YEAR 3 LONG TERM PLAN			
AUTUMN TERM: ON OUR DOORSTEP	SPRING TERM: Life in (early) Britain	SUMMER TERM: SPIN THE GLOBE REMARKABLE ROMANS	
	En: Shape Poems	En: Narrative –	
En: Setting Description	(historical fiction) portal story	Quest Story	
Haiku poems	Letters	Diary entry	
Non-chronological report	chronological report	Newspaper report	
Alternative traditional tales		Nonsense poetry	
	Ma: Multiplication, Division,		
Ma: Place Value, Addition	Fractions and Shape	Ma: Fractions, Measurement	
Subtraction and Measurement	·	and Statistics	
	Sc: Rocks, Forces and Magnets, Plants (throughout the		
Sc: Light, Plants (throughout the year)	year)	Sc: Humans (nutrition and skeletons/muscles),	
		Plants (throughout the year)	
G: Geographical skills and fieldwork (maps and	G: Types of settlement and land use, locational		
compasses), Locational Knowledge (United Kingdom),	knowledge (UK monuments)	G: Locational Knowledge: (European major	
Place of Significance – Bradford	<u> </u>	cities), physical geography – mountains,	
	G: Use maps to locate countries, focusing on Europe	Place of Significance – Rome	
H: Local History Study (Cartwright Hall), Person Study –	(incl. Russia), concentrating on environmental regions,		
Lord Masham	key physical and human characteristics, countries and	G: Understand geographical similarities and differences by	
DT: Decign and make a Christmas decoration (drilling)	major cities.	studying the human and physical geography of a market	
DT: Design and make a Christmas decoration (drilling)		town and a large city.	
Art: Observational drawings		town and a large city.	
(pencil and oil pastels), Painting	H: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	H: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain, Person	
(percir and on pasters), Fainting		Study – Julius Caesar	
MFL: Numbers, Greetings, colours	DT: Cooking and Nutrition, Textiles (linked to Art)	Study – Julius Caesal	
		DT: Construction (2D structures - sharints or solossom)	
COMPUTING – yet to add	Art: Textiles/Collage, Print Making (natural resources)	DT: Construction (3D structures – chariots or colossem)	
yet to dad		Arti Massies, sculpture (bust of an emperar)	
R.E: Beliefs – What do different people believe about	MFL: Time (days of the week, months of the year,	Art: Mosaics, sculpture (bust of an emperor)	
God?	seasons and birthdays)	MEL All about school (ma	
L2.7 Hinduism:		MFL: All about school/me	
I can explain what it means to be Hindu in Britain	R.E: Incarnation – What is the Trinity?	R.E: Creation/the fall – What do Christians learn from the	
today	Salvation – Why do Christians call the day Jesus died		
(Hinduism) What are the deeper meanings of festivals?	'Good Friday?'	Creation story? Gospel – What kind of world did Jesus want?	
(initiation) what are the aceper meanings of restivals:	PSHE	Gospei – What kind of world did Jesus Wallt?	
	Health and Well Being		
PSHE	L1 – My healthy diary	PSHE	
Family and relationships	L 5 – Resilience: breaking down barriers	Summer 1	
L1 – Healthy families	L6 – Diet and dental health	Citizenship	
Li nearthy failines		L1 – Rights of a child	

L2 – Friendship conflicts	Spring 2	L 5 – Charity
L3 – Friendship conflicts vs bullying	Safety and the Changing Body	L 6 – Local democracy
Autumn 2	L1 – First Aid: emergencies and calling for help	Summer 2
Family and relationships	L4 – Cyberbullying	Economic well being
L 5 – Learning who to trust.	L7 – Drugs, alcohol and tobacco: influences	
L 6 – Respecting differences in others	L8 – Keeping safe and out and about.	L1 Ways of paying
		L3 How spending affects others
		L5 Jobs and careers

		YEAR 3 SCIENCE	
	Autumn On Our Doorstep	<u>Spring</u> Life in (early) Britain	Summer Remarkable Romans
<u>Plants</u>	What gifts do plants give us? (Describing the different parts of a flowering plant) How do our plants change over the year? (Observing over time) What effects how well our plants grow? (Comparative/fair test) Do all plants need water, light and warmth to grow? (Research) How long does it take to change the colour of a carnation using food colouring? (Observing over time) How do our plants change over the year? (Observing over time)		
	Do the biggest fruits have the most seeds?		

