Year 3 Medium Term Plan

Autumn Term (2)

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| glish | (Non-fiction) To be able | (Non-fiction) To be able to | (Fiction) To be able to write a | (Fiction) To be able to write | (Fiction) To be able to | Christmas / Carol Service |
| J.1.5.1 | to write a letter from the | write a letter from the | diary entry | a descriptive setting | write a descriptive | Crinsimas / Caron sorvice |
| | perspective of a character | perspective of a character | didiy chiry | <u>a acsemblive seming</u> | narrative | |
| | perspective of a character | perspective of a cital acie. | Text: The other side of the story: | Text: The Snowman | <u>Hairanve</u> | |
| The C. 1 | Text: The other side of the | Text: The other side of the | Cinderella | Text. The Showman | Text: The Snowman | |
| Story | story: Little Red Riding | story: Little Red Riding Hood | Cinderella | Children will be working on | Text. The showman | |
| | Hood | siory. Linie Rea Riding 1100a | Children will be working on | setting descriptions based | Children will be writing | |
| | 11000 | Children will be writing a letter | how to write a diary entry from | on the book. | part of the story, | |
| | Children will read the | from the perspective of the | a character's perspective. | on the book. | incorporating the | |
| | story, 'The other side of | wolf and what really | a character's perspective. | Focus: | vocabulary looked at the | |
| | the story: Little Red Riding | happened. | Focus: | -word choices and detail | week before. | |
| Course Property | Hood'. They will learn the | Паррепеа. | - write in the past tense | description | week belole. | |
| | features of letter writing, | | - write in first person | -use of simile and | Focus | |
| | looking at a number of | Focus | - include thoughts and feelings | metaphors and their | Focus: -word choices and detail | |
| | ŭ . | Focus: - consider the reader | - chronological order | impact on the reader. | description | |
| | examples. | - paragraphs around a theme | - time conjunctions and | -focusing on adding detail, | -use of simile and | |
| | Focus: | - writing in first person | adverbials | using conjunctions | metaphors and their | |
| | - consider the reader | - letter layout (date, address, | - starting to | | impact on the reader. | |
| | - paragraphs around a | dear) | establish a | Embed: Proof read for basic | -focusing on adding | |
| | theme | - writing in the correct tense | viewpoint | punctuation - full stops and | detail, using conjunctions | |
| | - writing in first person | throughout a | Viewpoiiti | correct use of capital | derail, using conjunctions | |
| | - letter layout (date, | piece of writing | | letters. Start to embed | Embed: Proof read for | |
| | address, dear) | - starting to | Embed: Proof read for basic | commas for lists. | basic punctuation - full | |
| | - writing in the correct | establish a | punctuation - full stops and | subordinate clauses and | stops and correct use of | |
| | tense throughout a piece | viewpoint | correct use of capital letters. | fronted adverbials. (self | capital letters. Start to | |
| | of writing | Viewpoiiii | Start to embed commas for | and peer assessment) | embed commas for lists, | |
| | - starting to | Embed : Proof read for basic | lists, subordinate clauses and | and peer assessment) | subordinate clauses and | |
| | establish a | punctuation - full stops and | fronted adverbials. (self and | Punctuation: accuracy of | fronted adverbials. (self | |
| | viewpoint | correct use of capital letters | peer assessment) | full stops and capital letters. | and peer assessment) | |
| | viewpoii ii | (self and peer assessment) | peer assessment) | Use of commas. | and peer assessment) | |
| | Embed: Proof read for | (sell and peel assessment) | Punctuation: accuracy of full | ose of confinds. | | |
| | basic punctuation - full | | stops and capital letters. Use of | | Punctuation: accuracy of | |
| | ' | Dunchunkan, goodyngov of full | ' ' | | l ' | |
| | stops and correct use of | Punctuation: accuracy of full | commas. | | full stops and capital letters. Use of commas. | |
| | capital letters (self and | stops and capital letters | | | leners, use of commus. | |
| | peer assessment) | | | | | |
| | Punctuation: accuracy of | | | | | |
| | full stops and capital | | | | | |
| | letters | | | | | |

| ammar | Writing in the correct tense. | Writing in the correct tense. | Writing in the correct tense. | Expanded noun phrases, e.g. a loud wailing sound | Expanded noun phrases, e.g. a loud wailing sound | Christmas / Carol Service |
|-------|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| | Using adverbials of time, place and cause. | Using adverbials of time, place and cause. | Using adverbials of time, place and cause. | Using detail to clarify information (coordinating and subordinating conjunctions) | Using detail to clarify information (coordinating and subordinating conjunctions) | |
| | Starting to use commas for lists, subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials. | Starting to use commas for lists, subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials. | Starting to use commas for lists, subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials. | | | |
| Maths | Number, Place Value focus Recap - To represent numbers to 1,000 - To partition numbers to 1,000 Continue steps (from step 10) - To recognise and place numbers up to 1,000 on a number line | Number, Place Value focus - To compare and order numbers up to 1,000 - To count in 50s - To solve number problems and practical problems involving place value | Multiplication and Division Recap - To identify multiples of 2, 5, 10 and 3 Continue steps (from step 9-15) - To multiply and divide by 4 - To multiply and divide by 8 | Fractions - To understand the denominators and numerators of unit and non-unit fractions - To compare and order fractions | Fractions - To count in fractions on a number line - To consider equivalent fractions | Christmas / Carol Service |

