

## Curriculum Overview - Year 3 - 2023 - 2024

## **Diversity Links**

## **Safeguarding Links**





Cubicat	Aut	umn	Spr	ing	Summer	
Subject	1	2	1	2	1	2
Enrichm ents and Enhance ments		Liverpool Ganesh Temple?	Walker Art Gallery		Catalyst Museum Widnes Rocks and Volcanoes	
	Vehicle Text: The Iron man	Vehicle Text: Fox	Vehicle Text: The rhythm of the rain	Vehicle Text: Jemmy Button	Vehicle Text: Egyptology	Vehicle Text: Into the forest
	Fiction Genre: Approaching threat narrative	Fiction Genre: Fable narrative	Fiction Genre: Setting narrative	Fiction Genre: Return narrative	Fiction Genre: Mystery narrative	Fiction Genre: Lost narrative
English	Purpose: to narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate
	Non-fiction Genre: Explanation – How to captue the Iron Man	Non-fiction Genre: Information report Foxes	Non-fiction Genre: Information leaflet Purpose:	Non-fiction Genre: Letters	Non-fiction Genre: Diary	Non-fiction Genre: Newspaper report
	Purpose: To explain	Purpose: To inform	To inform	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To recount
SPaG	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g (when, before, after, while, so,	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when,	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next	<ul><li>Use of the forms (a, or, an, when and next)</li><li>Expressing</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super-</li> </ul>	Build on previous units & focus on  Formation of
	because, if, although)	before, after,	word starts with	<ul> <li>Expressing time, place and</li> </ul>	anti- (un-)	nouns using a

		<ul> <li>while, so, because, if, although)</li> <li>Use prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)</li> <li>Build on previous units &amp; focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- superanti- (un- and re-)</li> </ul>	a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning  • Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of	cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)  • Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)  • Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)  • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material.	<ul> <li>Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel</li> <li>Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning</li> <li>Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)</li> </ul>	range of prefixes e.g. auto- superanti- (mis, in-, dis-, un-)  • Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel  • Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning  • Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)
Maths	Number Number and place value  - Counting in 100s - Representing numbers to 1000 - 100s, 10s and 1s - The number line to 1000	Number Addition and subtraction  - Addition and subtraction patterns - Adding two 3-digit numbers	Number Multiplication and Division - Comparing multiplication and division statements - Related multiplication calculations	Measurement Length - Measuring length - Equivalent lengths (m and cm/cm and mm) - Comparing lengths - Adding lengths	Number Fractions  - Equivalent fractions  - Comparing fractions  - Ordering fractions	Geometry Angles and properties of shapes - Turns and angles - Right angles in shapes - Comparing angles

	<ul> <li>Finding 1, 10 and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subtracting a 3-</li> </ul>	_ Nultinlying and	Lintracting	/ dding and	
	=	<del>-</del>	- Multiplying and	- Subtracting	- Adding and	- Drawing
	100 more or less	digit number	dividing a 2-digit	lengths	subtracting	accurately
	- Comparing	from a 3-digit	number by a 1-	- Perimeter	fractions	- Types of line
	numbers to 1000	number	digit number		- Fractions of	<ul> <li>Recognising and</li> </ul>
	- Ordering	- Estimating	-	<u>Number</u>	measures	describing 2D
	numbers to 1000	answers to	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Fractions</u>		shapes
	- Counting in 50s	additions and	<u>Money</u>	<ul> <li>Unit and non-unit</li> </ul>	<u>Number</u>	<ul> <li>Recognising and</li> </ul>
		subtractions	- Pounds and	fractions	<u>Time</u>	describing 3D
	<u>Number</u>	- Checking	pence	- Making the	<ul> <li>Months and</li> </ul>	shapes
	Addition and Subtraction	strategies	- Converting	whole	years	<ul> <li>Constructing 3D</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adding and</li> </ul>		pounds and	- Tenths	<ul> <li>Hours in a day</li> </ul>	shape
	subtracting 100s	<u>Number</u>	pence	- Fractions as	<ul> <li>Estimating time</li> </ul>	- s
	<ul> <li>Adding and</li> </ul>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<ul> <li>Adding money</li> </ul>	numbers	<ul> <li>Telling time to 5</li> </ul>	Measurement
	subtracting 3-	<ul> <li>Equal grouping</li> </ul>	- Subtracting	<ul> <li>Fractions of a set</li> </ul>	minutes	<mark>Mass</mark>
	digit numbers	<ul> <li>Multiplying and</li> </ul>	amounts of	of objects	<ul> <li>Telling time to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measuring mass</li> </ul>
	and 1s	dividing by 3	money		the minute	- Comparing
	<ul> <li>Adding and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiplying and</li> </ul>	-		<ul> <li>Finding the</li> </ul>	masses
	subtracting a 3-	dividing by 4	<u>Statistics</u>		duration	<ul> <li>Adding and</li> </ul>
	digit number and	<ul> <li>Multiplying and</li> </ul>	- Bar charts		<ul> <li>Comparing</li> </ul>	subtracting
	10s	dividing by 8	<ul><li>Tables</li></ul>		duration	masse
	- Adding and	<ul> <li>Understanding</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Finding start and</li> </ul>	- s
	subtracting a 3-	divisibility			end times	<u>Measurement</u>
	digit and 2-digit	Related facts			<ul> <li>Measuring time</li> </ul>	<u>Capacity</u>
	number				in seconds	- Measuring
						capacity
						- Comparing
						capacities
						<ul> <li>Adding and</li> </ul>
						subtracting
						capacities
	_	Forces and magnets	Keeping Healthy	Plants	Rocks and fossils	
F	Forces and magnets	1 oroso and magnete	identify that animals, including	identify and describe the functions of different parts of	compare and group together	
(	Compare how things move on	Compare how things move on	humans, need the right types	flowering plants: roots,	different kinds of rocks on the	
	different surfaces	different surfaces	and amount of nutrition, and	stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	basis of their appearance and	
	notice that some forces need	notice that some forces need	that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition	explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air,	simple physical properties describe in simple terms how	Light and Shadows
	contact between 2 objects, but	contact between 2 objects, but	from what they eat	light, water, nutrients from	fossils are formed when things	need light in order to see
Science	magnetic forces can act at a	magnetic forces can act at a distance	identify that humans and	soil, and room to grow) and	that have lived are trapped	things and that dark is the absence of light
d	distance	diotalioo	some other animals have skeletons and muscles for	how they vary from plant to	within rock recognise that soils are made	absortion of light
(	Compare how things move on	Compare how things move on	skeletons and muscles for support, protection and	plant investigate the way in which	from rocks and organic matter	notice that light is reflected
	different surfaces	different surfaces	movement	water is transported within	- J	from surfaces
	notice that some forces need	notice that some forces need		plants		recognise that light from the
	notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but	contact between 2 objects, but		explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of		sun can be dangerous and

