	Year 3 Curriculum Overview							
	Autumn 1 7 weeks	Autumn 2 8 weeks	Spring 1 6 weeks	Spring 2 6 weeks	Summer 1 5 weeks	Summer 2 7 weeks		
Theme	Tribal Tales	Scrumdiddly- umptious	Tremors	Urban Pioneers	Predators	Flow		
Values Y1	Generosity	Compassion	Courage	Forgiveness	Friendship	Respect		
Values Y2	Thankfulness	Trust	Perseverance	Justice	Service	Truthfulness		
Literacy	Narrative writing Non-chronological reports Croods DVD	Instructions /recipe Adverts Fact files Recount Nonsense poetry Charlie & the Chocolate Factory	Historical Narrative (personification) Newspaper report Recounts Poetry Escape from Pompeii The secret of Vesuvius	Play script Leaflets Signs and slogans Persuasive writing Free verse poetry Autobiographies Varjak's Paw	Dilemma stories Fact files Recounts Speeches Poster	Debate Letters Newspaper report Journals Instructions Shape poetry		
Maths	Place value Money Length, Perimeter	Addition subtraction weeks Length Perimeter Geometry - shape	Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division Statistics	Multiplication Division Time	Fractions Time Measurement Mass Capacity	Fraction Measurement: mass capacity Consolidation and gaps		
Science	Plants Life cycle of a plant Science enquiry? Growing plant Dissecting plant Seeds Grind seeds 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	Nutrition Explore food - classify Investigate how food can be altered - bouncy eggs, edible slime etc Sort food into categories Food pyramid Plan a nutritional packed lunch identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of	Rocks & Soils Investigate rocks igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic Properties of rocks - fair test Earth's layers How are different rocks are used in the local environment - photographic montage Erosion and weathering Man-made /Natural	Light Purpose of lighting What is dark? Light - shadows and transparent and translucent What happens in town centres in the evening? Switching on and off of street lights Source of light Shadows Light from the sun can be damaging	Forces and Magnets • What affects a force? • Materials that are magnetic • Poles and what they are • Understanding attraction and repelling • compare how things move on different surfaces • notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance • compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on	Skeleton Fossils Carnivorous and predatory plants Parasitic plants Human Skeleton Human organs Endoskeletons/Exoskeleton Owl pellet dissection Human parasites Parasitic animals identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement		

	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	nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat	Location of famous volcanoes Tsunami formation and process 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	Shadow investigation 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	the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials describe magnets as having 2 poles predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	
Computing	SMART Touch typing • Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concern about content and contact.	Spreadsheets Graphing • 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	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.	•Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. •Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and	Databases Simulations • 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.	Office software PowerPoint 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.