	 (Pattern seeking) How do our plants change over the year? (Observing over time) <u>NC PoS</u> 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 explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 	
<u>Animals</u>		
<u>Humans</u>		Are the children with the biggest feet the tallest? (Pattern seeking) What food have I eaten this week? (Observing over time) Do all animals have a skeleton? (Research) How can you use exercise to keep our muscles strong and healthy? (Research) <u>NC PoS</u> • identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat • identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

<u>Light</u>	Which things give us light? (Identifying & classifying)		How can I stay safe in the sun? (how to protect our eyes; research)
	How can I stay safe in the dark? (Testing which material is the most reflective for a reflector) What information can I get from shadows? (Observe how shadows change over the day and create a fact file) The nearer to the torch, the bigger the shadow. True or false? (Pattern seeking)		NC PoS • recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light • notice that light is reflected from surfaces • recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes • recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object • find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.
<u>Rocks</u>		What treasures can I find by exploring underground? (Grouping different rocks and creating models to compare) How have the rocks/gravestones/buildings/cliffs around us changed over time? (Observing over time) Why is Mary Anning important to Palaeontologists? (Research) What gifts do rocks, gems and minerals give us? (Research) <u>NC PoS</u> • compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their	

	appearance and simple physical properties • describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock • recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	
Forces and magnets	 Which materials are magnetic? (Identifying & classifying) Which is the strongest magnet? (Comparative/fair testing) How are magnets used in everyday life? (Research) How do objects move across different surfaces? (Comparative/Fair Testing) <u>NC PoS</u> compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials describe magnets as having two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	

		YEAR 3 HISTORY	
	Autumn On Our Doorstep	<u>Spring</u> Life in (early) Britain	Summer Remarkable Romans
<u>Changes in</u> <u>Britain;</u> <u>Stone Age to</u> iron Age; <u>Romans.</u>	Curious Cartwright Hall - Historical people in their local area / Mapping of the local area How did life change in Early Britain? We will research facts about Heaton and use Google Maps to look at the village. We will use a map to guide us on our local walk around Heaton. We will use a variety of sources to find out about Cartwright Hall. We will consolidate our knowledge of Cartwright Hall through a visit looking at urban and local art.	We will understand that the Stone age is divided into three distinct periods and look at the changes that occurred during this time. We will begin by looking closely at Britain today through different aspects of life such as homes/settlements, food, technology and lifestyle. We will then use these themes as a structure for how life has changed from stone age to iron age. How did this impact on the life of individuals?	 What happened to the Romans? What did they leave behind? What evidence can we find today from Roman times? We will look at many different aspects of Roman life and how that impacts our lives today. What followed the Romans? Hook – Roman day (first day back)
<u>Local</u> <u>History</u>	Time line of historical landmarks of Bradford. Hook – Cartwright Hall visit 9/11/21 Curious Cartwright Hall In 1898, Lord Masham gave 40k to Bradford to	Hook – Cliffe Castle workshop – 03/03/2022	

<u>Study</u>	build a memorial to Dr Edmund Cartwright. Why? Who was Lord Masham? Who was Dr Cartwright? Explain what Cartwright Hall is like today.		
		YEAR 3 GEOGRAPHY	
	Autumn On Our Doorstep	Spring Life in (early) Britain	Summer Remarkable Romans
<u>Locational</u> <u>Knowledge</u>	Recap 7 continents and oceans. What is on our doorstep? Where do I live? We will locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom then we will locate the main cities in the UK including Bradford and other nearby cities.		
<u>Place</u> <u>Knowledge</u>			

Human and Physical Knowledge	Why are a map and a compass essential equip for explorers? We will use a map and compass to locate and ourselves in Heaton / Bradford.		Human and Physical features of the world – famous landmarks Use Google Earth to locate famous landmarks Follow the routes of famous explorers who sailed the globe Understand geographical similarities and differences by studying the human and physical geography of a market town and a large city. (tbc)
		YEAR 3 DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	
	<u>Autumn</u>	Spring	<u>Summer</u>
	On Our Doorstep	Life in (early) Britain	Remarkable Romans
Challenges to solve	The church and school need decorating for Christmas. How can we do this using natural resources found on our doorstep?	Stone Age boy needs a quick, warm meal preparing. What can you make for him? (vegetable stew) Plan, make and evaluate.	You need a handy bag that you can take with you when you go out shopping. Test the strength, how the handles stay and that it can carry a variety of loads.
Background research and design	Design and make a mock-up of Christmas bauble in card with a whole punch. Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product.	Understand and gather information about what a particular group or people want from a product then generate ideas considering purpose and needs of the users.	Make drawings with labels when designing and discuss how it will work. Order the main stages of making and propose realistic suggestions as to how they

