

# Science Year 3 – Summer 2: How far can you throw your shadow?



## What do I need to know previous topics?

The sun lights up the Earth.

The Earth orbits around the Sun, it takes a full year. The Earth orbits the Sun on a slight angle which causes the different lengths of day.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

We need light to be able to see things. Light travels in a straight line. When light hits an object, it is reflected (bounces off). If the reflected light hits our eyes, we can see the object.

Light sources produce light e.g. the Sun, firelight and lit bulbs in lamps and torches are all light sources.

Some materials are transparent – they let light pass through them e.g. glass.

Shadows are formed when light is blocked by an opaque object.

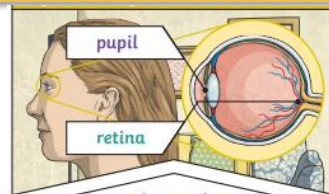
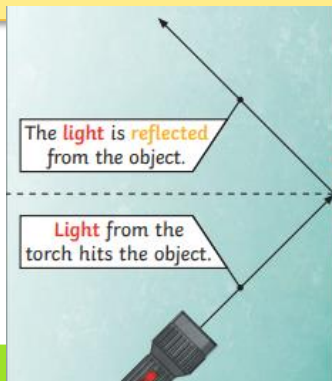
Some materials are opaque – they do not let light pass through them e.g. wood.

A shadow is larger when an object is closer to the light source. This is because it blocks more of the light.

Some materials are very reflective – a lot of light is reflected from their surface e.g. mirrors.

Don't look directly at the Sun, even if you are wearing sunglasses. The light can damage your eyes.

## Key diagram



The pupils control the amount of light entering the eyes. If too much light enters, then it can damage the retina. To help protect the eyes, you can wear a hat with a wide brim and sunglasses with a UV rating.

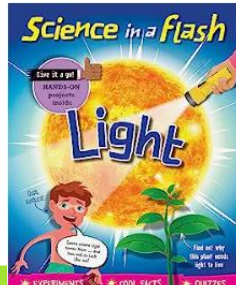
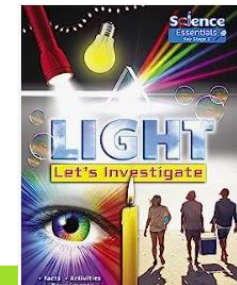
## Scientists

In 1802, Humphry Davy invented the first electric light. He experimented with electricity and invented an electric battery. When he connected wires to his battery and a piece of carbon, the carbon glowed, producing light. His invention was known as the Electric Arc lamp.



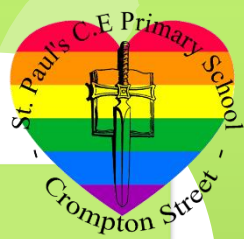
Key Vocabulary	Definition
light	A form of energy that travels in a wave from a source.
dark	Dark is the absence of light.
reflection	The process where light hits the surface of an object and bounces back into our eyes.
reflective	Describes something which reflects light well.
shadow	An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
opaque	Objects that do not let any light pass through them.
translucent	Objects that let some light through, but scatter the light so we can't see through them properly.
transparent	Objects that let light travel through them easily, meaning that you can see through the object.

## Key Texts



## PSHE Year 3 Summer 2

## Growing and Changing



### What will I know by the end of the unit?

We all have lots of different types of relationships with different people.

Our body space (personal space) is the area around our body and we need to respect it as it can make us feel uncomfortable if invaded.

Keep your personal information private, don't give away secrets like where you live and the school you go to.

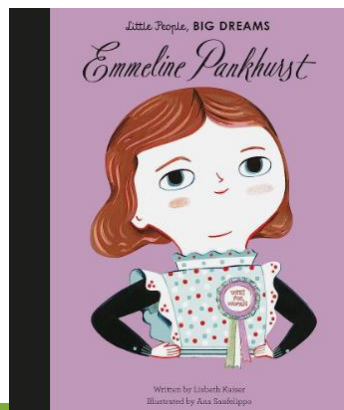
When you feel you are unsafe you may get butterflies in your tummy, feel hot or sick or sweaty, need to go to the toilet, as these are our body's way of telling us that something isn't right.

Simple actions can make a difference when someone has had an accident or been taken ill.



British Values – Influential People

Emmeline Pankhurst



Key Vocabulary	Definition
relationship	The way in which two or more people are connected.
Body space	The area around our body.
Personal information	Information that can be used to identify you.
profile	The public image of a person.
Secret	It can be like a surprise when someone asks us not to tell anyone about something but some secrets can be bad.
surprise	When something you weren't expecting happens.
First Aid	The first help given to someone who is injured and needs help.

### Key Dates:

- June  
12-18-Healthy Eating Week  
17-24 drowning prevention week
- July  
Plastic free July

### Mini Minds June-Calmasaurus



### July-Friendlyasaurus



## RE Year 3 Summer 2

### What do I need to know from previous topics?

Places of worship include Mosques (Islam), Synagogues (Judaism), Mandir (Hinduism) and Gurdwara (Sikhism).