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		presenting data		various forms of		
		and information.		input and output.		
				Use logical		
				reasoning to		
				explain how some		
				simple algorithms		
				work and to detect		
				and correct errors		
				in algorithms and		
				programs.		
Art	Cave painting	Observe and draw	Observation of	Take interesting	Make a 3D model of a	Investigate tints and tones in
	Story without words	different fruit and	rocks and crystals	pictures close shots	bird of prey	blue and green
	Iron Age - Beaker	veg	Arrange rocks and	of the urban	Collage of habitat and	Create a water picture
	People Beaker	Use magnifying	crystals into	landscape	predator	Printing using polystyrene
	Iron Age Torc -	glasses for detail	interesting	Examples of urban		blocks – water and waves
	design and make	Sculpt real or	sculptural forms -	art - graffiti	 Select and record from 	
		imaginary fruit using	photograph	Create light graffiti	first hand observation,	 Select and record from first
	 Join clay 	mod-roc and	Bodies of Pompeii	Statues and	experience and	hand observation,
	adequately and	evaluate	installation	monuments - sketch	imagination, and	experience and imagination,
	work reasonably			local monument	explore ideas for	and explore ideas for
	independently.	 Experiment with 	 Experiment with 	Graffiti on Berlin	different purposes.	different purposes.
		different grades of	different grades	Wall	Plan, design and make	Mix a variety of colours and
	Construct a	pencil and other	of pencil and	Make Graffiti	models.	know which primary colours
	simple clay base	implements.	other	Investigate artists	Compare ideas,	make secondary colours.
	for extending and	 Plan, refine and 	implements.	(pop art)	methods and	•Use a developed colour
	modelling other	alter their drawings	 Plan, refine and 	,	approaches in their	vocabulary.
	shapes.	as necessary.	alter their	 Question and 	own and others' work	• Experiment with different
	S. I.a.P. S.	Use their	drawings as	make thoughtful	and say what they think	effects and textures inc.
		sketchbook to	necessary.	observations	and feel about them.	blocking in colour, washes,
		collect and record	Annotate work in	about starting	Adapt their work	thickened paint etc.
		visual information	sketchbook.	points and select		
		from different		ideas to use in	according to their views	Work confidently on a range
			Make a simple	their work.	and describe how they	of scales e.g. thin brush on
		sources.	papier-mâché	• Explore the roles	might develop it further.	small picture etc.
		Annotate work in	object.	and purposes of	Use a variety of	•Look at the work of Monet
		sketchbook.		artists,	techniques, inc.	Print using a variety of
		Draw for a			printing, dying, quilting,	materials, objects and
		sustained period of		craftspeople and	weaving, embroidery,	techniques including
		time at their own		designers working	paper and plastic	layering.
		level.		in different times	trappings and appliqué.	 Talk about the processes
		 Use different media 		and cultures.	 Name the tools and 	used to produce a simple
		to achieve		 Look at the work 	materials they have	print.
		variations in line,		of Lichtenstein,	used.	 To explore pattern and
		texture, tone,		Warhol, and	 Develop skills in 	shape, creating designs for
		colour, shape and		Banksy.	stitching. Cutting and	printing.
		pattern.			joining.	
					Experiment with a	
					range of media e.g.	
					overlapping, layering.	
		1	l .	1	overlapping, layering.	

Music	Learn the descant/soprano recorder – the history of the recorder; introduce B, A and G, keep in time and recognise these notes on a musical scale. • Learn a simple accompaniment on descant recorder. • Read music from a stave. Recognise and write a treble clef plus a B, A and G. Introduce duration of quaver, crotchet, minim, dotted minim & semibreve in context of playing recorder music. Say & clap rhythms. • History of the recorder through	Make an orchestra from vegetables. Year 3 and 4 Xmas production songs. Introductory 'Sing On' session by BB Music Hub. Attempt 'Jingle Bells' on descant recorder – see you tube VMM Recorder Song 12: Jingle Bells •Learn songs for a performance •Learn a simple accompaniment on descant recorder.	Dragon Scales - playing, improvising and composing with a pentatonic scale on tuned percussion Playing, improvising and composing with a pentatonic scale on tuned percussion Introduce more formal vocabulary for describing different aspects of music - pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure. Use a pentatonic scale.	Performance, part- singing and vocal work - with BB Music Hub 'Sing On' • Learn a range of songs for a performance • Encourage children to try solos. • Add expression and nuance	'Sing On' concert performance preparation. Continue with descant recorder – consolidate notes already learnt and try out new music. Play with an accompaniment (e.g. cd from Red Hot Recorder or Recorder Magic) • Learn a range of songs for a performance • Experience accompaniment of live band. • Encourage children to try solos. • Add expression and nuance	Connect It - Listen and reflect on a piece of orchestral music by Anna Meredith (21st Century); invent their own musical motifs to go with their topic and structure them into a piece; perform as an ensemble • Learn body percussion music and actions • Invent their own musical motifs to go with their topic and structure them into a piece • listen and reflect on a piece of 21st Century orchestral music • Focus on a composer and their techniques. • Use chronology of composers
History	the ages Timelines - stone age/ bronze age/Iron Age Chronology world history to present day Differences between ages in the Stone Age Job of the archaeologist Understand Stone Age culture(Skara Brae) Life in the Bronze age	Research James Lint and Bourneville History of Chocolate Identify reasons for and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something	Research the ashen bodies of Pompeii Children in Roman times Jobs in Roman times • Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied • Compare with our life today • Distinguish between different	History of Great Barford Major events History of a prominent city centre How will Great Barford Change - look at housing development What pioneering change would the children like to see in Great Barford?		Why was Bedford built by the river? How did it grow? Industry associated with the area. •Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons etc •Use a range of sources to find out about a period •Select and record information relevant to the study •Begin to use the library and internet for research

