbon dioxide. They help to keep the soil moist. They help to prevent erosion. They help to provide shade. They help to provide food for animals.</p> <p>Plants and human health Plants are good for our health. They provide us with food. They provide us with medicine. They provide us with oxygen. They help to keep us cool. They help to keep us warm.</p> <p>Plants and the future Plants are important for our future. They provide us with food. They provide us with medicine. They provide us with oxygen. They help to keep the planet healthy. They help to keep the planet beautiful.</p> <p>By Lisa Ruggley</p> |
| <p>Maths</p> |    | <p>Number and Place Value: Children will count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number, recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). Compare and order numbers up to 1000 , read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words, and solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</p> <p>Number- Addition & Subtraction: Children will add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit numbers, add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column addition and subtraction, solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Measurement: Children will measure: lengths (m/cm/mm), compare: lengths (m/cm/mm), add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm), tell and write the time from an analogue clock : 12-hour, and 24-hour clocks, tell and write the time from an analogue clock including using Roman numerals from I to XII, use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight, know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year, and compare durations of events.</p> <p>Statistics: Children will interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables, and solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</p> |

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| <p>Science linked with English</p> | <p>Plants and animals: Children will 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, and explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</p> |  |
| <p>D. & T. linked to History</p> |  | <p>Canopic jars: Children will learn about how canopic jars were used in Ancient Egypt. Children will use this information to design and make their own Egyptian style canopic jars using clay.</p> <p>Food technology: Children will follow a recipe to prepare an Ancient Egyptian dish.</p> |
| <p>Art linked to History</p> | <p>Art Week: Children will be learning about the artist Robert Delaunay. They will practise sketching techniques and experiment in a mosaic-like form of pointillism. Children will then use these techniques to paint a portrait of themselves.</p> <p>Death Masks: Children will learn about how and why death masks were used in Ancient Egypt. Children will create their own death masks using paper mache and different painting techniques.</p> <p>Cartouches with hieroglyphics: Children will design their own cartouche with their name written in hieroglyphics.</p> |   |
| <p>History linked English, Art and D.T</p> |  | <p>Ancient Egyptians: Children will learn about the archaeologist Howard Carter and his discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb; everyday life for the people during this era and what life was like for children.</p> |
| <p>Religion and Belief</p> | <p>Hinduism: Children will explore the history of Hinduism, where it originated, discuss their beliefs, and will explore the different celebrations.</p> |  |
| <p>P. E.</p> |  | <p>Basketball, Netball & Football: Children will learn skills in dribbling, passing, ball skills, defending, attacking, shooting.</p> |
| <p>Computing (Digital Literacy)</p> | <p>Networks and the Internet: Children will learn how to identify a range of ways to report concerns about contact online; follow a simple search to find specific information from a web site and identify how different web pages are organised.</p> <p>Communication and Collaboration: Children will learn to contribute to a shared document on J2E.</p> |  |

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| Working With Others |  | Children will be focusing on some of the skills needed to work effectively as a group. The children will be learning to know and use names and make eye contact . |
| P. S .H. E. |  | Health and Wellbeing: Children will learn the importance of goal setting, understand how food choices can contribute to tooth decay, to explain what a drug is, the effects of caffeine and passive smoking, and to explain what a conflict is and ways to resolve one. |
| Music | <p>Music Around The World: Children will explore learn about the culture and music of different countries, using the native language, and learning a traditional song.</p> <p>Glockenspiel: Children will develop their knowledge of pitch, pulse and rhythm. They will also learn to apply these skills to playing the glockenspiel.</p> |  |
| Educational Visits/ important dates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'The Egyptians' Topic Launch- Friday 2nd November 2018. | |