Holy books include the Torah (Judaism), the Qur'an (Islam) and the Guru Granth Sahib (Sikhism).

### What will I need to remember for future learning?

Religions tell people how to understand what is wrong with the world and how to put it right.

Religions and beliefs often suggest that people need help and guidance to live in the right way. Many different religions teach a version of 'The Golden Rule': Treat others how you would like to be treated.

All religions and non-religious worldviews like Humanism challenge their followers to make the world a better place.

**The Golden Rule**

That nature only is good when it shall not do unto another whatever is not good for it's own self.

Blessed is he who prefers his brother before himself.

What is hateful to you, do not do to your fellow man. That is the entire Law; all the rest is commentary.

Hurt not others with that which pains yourself.

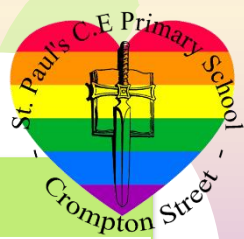
This is the sum of duty: do naught to others that which if done to thee would cause pain.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

No one of you is a believer until he desires for his brother what he desires for himself.

## Does everybody follow the same rules?

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Muslim people</b>	People who believe and follow the religion and law of Islam.
<b>Christian people</b>	People who believe and follow the religion and law of Christianity.
<b>The Golden Rule</b>	The principle of treating others as one would want to be treated by them.
<b>Humanists</b>	A person who has a strong interest and concern for human welfare, values and dignity.
<b>Non-religious people</b>	A person who does not believe in a God/Gods and does not follows a religion.
<b>Jewish people</b>	People who believe and follow the religion and law of Judaism.

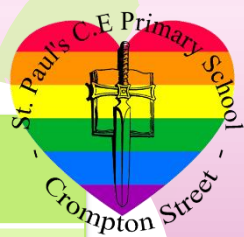


### Inspirational Christians:





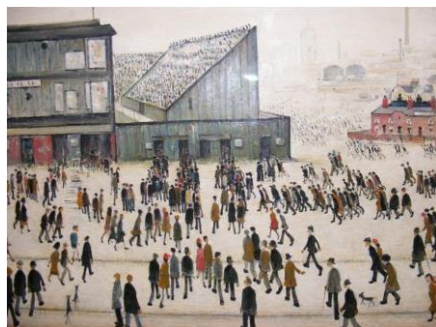
# Art Year 3 – Summer 1 Next to nature, Art. Lowry Landscapes Drawing/Collage



What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Laurence Stephen Lowry (L.S. Lowry was born in Manchester in 1887. He lived in Salford for most of his life. He died in 1976.	An observational drawing is produced by looking carefully and drawing exactly what is seen.
In 1978 a song called 'Matchstalk Men and Matchstalk Cats and Dogs' was written as a tribute to Lowry. It made it to Number 1 in the charts.	Lowry's drawings of humans are, often described as "matchstick men".
L.S. Lowry is famous for his paintings of the industrial landscapes of Manchester and Salford.	There are no shadows and the weather is missing in Lowry's paintings.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Urban	Taking place in a city.
Collaborative	Two or more people working together.
Industrial Landscape	An area of factories and mills.
Mills	A place where machinery was used to weave cloth.

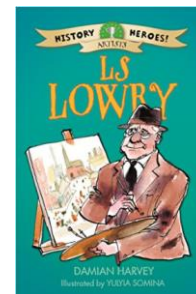
Going to the Match 1953



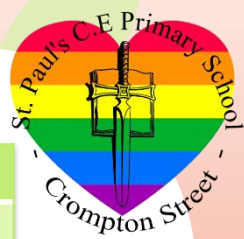
Going to Work 1943



Key Text: L.S. Lowry by Damian Harvey



# History How has transport changed in Walkden over time? Year 3 – Summer 2



## What do I need to know from previous topics?

There may be different accounts/versions of the same event because different people have different views.

Important people from history have shaped our lives today.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

**How the railways developed over time and what impact they had on Greater Manchester.**

Reasons for the Bridgewater Canal being built and the results and impact of this.

Why Queen Victoria visited Walkden and how she felt during her visit to the Bridgewater Canal.

**Similarities and differences between the transport we have today and transport of the past.**

## How does this topic impact on our lives today?

The way we get to school and travel around Walkden is directly due to the inventions and development of transport during this time in history.

### **Important people: Queen Victoria**

In October 1851, Queen Victoria came to visit Worsley New hall and travelled here via the Bridgewater Canal.



## Key Vocabulary

## Definition

**Transport**

A vehicle used to transport persons or goods.

**Industrial Revolution**

A period of major changes in the way products are made.

**Railway**

A track made of steel rails along which trains run.

**Canal**

An artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships.

**Victorian**

Period of time during Queen Victoria's reign.

**Efficient**

Capable of producing desired results especially without waste.

**Development**

The act, process, or result of developing.

## Key Texts:

