CAYTON SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR 3 — SPRING 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

Science Driver: Rocks

Key Enquiry: What do rocks tell us about the way the earth was formed?

Science Driver

Working Scientifically				
 Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. 	 Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes 			
 Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions 	 Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 			
 Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 				
 include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions 				

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Fossil formation	
Compare and group rocks	
Soil	
 Compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving reasons Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 	Test two rock types (limestone and not limestone) Add acid (vinegar) what happens? Link to acid rain and erosion of land Visit Robin Hood's Bay – Find fossils and look at rock face Look at examples of different rocks Examine crystal Sizes to sort
 Know how soil is made and how fossils are formed Know about and explain the difference between sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rock include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	

Geography

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Locational Knowledge	
locate the world's countries, using maps to	
focus on Europe (including the location of	
Russia) and North and South America,	
concentrating on their environmental	
regions, key physical and human	
characteristics, countries, and major cities	
Know the names of and locate at least	Map work – differences in two contrasting
eight European countries and research 3	countries
facts to remember and recall?	
,	
<u>Human/physical geography</u>	
Can I understand migration around	
Europe including economic migration?	
Can I explain how migration affects a	
country?	
Geographical skills and fieldwork	
use maps, atlases, globes and	
digital/computer mapping to locate countries	
and describe features studied	
Use maps to locate European countries	Europe map up in class
and explore human and physical	Google Earth
features of the regions.	Map work – link country shape with names
Can I investigate populations of different	
countries around Europe using charts?	

Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Multimedia Sound and Motion - Networks	
National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: 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	Please use the learning objectives from the icompute website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).
iNetwork unit – Computer Science Lesson 1: iMap To understand what a network is Lesson 2: iConnect To know key parts of a computer network To understand how information is exchanged between devices Lesson 3: iNet To understand that the internet is the physical connections between computers and networks To understand how data travels throughout a network Lesson 4: iAddress To understand that devices on networks have a unique address	https://www.icompute-uk.com/members-area/lks2/index.html and select the Year 3 folder and then the iNetwork unit.

Working To	wards	Meeting		Greater Depth		
Declarative Knowledge Pupils understand/know that	Procedural Knowledge	Declarative Knowledge Pupils understand/know that	Procedural Knowledge Pupils know how to_	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	
programming applications (e.g., Scratch) can be given commands to produce specific effects on screen a network is two or more devices connected not all devices need a wire devices have an address	produce a sequence of blocks that achieves a simple effect (e.g. move a sprite around the screen)	repetition involves a command or command or repeated selection is making choices in programming (e.g. ifthen) programs need to be tested to find errors connections can be wired or wireless each device on a network has its own address	plan a sequence of instructions give a sequence of instructions, some of which are repeated and involve choices (selection) program a sequence of commands that results in a planned effect program and test a simple program demonstrate that a network is two or more devices connected identify different devices within a network	algorithms and programs need to be designed a procedure is a block of code that can be reused each device has a unique address called and IP address information travels through a network in a variety of ways website addresses are nicknames for IP addresses	design and develop basic computer programs combuter programs combine sequences of commands into procedures that are repeated test and correct simple programs evaluate their own work and comment on improvements explain why networks are used and what they're used for identify a range of wired and wireless devices on a network model how information travels through a network model how information travels through a network with the support of	

Design Technology

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Technical Knowledge	
apply their understanding of how to strengthen,	
stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	
understand and use mechanical systems in their	
products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams,	
levers and linkages]	
understand and use electrical systems in their	
products [for example, series circuits	
incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and	
motors]	
apply their understanding of computing to	
program, monitor and control their products.	D !!! ! !!!!
know how to strengthen a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a price part of a product by **Tiffer in a price part of a price part	Build and stiffen structures under different
stiffening a given part or reinforce a part of the structure	weights.
the structure	
use a simple IT program within the design	Sort rocks in Carroll diagrams because of
use a simple in program within the design	their properties
	Use making tape on the floor
	coo maning tape on the noor
	Stone rubbings
	Visit Cayton Bay and see stone bunkers on
	beach
	Create a stone using chalk

Music

Charanga Music Scheme - https://charanga.com/site/

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 3 – More musical styles	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	