| RE | Christianity: Incarnation | Christianity: Incarnation | Christianity: Incarnation | Christianity: Incarnation | Christianity: Incarnation | Christianity: Christmas |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Christianity | Children will explore the meaning of tri and relate it to the Christian word Trinity. Children will understand that Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. | Children will offer suggestion of what texts about Jesus' baptism might mean | Children will explore and describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity | Children will explore the Grace and how Christians show their belief about God through how they live their lives. Children will understand that Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. | Children will show their understanding of The Trinity through picture and words Children will understand how Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief. | Children will understand why Christians celebrate Christmas |
| Science | Forces and magnets | | | | | |
| Block | magnetic force, magnet, atti magnets) | ract, magnetic material, metal, | iron, steel (Y3 - Forces and | | | |
| (3 Weeks) | | ne shapes of solid objects made ding, twisting and stretching. (Y2 | | | | |
| | -To be able to identify differen | nt types of forces and ask ques | tions. (Record prior knowledge) | | | |
| | -To notice that some forces n at a distance and present fin | | ts, but magnetic forces can act | | | |
| | -To be able to predict and cc comparative tes t - to be able | ompare how things move on dit to record results in a bar graph | ferent surfaces using an with a simple scale. | | | |
| | -Observe how magnets attra- others. | ct or repel each other and attr | act some materials and not | | | |
| | - To be able to describe magnets as having two poles. TO be able to predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. | | | | | |
| | -To be able 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 materials. | | | | | |
| | - To be able to devise an investigation to explore how magnets work at a distance e.g. through the table, in water, jumping paper clips up off the table. • | | | | | |
| | -To be able to compare how things move on different surfaces, record and measure using standard units of measurement. Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others and compare materials based on wether they are magnetic. To be able to generate simple comparative statements based on their evidence | | | | | |
| | -to be able to compare the s | trength of magnets and explain | n what you have found out. | | | |

DT Block

(3 Weeks)

Linked to the Stone Age



DT Block one: To be able to create a stone age shelter as part of a class settlement display.

Stone-Age Shelters

Skill Designing:

I can begin to research other's needs

I can show how the design meets a range of criteria

I can describe the purpose of the product

I can follow a given design criteria

I can create a plan which shows order, equipment and tools

I can describe a design and accurately label with words

I can make my own design decision

I can make a prototype

Skill Making:

I can select suitable tools and explain my choices and begin to use them accurately

I can select materials which are fit for purpose

I can work through a plan in order

I can consider how good a product will be

I begin to measure, mark out and cut and shape materials and components with accuracy

I begin to apply a range of finishing techniques...

Skill Evaluate:

I can look at design criteria while designing and making

I can use design criteria to evaluate product

I can say what I would change to make a design better

I begin to evaluate existing products

I begin to understand by whom, when and where products were designed

I start to learn about inventors, designers of ground breaking products...

Technical Knowledge (structures/Materials)

I can use appropriate materials

I can work accurately making cuts and holes

PSHE

Celebrating Difference

Lesson 1 I understand that everybody's family is different and important to them

Celebrating Difference

Lesson 2 I understand that differences and conflicts sometimes happen among family members

Celebrating Difference

Lesson 3
I know what it means to be a witness to bullying

Celebrating Difference Lesson 4

I know that witnesses can make the situation better or worse by what they do

Celebrating Difference Lesson 5

I recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways

Celebrating Difference

Lesson 6 I can tell you about a time when my words affected someone's feelings and what the consequences were

