

Geography Year 3 – Spring Why do so many people choose to go to the Mediterranean for their holidays?

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Countries close to the equator have warmer climates.	Volcanic regions are found in mountainous areas.
Volcanoes are tourist attractions bringing money and jobs to the area.	Mount Etna is an active volcano which means it is in an almost constant state of activity and can still erupt!

What will I need to remember for future learning?

The tropics cover the region of the Earth closest to the equator. The weather in the tropics is hot all year round.	Historical landmarks bring a lot of tourists to Mediterranean countries which is good for business.
Mediterranean countries span the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa.	Products can be transported from one country to another. This is called trading .

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Mediterranean	the Mediterranean Sea and the countries around the sea.
tourism	when people travel from where they live to another place for pleasure or relaxation. This can be a day trip or a few days holiday.
temperature	a measure of hotness or coldness. We can show this in degrees Celsius.
landmark	an important building or feature of an area.
Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn	region of Earth's surface that is closest to the Equator is called the tropics. Two imaginary lines that circle the globe mark the boundaries of the tropics.



Key Landmarks

Mount Etna
The Colosseum



Key Texts

Kids travel guide to Italy
Getting to know Italy and Italian

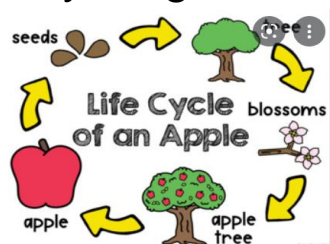


Science Year 3 – Spring 2 and Summer 1- How did that blossom become an apple?

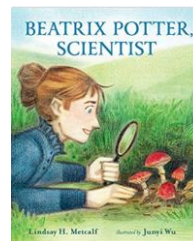
What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Know the function of the different parts of the flowering plant. Roots and stem (support and nutrition), leaves (so plants can make their own food) and flowers (reproduction).	Water is transported around a plant.
Know that light, air, water, nutrients from soil are all important for plant growth and this can change depending on the plant.	Different factors affect plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertilizer; the amount of water.
Know that flowers allow the plant to make seeds and this is part of the life cycle of a flowering plant. The lifecycle includes: pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	Beatrix Potter was the creator of the Peter Rabbit stories. But before that, she was a girl of science she produced beautiful drawings and paintings of plants.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
roots	The root is the part of a plant that typically lies below the surface of the soil.
stem	The stem lifts the leaves away from the soil and towards the light.
Leaves	These allow the plant to make its own food.
flowers	Flowers attract insect to the plant for pollination.
Pollination	Pollen is moved between plants so seeds can be produced.
seed	When seeds germinate a new plant starts to grow.
nutrients	Nutrients are the food the plant wants. Most of the plant's nutrients comes from the soil.

Key diagrams

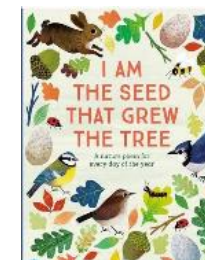


Scientists: Beatrix Potter



Key Texts

The Night Gardener.
I am the seed that grew the tree.



Antoni Gaudi- Mediterranean tiles (Painting, Textiles and Sculpture)

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Warm colours are **orange, yellow, and red. Blue, purple, and green** tend to be cold colours. Warm and cold colours evoke different moods and feelings in a piece of artwork.

Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel. When placed next to each other, they create a strong contrast.

Sculptures are 3D pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Architects are types of artists that plan and design buildings. They may also oversee their construction.

A **running stitch** can be used to join fabric together or add embroidery and detail to a textile piece of art.

Ceramics such as pots and tiles are made from materials such as clay and have been hardened by heat.

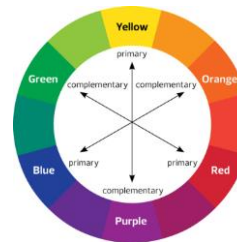
Key texts

Key artists and artwork

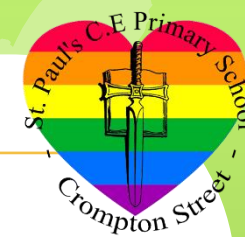
Antoni Gaudi- Sagrada Familia



Antoni Gaudi- Park Guell



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Gaudi	a Spanish designer and architect, famous for his work in Barcelona, Spain
mosaic	a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile or glass
running stitch	basic stitch consisting of small, even stitches
texture	the surface quality of a piece of art
malleable	can be pressed into shape without breaking or cracking



What will I know by the end of the unit?

<p>Volunteers choose to work or give their time free of charge, because they want to help make a positive change or difference to something.</p>	<p>Some people are responsible for keeping us safe and healthy like doctors, police officers, teachers and lifeguards.</p>
<p>We need to use our thinking skills to work out the difference between facts and opinions.</p>	<p>There are times we can buy items we want and times when we have to save for items which cost more than the income we have.</p>
<p>People earn money for having a job. The amount paid depends on things like skill, experience, training and responsibility.</p>	

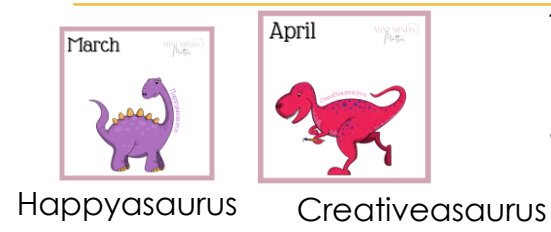
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Volunteer	Someone who chooses to work and give their time free of charge.
Fact	Something that is true and can be proved.
Opinion	Something that someone thinks.
Income	How much money we have coming in.
Saving	Keeping money that has not been spent.
Spending	Money available to be used on something you want or need.



Mini Minds

British Values – Rule of Law

- Following the rules set by law
- Understanding what is right and wrong
- Consequences for when rules are broken

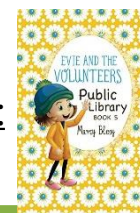


Key Dates

- 8th March – International Women’s Day
- 18th March-Global Recycling Day
- 2nd April- World Autism Day



Key Text:



What do I need to know from previous topics?

Christians believe that God is the **creator** of the world. We should take care of God's **creation**.

Christians believe that we should say **thank you** to God for all that he gives us.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Christians try to be 'stewards' or 'caretakers' of God's **creation**.

In the story of '**The Fall**', Adam and Eve disobeyed God and went their own way. They were no longer in close relationship with God.

Christians believe that it is important to say **sorry** when you have done something wrong. Christians say sorry to God for their sin and **repent** to put themselves right with God and receive **forgiveness**.

Holy Week is the week leading up to Easter. It begins on **Palm Sunday** when Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey. **Maundy Thursday** is when the Last Supper took place. **Good Friday** is when Jesus died. **Easter Saturday** is when Jesus rose again.

Key images



CREATION

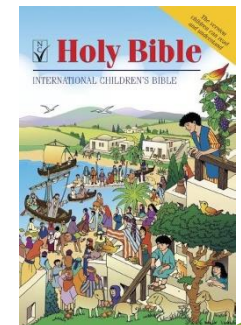
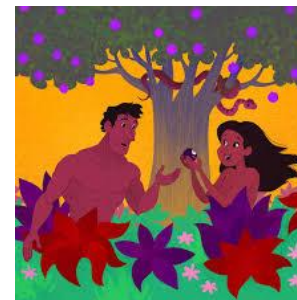


FALL

Key Vocabulary	Definition
creation	The original bringing into existence the universe by God.
Creator	A person who invents, produces or makes things.
sorry	To feel bad about something that you did.
repent	Stopping what we are doing and making a choice to change.
forgiveness	Letting go of anger against someone.



Key Texts
 Genesis 1:1-2:3
 Genesis 2:15-17
 and chapter 3



Design and Technology Year 3 Spring

Mechanisms- Easter Moving Pictures

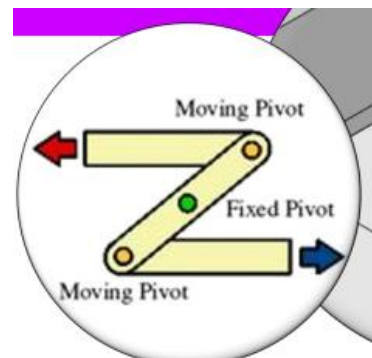
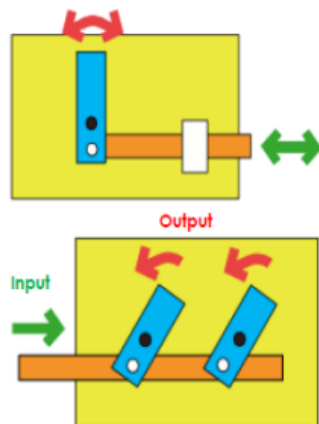
Design brief: Design and make my own moving picture using levers and sliders

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Design, plan and make moving images, based on ideas from examples.	Work with card to make levers and linkages , building on work with levers in KS1.
Distinguish between fixed and loose pivots.	Know what tools are appropriate for cutting and shaping card.

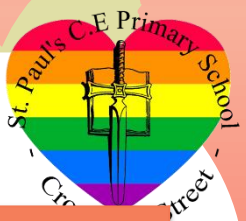
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Loose Pivot	A fastener that joins card strips together.
Fixed Pivot	A fastener that joins card strips to the backing card.
Slot	A wide, thin hole that allows a slider to move.
Mechanism	A device used to create movement in a product.
Rigid	Something that is strong and that will not bend.
Lever	A machine that help us lift things around a pivot.

Techniques and diagrams:



Key texts:





Key Vocabulary

English	French
Monday	lundi
Tuesday	mardi
Wednesday	mercredi
Thursday	jeudi
Friday	vendredi
Saturday	samedi
Sunday	dimanche
It rains	il pleut
It snows	il neige
It is sunny	il fait du soleil
It is windy	il fait du vent
It is stormy	il fait orageux
It is cold	Il fait froid
It is hot	il fait chaud
What's the weather like?	Quel temps fait-il?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- How to name the days of the week
- How to name some weather conditions
- How to describe the temperature

Il fait froid.

Il fait chaud.

Il pleut.

Il neige.

Monday
lundi

Tuesday
mardi

Wednesday
mercredi

Thursday
jeudi

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vendredi

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samedi

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dimanche