	Represent ideas in diagrams, annotated sketches and CAD computer aided drawing (where appropriate). Develop several design ideas.		can achieve their design ideas. Choose materials to use based on suitability of the properties. Create pattern pieces and prototypes. Order the main stages of making and propose realistic suggestions as to how they can achieve their design ideas.
Knowledge of designers.	Frank Gehry – Architect and furniture designer using wood. Stefan Diez, Ronan & Erwan Bouroullec, George Nakashima – woodworker and architect.	Chef Wong etc.	Look at the work of different bag and suitcase designers.
Skill for life - make	<u>Make it build it.</u> Use a saw to saw twigs, branches, logs. Drill holes. Saw small natural pieces of wood. Apply finishing touches of choice to achieve the desirable finish wanted. Name equipment being used – drill, sandpaper, ruler. Be able to use tools safely – hand drill, ruler.	Come dine with me. Clean, peel and dice vegetables. Slice and dice an onion. Use a soup spoon to eat soup. Use a ladle to serve soup. Follow hygiene rules. Follow safety rules. Learn to wash up. Select the best product from what is available. Talk about where our ingredients come from and how they are grown. Follow a recipe. Follow instructions to slice and dice an onion. Follow instructions to peel a potato safely. Weighing using standard measures. Measure liquids using standard measures. Practice pouring liquids. Hygienically prepare food – hand hygiene, washing and drying up, clean areas for food preparation and storing food	Make do and mendSew on a button correctly.Thread a needle by themselves.Use a needle and thread to sew a runningstitch on paper, card or fabric.Know that when cutting out a pattern andfabric you need to leave a seem allowance.Use wonderwed to join two fabrics together.Have a go at using an iron with an adult.Mark fabrics accurately.Cut fabrics accurately.Sew two pieces of fabric securely togetherwith a running stitch.Attach a handle to a bag.Use a needle and thread to sew a runningstitch, cross stitch and back stitch.Be able to turn a bag inside out.Hem the top of a bag.Add straps to bag using cross stitch.
		things safely. Cut, slice, chop, mix, blend and discuss the processes used. Understand which foods are reared, caught, or grown and that this happens in the UK and across the globe.	Follow a pattern. Follow instructions to use an iron safely. Follow instructions to make a bag. Follow instructions to sew two pieces of

		Understand that recipes can be changed by adding or taking away ingredients. Understand that the season can affect food produce. Sort foods into the 5 groups using The Eatwell Plate and identify that this makes up a healthy diet. Identify that food and drink are needed to provide energy for a healthy and active lifestyle. Identify that people should eat at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day. Follow instructions / recipes.	fabric together. Measure, mark out and cut with some accuracy.
Evaluate	Evaluate product against original challenge / design criteria – how well it meets the intended purpose. Identify strengths, areas for development. Consider the views of others.		Consider and explain how the finished product could be improved. Discuss how well the finished product meets the user's design criteria.
The small make	Sew xmas cards or xmas bauble or Victorian decoration. Make a 2D Christmas bauble with drill holes in.	Cut fruit and make smoothie ice Iollies. Compare different smoothies to see which they like best. Make leek and potato soup. Make soda bread.	Make a tote bag to go shopping with.
The Big Make	Make a 2D Christmas bauble display. Make cards to hang on string round the classroom and share with parents.	Prepare and cook minestrone soup for year 6	

YEAR 3 ICT

	Autumn	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	On Our Doorstep	Life in (early) Britain	Remarkable Romans
E-safety	E-Safety – Identify the dangers of clicking links they receive when using technology.	E-Safety - Explain the possible consequences of sharing personal information online	E-Safety - Understand that not all information you access online is accurate or reliable.
Computer	How will I present information about our	How can I show the process of a living thing through	
<u>science</u>	local area for the school website? We will use search technology effectively and safely to display information about Heaton through a treasure hunt. Combine and refine text, sound and graphics to Communicate information for a given audience.	technology? We will create a program on the life cycle of a plant using sequence and repetition This will also include creating algorithms to show animations.	
Information	Use search technologies effectively by identifying specific keywords.		
<u>Literacy</u>	Find and choose appropriate information and use it in other digital forms. Locate specific information online and recognise that web pages can be organised in different ways		

YEAR 3 ART

	Autumn On Our Doorstep	Spring Life in (early) Britain	Summer Summer Remarkable Romans
<u>Skills</u>			
	Drawing		
	Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements, applying and blending charcoal to create more sophisticated areas of tone. Draw for a sustained period of time at their own level.	Begin to understand and apply four simple rules of shading (Crosshatch, stipple, linear, graded). Draw from observation using geometry and tonal shading. Plan, refine and alter their drawings as necessary. Use a sketchbook or art working wall to collect and record visual information from different sources.	Develop skill and control when using different media (including charcoal) to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.
	<u>Painting</u>		
	Use a more developed colour vocabulary. Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make which secondary colours in order to replicate the more subtle and accurate colours and shades they have observed in nature.	Work confidently on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.	Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint etc. Articulate their understanding of application of colour to paint sculptural forms.
	Printmaking		

	Identify and print 2D shapes found in everyday objects as a starting point.	Talk about the processes used to produce a simple print, exploring	Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including
		pattern and shape, and independently create more intricate designs, building on your starting point.	<u>layering</u> . Analyse and describe the use of texture within artists' work.
	<u>Textiles / Collage</u>		
	Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. Name the tools and materials they have used.	Experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.	Use a variety of techniques, inc. printing, dying, quilting, weaving, embroidery, paper and plastic trappings and appliqué.
	Sculpture / 3D form		
	Join clay adequately (using slip) and work mostly independently to construct a simple clay base which is extended and modelled into other simple shapes.	Work with others to make a larger sculpture out of a variety of found objects.	Plan, design and make objects using papier mache.
<u>Evaluation</u>	Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.	Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further.	Discuss art using an increasingly sophisticated vocabulary. Annotate work in sketchbook/on wall.
<u>Links to</u> <u>topic</u>			
		YEAR 3 MFL	
	Autumn	Spring	<u>Summer</u>
	On Our Doorstep	Life in (early) Britain	Remarkable Romans

Speaking and	All About Me	Time	School
listening	Greeting and introducing yourself	Numbers 1 – 31	What's in the classroom?
Deedine	My body Colours	Days of the week	Classroom objects and classroom commands
Reading	The family (naming members; 'I have)	Months of the year Age and birthday	What do you like to do?
Writing			
Culture	Christmas traditions	Easter traditions	
	Letter to Father Christmas		
		YEAR 3 PHSE	
	Autumn	Spring	<u>Summer</u>
	On Our Doorstep	Life in (early) Britain	Remarkable Romans
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
	Family and relationships	Health and Well Being	<u>Citizenship</u>
	L1 - Healthy families	L1 - My healthy diary	L1 – Rights of a child
	L2 - Friendship conflicts	L 5 – Resilience: breaking down barriers	5 - Chanity

L3 - Friendship conflicts vs bullying	L6 - Diet and dental health	L 6 - Local democracy
Autumn 2	<u>Spring 2</u>	Summer 2
Family and relationships	Safety and the Changing Body	Economic well being
L 5 - Learning who to trust.	L1 – First Aid: emergencies and calling	
L 6 - Respecting differences in others	for help	L1 Ways of paying
	L4 - Cyberbullying	L3 How spending affects others
	L7 - Drugs, alcohol and tobacco:	L5 Jobs and careers
	influences	
	L8 - Keeping safe and out and about.	

<u>Year 3</u>				
	<u>Autumn</u>	Spring	<u>Summer</u>	
	On Our Doorstep	Life in (early)	Remarkable Romans	
		Britain		
<u>Singing and</u> <u>performing -</u> <u>recorders</u>	Sing in tune. Start to show control in voice.	Begin to understand the importance of pronunciation in a song. Perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts.	Improvise repeated patterns. Perform with confidence.	
<u>Listening</u>	Notice and explore the way sounds can be combined and used expressively.	Listen to different types of composers and musicians.	Listen to different types of composers and musicians.	

<u>Composing</u>	Carefully choose sounds to achieve an effect.	Order sounds to create an effect. Create short musical patterns with long and short sequences and rhythmic phrases.	Compose music that combines musical elements.
<u>Musical</u> Notation	Know how many beats in a minim, crotchet and semibreve, plus recognise their symbol.	Use musical notation when composing rhythms.	Know the names for the staff, treble clef, lines, spaces, and some notes (through the Charanga recorder course).
<u>Music</u> Appreciation	Comment on likes and dislikes.	Begin to recognise and identify instruments being played.	Recognise how musical elements can be used together to compose music.
<u>Musical</u> <u>History</u>	n/a	Understand that the sense of occasion affects the performance – linked to <i>Pictures from an Exhibition</i> .	Describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures.
<u>Composer /</u> <u>Musician</u> Focus	Frederick Delius	Modest Mussorgsky – Pictures from an Exhibition Bob Marley - reggae	World Music focus: gamelan, African music, Indian music
Topic Links	Charanga: Let Your Spirit Fly	Charanga: Three Little Birds	Charanga: recorder course