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from different traditions and from great	
composers and musicians	
Develop an understanding of the history of	
music.	
Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	
Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song.	
Ciamia a and Maia a	
Singing and Voice	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
contexts using their voices with increasing	
accuracy, fluency, control and expression	
Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Video with QR https://www.codigos-
Sing with attention to clear diction.	<u>qr.com/en/qr-code-generator/</u>
Notation	
Use and understand staff and other musical	
notations	
Identify and understand the differences between	
crotchets and paired quavers.	
a Dioving Instruments	
Playing Instruments	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
contexts and playing musical instruments	
with increasing accuracy, fluency, control	
and expression	
Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F	
major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a	
violin or recorder.	
Learn and delicate	
• Improvising	
Improvise and compose music for a range	
of purposes using the inter-related	
dimensions of music	
Become more skilled in improvising (using voices,	
tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in wholeclass/group/individual/instrumental teaching),	
inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited	
note-range.	
Composing	
Improvise and compose music for a range	
of purposes using the inter-related	
dimensions of music	
Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.	experiment with the notation maker.
Use simple dynamics.	
Performing	
Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds	
with increasing aural memory	
g 33.0	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
using their voices with increasing accuracy,	
fluency, control and expression	
justicitely) control of ania expression	

•	Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.	Performance to parents to celebrate unit. Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Vocabulary	
•	Structure	
•	Intro/introduction	
•	Verse	
•	Chorus	
•	Improvise	
•	Compose	
•	Pulse	
•	Rhythm	
•	Pitch	
•	Tempo	
•	Dynamics	
•	Bass	
•	Drums	
•	Guitar	
•	Keyboard	
•	Synthesizer	
•	Texture	
•	Electric guitar	
•	Organ	
•	Backing vocals	
•	Hook	
•	Riff	
•	Melody	
•	Reggae	
•	Pentatonic scale	
•	Imagination	
•	Disco.	

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Athletics	
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	
 run at fast, medium and slow speeds; changing speed and direction take part in a relay, remembering when to run and what to do 	
Competitive Games	
play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	
 be aware of space and use it to support team-mates and to cause problems for the opposition know and use rules fairly 	
Gymnastics	
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	
 adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and criteria explain how strength and suppleness affect performance 	
Dance	

perform dances using a range of movement patterns						
improvise freely and translate ideas from a stimulus into movement						
share and create phrases with a partner and small group						
remember and repeat dance perform						
phrases Outdoor and Adventurous Activity						
Outdoor and Adventurous Activity take part in outdoor and adventurous activity						
challenges both individually and within a team						
follow a map in a familiar context						
use clues to follow a route follow a route application.						
follow a route safely Evaluate						
compare their performances with previous ones						
and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best						
 compare and contrast gymnastic sequences recognise own improvement in ball games 						
Real P.E.						
Unit 4 Creative	Unit 4 Cr		own rules a	nd version	s of activities	. I can
I can make up my own rules and versions of activities.	respond o	differently	to a variety	of tasks o	<mark>r music and I</mark>	can
I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or	expression		es and diffe	rences in r	<mark>novements a</mark>	ind
music and I can recognise similarities and	Coordination Sending and Receiving					
differences in movements and expression.			ding and R d accuracy		nt.	
			position to	receive.		
	r can com	ect the bal	i Salely.			
			With a Part			
			ly and with			
	l can coo Spr 2	<mark>rdinate mo</mark>	ovements w	<mark>/ith my par</mark>	<mark>tner.</mark>	
	Spi Z					
Nigel Carson Sessions	4 2	2.11			X-10-2	
	Age Group	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
	Monday Year 1	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	1000
	Monday Year 2	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Tuesday Year 3	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Wednesday Year 4	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Thursday Year 5	Basketball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Friday Year 6	Basketball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
Swimming						
start to swim aiming for competency, confidence and proficiency over increasing						
distance						
start to use a range of strokes effectively,						
for example front crawl, backstroke and						
breaststroke						
start to show an awareness of safe self- rescue in different water based situations						
1000do in dinoroni water based situations						
L	L					

PSHE

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Healthy Me	Resource links from: Jigsaw

Knowledge

- Know how exercise affects their bodies
- Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs
- Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health
- Know that there are different types of drugs
- Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous
- Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe
- Know when something feels safe or unsafe
- Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of

Social and Emotional Skills

- Able to set themselves a fitness challenge
- Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice
- Identify how they feel about drugs
- Can express how being anxious or scared feels
- Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe
- Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do

Sun Safety Curriculum

Can I describe how to stay safe in the sun and why it is important?
Activity- look at the power point and discuss. Look at the posters and then create a poster with reasons why to stay safe.

Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).

In this Puzzle the class talk about the importance of exercise and how it helps your body to stay healthy. They also talk about their heart and lungs, discuss what they do and that they are very important. The children talk about calories, fat and sugar; they discuss what each of these are and how the amount they consume can affect their health. The class talk about different types of drugs, the ones you take to make you better as well as other drugs. The children think about things, places and people that are dangerous and link this to strategies for keeping themselves safe. Key vocabulary

Oxygen, Calories/kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice

Please see the link below

 $\frac{https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/hpkdfhs2/04-ages-7-8-jigsaw-skills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf}{}$

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 10 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

Remember this unit runs over Spring 1 and Spring 2. Please be aware of this when planning your lessons.

What I need the children to learn

Why are festivals important to religious communities? Easter Focus (in planning on RE today there is planning for 10 hours of classroom activities)

Emerging:

- Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations (B2).
- Retell some stories behind festivals (e.g. Christmas and Easter)

Expected:

- Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals (A2).
- Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Easter) (B2).
- Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions (A3).
- Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives (C1).

Exceeding:

- Discuss and present their own responses about the role of festivals in the life of Britain today, showing their understanding of the values and beliefs at the heart of each festival studied, using a variety of media (C2).
- Suggest how and why religious festivals are valuable to many people (B2).

Possible learning experiences

- Think about times in their own lives when pupils remember and celebrate significant events/people, and why and how they do this
- Consider the meanings of the stories behind key religious festivals, e.g Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Harvest in Christianity.
- Describe how believers express the meaning of religious festivals through symbols, sounds, actions, story and rituals.
- Notice and think about similarities and differences between the way festival are celebrated e.g. Christmas or Holy Week within different Christian traditions; between home and places of worship.
- Study key elements of festival: shared values, story, beliefs, hopes and commitments.
- Consider (using Philosophy for Children methods where possible) questions about the deep meaning of the festivals: Is love stronger than death (Easter)?
- Explore the benefits of celebration to religious communities by asking some local believers: why do they keep on celebrating ancient events?
- Consider questions about the role of festivals in the life of Britain today: Is Comic Relief day a bigger festival than Easter? Should everyone be allowed a day off work for their festivals? Is Christmas for the Christians or for everyone? Can the real meaning of a festival be preserved, or do the shops and shopping always take over?

What I need the children to learn

Listening

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

- Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes and songs.
- Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught.

Speaking

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

 Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the unit.

Reading/Writing

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing

Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Describe people, places, things and actions in writing

- Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'.
- Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language
- Write familiar words and short phrases using a model or vocabulary list.

Grammar

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied

- Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles.
- Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs.

Possible learning experiences

Language Angels

Spring 2 - Musical Instruments

Teaching Type: Early Learning

Unit Objective: To say what instrument you play in French By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Recognise, recall and spell up to ten instruments in French with the correct definite article/determiner.
- Start to understand articles/determiners better in French.
- Learn to say and write 'I play an instrument' in French using the high frequency 1st person regular verb 'je joue' (I play) with up to ten different instruments.

Cayton Creation

Flintstone - Bedrock Movie

Cayton Conclusion

The Crudes 2 movie Making a Viking helmet

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences			
Grammar lessons linked to the national curriculum.	Stig of the dump – class book			
Stone Age	Fact files and power point presentation over			
Bronze	the next 6 weeks.			
Iron Age	Children to add to their ICT ppt each week			
Vikings	after researching and reading online			
Anglo Saxons				

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
White Rose Planning Guide	See Maths Planning
Making and measuring practical activities in Art / DT	Helmet design, head measurements etc
Timing in PE	Timing activities and measuring heart rate.