| PE (Indoor) | Fitness | Fitness | Fitness | Fitness | Fitness | Fitness |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| ` ' | <u>Lesson 1</u> | Lesson 2 | <u>Lesson 3</u> | Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 | Lesson 6 |
| | To recognise different | To develop speed and | To develop co-ordination. | To develop agility. | To develop balance. | To develop stamina. |
| | areas of fitness and | strength. | Social: To support and | Social: To support and | Social: To work safely whilst | Whole Child Objectives |
| | explore what your body | | encourage others to | encourage others to | travelling over equipment. | Social: To support and |
| | can do. | Social: To support and | persevere. | persevere. | Emotional: To show | encourage others. |
| | | encourage others to | Emotional : To persevere to | Emotiona l: To persevere to | determination and work hard | Emotional : To challenge |
| | Social: To support and | persevere. | achieve my personal best. | achieve my personal best. | to achieve my personal best. | myself to persevere |
| | encourage others. | Emotional: To persevere to | Thinking: To identify which | Thinking: To identify which | Thinking: To understand how | when I get tired. |
| | Emotional: To persevere to | achieve my personal best. | body part each strength | body part each strength | balance is important in | Thinking: To recognise |
| | achieve my personal best. | Thinking: To identify which | exercise develops. | exercise develops. | everyday tasks. | changes in my body |
| | Thinking: To identify | body part each strength | · | · | , , | when I work for long |
| | personal areas of strength | exercise develops. | | | | periods of time |
| | and areas for | | | | | |
| | development. | | | | | |
| PE (Outdoor) | Ball Skills | Ball Skills | Ball Skills | Ball Skills | Ball Skills | Ball Skills |
| | <u>Lesson 1</u> | <u>Lesson 2</u> | <u>Lesson 3</u> | <u>Lesson 4</u> | <u>Lesson 5</u> | <u>Lesson 6</u> |
| | Children will develop | Children will develop | Children will develop dribbling | Children will develop | Children will explore and | Children will use tracking |
| | tracking and collecting | confidence and accuracy | skills with hands and feet. | catching skills using one and | develop a variety of throwing | and sending skills with |
| | skills. | when tracking a ball. | | two hands. | techniques. | feet. |
| | | | Social: To work safely around | | | |
| | Social: To use | Social: To communicate well | others. | Social: To work with my | Social: To communicate with | Social: To communicate |
| | communication skills to | with others in my group. | Emotional : To persevere when I | partner to agree on a | my teammate to tell them | clearly with my partner |
| | coach my partner. | Emotional: To show | find a challenge tricky. | suitable challenge. | when and where to throw the | to complete the task. |
| | Emotional: To show | perseverance when I find | Thinking: To transfer my | Emotional: To challenge | ball. | Emotional: To play fairly |
| | perseverance as the task | things challenging. | knowledge of dribbling from | myself in the activities I do. | Emotional: To remain calm | and to the rules. |
| | gets harder. | Thinking: To develop an | hands to feet. | Thinking: To reflect on | when under pressure. | Thinking: To use my |
| | Thinking: To provide | understanding of tactics. | | previous success and adjust | Thinking: To make quick | knowledge of ball |
| | feedback using | | | the task accordingly. | decisions. | handling skills when |
| | appropriate teaching | | | | | completing skills with my |
| Franck | points. | Leasen O | Lancara 2 | Laccar 4 | Leasen 5 | feet. |
| French | Lesson 1 Children will learn the key | Lesson 2 Children will learn basic | Lesson 3 Children will understand and | Lesson 4 Children will learn to ask how | Lesson 5 Children will learn classroom | Lesson 6 Children will learn some |
| | | | | | | |
| | phonics vowel words 'Les voyelles' | greetings and give their name | recall orally the numbers 1-12. | old someone is and give their | instructions | key facts about Christmas in France and |
| | Les voyelles | Voyelles + dipthongues on / | Sounds un / eu / oi / in / ui / on | own age | Introduction to the 'é' sound | make a Christmas card. |
| | | ou / au / oi / ui | / ou | | in -ez commands | make a Chrisimas cara. |
| Music | Recorders | Recorders | Recorders | Recorders | Recorders | Recorders |
| | How to hold and blow | How to hold and blow | Notes: B, A, G | Notes: B, A, G | Notes: B, A, G, C | Notes: B, A, G, C |
| | recorder | recorder | Piece: Hot Cross Buns | Piece: Hot Cross Buns, | Piece: Mr Cool | Piece: Curtain Raiser |
| | Note B | Notes: B & A | Rhythmic notation | Pineapple Punch | Pitch and rhythmic notation | Pitch and rhythmic |
| | Piece B Groovy | Piece: B A Dood | | Rhythmic notation | | notation |

| Computing | Lesson 1 | Lesson 2 | Lesson 3 | Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 | Lesson 6 |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Lesson 1 | Frame by frame | What's the story | Picture perfect | Evaluate and make it great | Lights, camera action |
| | Can pictures move? To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs I can draw a sequence of pictures I can create an effective flip book—style animation I can explain how an animation/flip book works | To relate animated movement with a sequence of images I can predict what an animation will look like I can explain why little changes are needed for each frame I can create an effective stop-frame animation | To plan an animation I can break down a story into settings, characters and events I can describe an animation that is achievable on screen I can create a storyboard | To identify the need to work consistently and carefully I can use onion skinning to help me make small changes between frames I can review a sequence of frames to check my work I can evaluate the quality of my animation | To review and improve an animation I can explain ways to make my animation better I can evaluate another learner's animation I can improve my animation based on feedback | To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation I can add other media to my animation I can explain why I added other media to my animation I can evaluate my final film |