



Year 3 Topic: Where can we go from here?

Term: Autumn 1

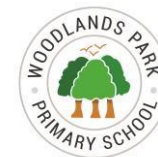
Topic Length: 6 weeks

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|------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| INTENT | Vision | Together we all discover, learn, grow and succeed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Values | W | A | R | M | T | H | | | | | |
| | | Well-Being | Aspire | Relationships | Motivation | Trust | Holistic | | | | | |
| | Curriculum Design | <i>The development of subject specific skills and learning behaviours coupled to the acquisition of knowledge</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Learning Behaviours | | | Disciplinary Knowledge | | | Substantive Knowledge | | | | | |
| | Attitudes and attributes for learning and life | | | Know How – Subject specific thinking and problem solving | | | Know What – Deep learning of the key knowledge | | | | | |
| IMPLEMENTATION | Our 10 Key Principles for Effective T&L | High Aspirations | Inspire and Challenge | Pupil Progress | Positive Habitats | Variation | Developing Learning Behaviours | Relationships | Questioning and Feedback | Assessment for Learning | Subject Knowledge | |
| | Topic Purpose | For children to have a sense of community and learn about the local geography To use local landmarks to create artwork. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hook: trip to look at local human and physical features in Ivybridge, visit the local library and sketch the Ivybridge bridge. | | | | | | Celebration: To produce a whole class canvas led by a local artist | | | | |
| | Main Subjects | Geography | | | | Science | | | Art and Design | | | |
| | Key Performance Indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying physical and human characteristics. Identify local changes over time. Interpret maps and aerial photographs. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Use the eight points of a compass. To use four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others 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 Describe magnets as having two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. Ask relevant questions Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Record findings using simple scientific language | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white. Darken colours without using black. Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name. Introduce different types of brushes for specific purposes. Begin to apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing to imitate an artist. Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art. | | | |
| Our Overarching Themes | Relationships | Mastery | Community | Vocabulary/Oracy | Being Healthy/ Active | | | Equity of Education | Developing Learning Behaviours | Fluency | | |

Discrete Learning Opportunities

During the topic, the following subjects will also be taught. Although there will be some connection to our current topic, the learning is more discrete: (eg: computing, PE, music, MFL, PSHE, cricket, etc...)

| Subject | Key Performance Indicators |
|------------------|--|
| Computing | <p>Connecting Computers Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs, and how devices can be connected to make networks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output • 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 • 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 |
| PE | <p>Key PE skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination • Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] |
| MFL | <p>French – C'est Moi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read and say simple French phrases to have conversation in pairs to include - Greetings, hello, what is your name, how are you, where do you live, when is your birthday • To know numbers to 31 • To know the months of the year |
| PSHE | <p>Jigsaw units – Being Me and Celebrating Difference. Understand who is in my school community, the roles they play and how I fit in.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how democracy works through the School Council and how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community. • Understand that my actions affect myself and others; I care about other people's feelings and try to empathise with them. |
| RE | <p>Understanding Christianity – The creation story.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied • make clear links between texts/ sources of authority and the core concepts studied |
| Outdoor Learning | <p>Shelters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a ridge pole tarp shelter, build a tarp lean-to, build a log lean-to • Select an appropriate site for a shelter • Build a central pole tipi |



Key Objective Progression

| Prior Knowledge | Year 3 – Where can we go from here? Key Objectives | Future Learning |
|---|--|--|
| Year 1 - Light up the World - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas | Geography - Identifying physical and human characteristics. | Year 4 Caribbean - Locate the UK and identify human and physical features |
| KS1 – To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK. | Geography - Identify local changes over time. | |
| Year 2 Where’s Woodlands - Read and create a simple aerial view map of Woodlands, Ivybridge, including a key | Geography - Interpret maps and aerial photographs. | Year 4 Caribbean - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. |
| Year 2 – Ready steady Go - To know and identify the four countries that make up the United Kingdom and name their capital cities on a world map and atlas | Geography - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics. | Year 6 Victorians - Name and locate geographical regions, particularly in relation to agriculture and describe the key human and physical features. |
| KS1 - To use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language | Geography - Use the eight points of a compass. | |
| Year 2 Where’s Woodlands - Read and create a simple aerial view map of Woodlands, Ivybridge, including a key | Geography - To use four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. | |
| KS1 - Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials | Science - Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others | Year 5 – Properties and Changes - Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. |
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| KS1 – Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways | Science - Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. | Year 5/6 – Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions and controlling variables where necessary. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative fair tests. |
| Year 2 - Colours, patterns and shapes | Art and Design - Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white. | Year 6 – Space - Understand that abstract art is modern art which has colour, lines and shapes (form) but they are not intended to represent objects or living things |
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| Year 2 - Colours, patterns and shapes | Art and Design - Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name. | Year 6 – Space - Understand that abstract art is modern art which has colour, lines and shapes (form) but they are not intended to represent objects or living things |
| Year 2 - Firework art to practise forward brush strokes. | Art and Design - Introduce different types of brushes for specific purposes | Year 6 – Space - Experiment using different techniques that could be used to create space art with an abstract background. |
| Year 2 - Firework art to practise forward brush strokes. | Art and Design - Begin to apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing to imitate an artist. | Year 6 – Space - Experiment using different techniques that could be used to create space art with an abstract background. |
| Year 2 - To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. | Art and Design - Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art. | Year 4 – The Arctic - Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design |