	Rival settlements		sources -	 Place the time 		Observe small details –
	Lindow Man		compare different	studied on a time		artefacts, pictures
	Celtic Gods and		versions of the	line		
	Goddesses		same story	 Use dates and 		
			 Use a range of 	terms related to		
	 Place the time 		sources to find	the study unit and		
	studied on a time		out about a	passing of time		
	line		period	 Find out about 		
	 Use dates and 			everyday lives of		
	terms related to			people in time		
	the study unit and			studied		
	passing of time			 Compare with our 		
	Sequence several			life today		
	events or			Look at		
	artefacts			representations of		
	 Identify and give 			the period –		
	reasons for			museum, cartoons		
	different ways in			etc		
	which the past is			Use a range of		
	represented Use			sources to find out		
	a range of			about a period		
	sources to find			 Select and record 		
	out about a periodSelect and record			information		
				relevant to the		
	information relevant to the			study		
				Begin to use the		
	study Begin to use the			library and internet		
	library and			for research		
	internet for			Observe small		
	research			details – artefacts,		
	Observe small			pictures		
	details – artefacts,					
	pictures					
Geography	Maps aerial images	Research journey	Volcanoes - ring of	Mapping of light	Peregrine falcons:	Use Ordinance Survey to
Coograping	Exploratory 'dig'	taken by the banana	fire	patterns across	Habitat	locate river - follow its course
	Key aspects of	Fair trade	Label volcanos	the world and uk	Where it can be found	Tributary
	physical geography	Match pictures of	Geographical	Identify major	Bird's eye view of familiar	Grid references
	Transition from	unusual foods to	feature – lines of	cities	landscape.	River profile
	Hunter-Gatherer to	their country of	latitude longitude /	Urban	Key to identify human	Water cycle
	farmer	origin	equator and other	characteristics	physical features.	Model of river formation
	Aerial views of Hill	 Locate places on 	lines	Berlin, London,	Where are crocodiles and	Formation of river physical
	Fort - make	larger scale maps	What causes a	Compare City with	alligators found in the	features
	diagrams and	e.g. map of	volcano to erupt?	Great Barford	wild?	Difference between aquatic
	plans	Europe.	Earthquake	Make a map or	Why is this a good	and non-aquatic plants - label
	Begin to ask	Begin to match	damage - images,	plan of a	habitat?	Rivers in the UK and major
	geographical	boundaries (E.g.	what happens,	communal area for		world rivers
	questions.	find same				
	geographical	boundaries (E.g.				

	 Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. Investigate places and themes at more than one scale Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Try to make a simple scale drawing. Know why a key is needed. Use standard symbols Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering) Begin to draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint Begin to identify points on maps A,B and C 	boundary of a country on different scale maps.)	effect on people and environment Natural disaster poster • Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: • Use letter/no. coordinates to locate features on a map. • Identify position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator • Begin to use junior atlases.	 a fantasy city centre Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations Use large scale OS maps. Begin to use map sites on internet. Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs. Understand, describe and use key human features: types of settlement and land use 	 Understand, describe and use key human features: types of settlement and land use Investigate places and themes at more than one scale 	Investigate on major river around the world Leisure activities associated with rivers. Positives and negatives Pollution • Begin to collect and record evidence • Understand, describe and use key physical features: rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes • Begin to ask geographical questions. • Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.
PE	Tag rugby Dance – Machines Beginning to improvise independently to create a simple dance. Beginning to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance. Translates ideas from stimuli into	Basketball Gymnastics – Hand apparatus • Applies compositional ideas independently and with others to create a sequence. • Copies, explores and remembers a variety of movements and	Uni-hockey Gymnastics – Pattern & Pathways • Applies compositional ideas independently and with others to create a sequence. • Copies, explores and remembers a	Tennis Dance – Solar System Beginning to improvise independently to create a simple dance. Beginning to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance.	 Kwik cricket Challenge Understands tactics and composition by starting to vary how they respond. Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Beginning to communicate with 	Athletics Tri-Golf Beginning to run at speeds appropriate for the distance. e.g. sprinting and cross country Can perform a running jump with some accuracy Performs a variety of throws using a selection of equipment.

- movement with support.
- Beginning to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence.
- Uses simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.
- Watches and describes performances accurately.
- Beginning to think about how they can improve their own work.
- Make suggestions on how to improve their work, commenting on similarities and differences.
- Understands tactics and composition by starting to vary how they respond.
- Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity.
- Beginning to communicate with others during game situations.
- Works well in a group to develop various games.
- Beginning to understand how

- uses these to create their own sequence.
- Describes their own work using simple gym vocabulary.
- Beginning to notice similarities and differences between sequences.
- Uses turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.
- Beginning to show flexibility in movements
- Beginning to develop good technique when travelling, balancing, using equipment etc
- Watches and describes performances accurately.
- Beginning to think about how they can improve their own work.
- Work with a partner or small group to improve their skills.
- Make suggestions on how to improve their work, commenting on similarities and differences.
- Understands tactics and composition by starting to vary how they respond.

- variety of movements and uses these to create their own sequence.
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- Beginning to develop good technique when travelling, balancing, using equipment etc
- Watches and describes performances accurately.
- Beginning to think about how they can improve their own work.
- Work with a partner or small group to improve their skills.
- Make suggestions on how to improve their work, commenting on similarities and differences.

- Translates ideas from stimuli into movement with support.
- Beginning to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence.
- Uses simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.
- Watches and describes performances accurately.
- Beginning to think about how they can improve their own work.
- Work with a partner or small group to improve their skills.
- Make suggestions on how to improve their work, commenting on similarities and differences.
- Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity.
- Beginning to understand how to compete with each other in a controlled manner.

- others during game situations.
- Uses skills with coordination and control.
- Develops own rules for new games.
- Makes imaginative pathways using equipment.
- Works well in a group to develop various games.
- Beginning to understand how to compete with each other in a controlled manner.
- Beginning to select resources independently to carry out different skills.
- Develops listening skills.
- Creates simple body shapes.
- Listens to instructions from a partner/ adult.
- Beginning to think activities through and problem solve.
- Discuss and work with others in a group.
- Demonstrates an understanding of how to stay safe.
- Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity.
- Beginning to understand how to compete with each other in a controlled manner.
- Uses skills with coordination and control.

- •Can use equipment safely and with good control.
- Can describe the effect exercise has on the body
- Can explain the importance of exercise and a healthy lifestyle.
- •Understands the need to warm up and cool down.

	to compete with each other in a controlled manner. • Uses skills with co-ordination and control.	 Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Beginning to communicate with others during game situations. Uses skills with coordination and control. Develops own rules for new games. Works well in a group to develop various games. Beginning to understand how to compete with each other in a controlled manner. 		Uses skills with co-ordination and control.	 Can describe the effect exercise has on the body Can explain the importance of exercise and a healthy lifestyle. Understands the need to warm up and cool down. 	
PSHE	Being me in my world	Celebrating difference	Dreams & Goals	Healthy Me	Relationship	Changing me
RE	Why do some people think life is like a journey? Significant events	What are the deeper meanings of festivals	What kind of world did Jesus want?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish People?	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Muslim People?
French	Greetings, asking for and giving name, classroom instructions, numbers 0-10 Introduce phonics – ou, eu, oi,ch + French 'r' – aural/oral only • Practical communication – greetings, asking 'how are you?', counting, following instructions in French	Asking for and giving age, colours, Christmas – Nativity Ou, eu, oi, ch phonics practice Practical communication – describe colour of an object; follow additional classroom instructions; perform simple Nativity Phonics – continue with ou,	Fruit and other food, Café role play The Hungry Caterpillar Ou, eu, oi, ch phonics practice Practical communication – café role play Phonics – ou, eu, oi, ch (oral/aural in Term 1 & 2, visual prompt Term 3)	Days of the week, Easter Ou, eu, oi, ch phonics practice • Practical communication – say what day of the week it is; Easter phrases • Phonics – ou, eu, oi, ch (oral/aural in Term 1 & 2, visual prompt Term 3)	Months of the year, Number 10-20 Phonics (ou, eu, oi, ch) can now be displayed and used visually • Practical communication – say what months it is; identify parts of the body & sing 'Heads, Shoulders, Knees & Toes' in French • Phonics – ou, eu, oi, ch Introduce the graphemes for the phonemes and identify	Parts of the body, Numbers 20 – 31 Va-t'en Grand Monstre Vert! – Ed Emberley book Create awareness of ou, eu, oi, ch phonics in familiar phrases that they already know. • Practical communication – say the date and the date of your birthday; talk about zoo animals • Phonics – ou, eu, oi, ch . Identify any graphemes in topic-related vocab

	Phonics – ou, eu, oi, ch (oral/aural in Term 1 & 2, visual prompt Term 3) Vocabulary – topic-related. Begin to make links with the 4 principal phonics. Grammar – children hear & use indefinite & definite articles within phrases, songs & role plays. Intercultural understanding – discuss where French is spoken in addition to	eu, oi, ch (oral/aural in Term 1 & 2, visual prompt Term 3) • Vocabulary – colours, instructions, Xmas. Make links with the 4 principal phonics where relevant. • Grammar – when describing nouns with colour, note that the colour comes after the noun & not before it. • Intercultural understanding (I.U.) – learn facts about French Xmas traditions	Vocabulary — food vocab, café phrases Grammar — look at colour coding for m,f and plural nouns food pictures (blue, red, green spots) & relate to indef/definite articles Intercultural understanding (I.U.) — café culture, climate, meals particularly breakfast, mardi gras, carnival and crepes.	Vocabulary – days of the week, Easter vocab (relate to phonics where poss). Grammar – Note m, f, pl nouns in Easter vocab. Intercultural understanding (I.U.) – French Easter traditions	any they see within lessons relating to topic • Vocabulary – revise numbers to 10 and add 11-20; learn months of the year; introduce vocab for parts of the body • Grammar – use left hand for m, right hand for f and both hands for plural when doing body parts to reinforce the differences. • Intercultural understanding (I.U.) – identify & learn facts about some famous French landmarks & cities	Vocabulary – zoo animals, numbers from 20-31 Grammar – learn m, f, pl for zoo animals; say a sentence – what is the date today? Identify the verb. Intercultural understanding (I.U.) – learn facts about Bastille Day and the symbolism of the Eiffel Tower
Design Technology	Explore Stone Age tools Design and make Stone Age tool Make a Stone Age round house Generate ideas for an item considering its purpose and the user/s Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product. Plan the order of their work before starting Explore, develop and communicate design proposals by modelling ideas	Sample different types of bread describe (cross-C maths) Follow simple recipes and make dishes (Bake Sale) Design and make packaging for the sale. Design and make a smoothie Master chef challenge Select tools and techniques for making their product Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble	Design and create an earthquake proof tower Make a seismograph • Select tools and techniques for making their product • Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy • Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools • Think about their ideas as they make progress		Create a collage - use sewing etc. using a range of materials Select tools and techniques for making their product • Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy • Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools • Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work • Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy	Investigate hydro power Renewable energy Design own water wheel • Select tools and techniques for making their product • Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy • Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools • Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work • Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy

Make drawings	components with	and be willing	Use finishing	Use finishing techniques
with labels when	more accuracy	change things if	techniques strengthen	strengthen and improve the
designing	 Demonstrate 	this helps them	and improve the	appearance of their product
	hygienic food	improve their	appearance of their	using a range of equipment
	preparation and	work	product using a range	including ICT
	storage	Measure, tape or	of equipment including	
	_	pin, cut and join	ICT	
		fabric with some		
		accuracy		