	magnetic forces can act at a distance  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 2 poles  Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.  Forces	magnetic forces can act at a distance  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 2 poles  Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.  Magnets	Animals including humans	flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal  Plants	Rocks and fossils	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  Light
Computi ng	Computing Systems and networks – Connecting computers	Creating Media – Stop- frame animation	Programming A –A sequencing sounds	Data and information – branching databases	Creating media – Desktop publishing	Programming B – Events and actions in programs
	Ancient Egypt Location, origin in	<u>Cradles of civilisation</u> The land between two	Indus Valley Civilisation What kind of	Persia and Greece Start with ancient	Ancient Greece Art, culture & learning	Alexander the Great Where did Alexander
	settlements around the	rivers: Ancient	settlement was this? a	Persia and its empire to	in Ancient Greece	come from? Backstory
	Nile, living by the Nile,	Mesopotamia – the	system of monsoon-fed	set geographical &	Greek architecture, inc.	of Philip of Macedon
	the role of the Nile in developing belief	unique 'cradle' (development of	rivers; advanced urban planning in cities; long-	political context. Ancient Greek city	Parthenon Why did the Greeks tell	and the Macedonian empire. Alexander the
History	systems as well as	writing to record trade).	distance trade material	states, inc. Sparta and	so many stories? Greek	Great: childhood,
	agriculture.	Then, geographical	and spiritual culture:	Athens.	religion in Greek stories	education (link Aristotle
	How the power	overview of ancient	Sarasvati culture,	Why/how did they	(use stories to revisit	in Y3), early battles,
	structures (pharaohs,	civilisations of the	including the Rig Veda,	form? Greco-Persian	content from Greek	conquest of Persia,
	the double crown) were	world, inc. Big map	ancient writings &	wars, inc. battle of	politics, culture and	death. Alexander the
	linked to the geography	seeing where they all	scriptures (links with	Marathon Athenian	religion in Summer 1)	'Great'? Library of
	of Egypt; how they	were & geographical	Autumn 2 Religion &	democracy and empire,	Greek literature, inc.	Alexandria (laying the

	were sustained through art, writing, belief systems. Ancient Egyptian religion, government, art, great monuments, beliefs about death, farming. How Egypt changed through time - kingdoms, art, pyramids, beliefs and writing Disciplinary focus: change/continuity How much did Ancient Egypt change over time?	similarities. Then major on ancient Sumer in Mesopotamia via rivers & settlements (reinforce geog knowledge so far) and via art of ancient civilisations (lays foundations for Judaism (Y3 Religion & Worldviews Spring 2, Summer 1) Indus valley to Hinduism - see right). Disciplinary focus: similarity and difference How similar and how different were Ancient Egypt and Ancient Sumer?	Worldviews) evidential basis - how do we know? archaeological finds Why did settlements spread over such a large area? Disciplinary focus: evidential thinking How do we know about the Indus Valley civilisation?	Peloponnese War Greek religion – gods and goddesses Disciplinary focus: similarity and difference What did Greek city-states have in common?	epic poetry – inc. Homer. Tragedy in Greek theatre Ancient Greek language Philosophy and enquiry in Ancient Greece, inc. Aristotle – depth on Aristotle. Disciplinary focus: evidential thinking What can sources from Ancient Greece tell us?	ground for Y4 Rome and Y5 Baghdad) Meanwhile in Egypt Egypt under the Ptolemy family. Greece and Egypt – where do our stories converge? Why did the Egyptian empire last so long? Why did it fizzle out this time? What have we learned about why empires rise and fall? Disciplinary focus: causation
	Rivers 1 Depth focus: The River Indus - its	Mountains Highest mountain in each of the four nations	Settlements & cities Settlement types,	Agriculture Arable farming, pastoral farming, mixed farming,	Volcanoes Structure and	Climate and biomes (situated, through its examples, in Europe, so
	source, course, beauty, uses (ancient &	of the UK. Mountain	hamlet, village, town, city etc.; land use,	how farming changes	composition of the earth How and why	that European theme is
	modern) and some of	ranges and	settlements by rivers.	the landscape. How the	volcanoes erupt Types	launched
				the fariascape, flow the	voicarioes crapt rypes	idanichea
	its environmental	mountainous regions:	Major cities in the UK –	food we eat affects	of volcanoes Formation	simultaneously)
	challenges. How rivers	mountainous regions: Brecon Beacons,	,	•	. , .	simultaneously) Continent of Europe
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district,	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides,	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first
Geograp	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines,	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food,	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator,
Geograp hy	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant-	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant- based diets that do not	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles.
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities:	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plantbased diets that do not use animals; link to fish	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth focus: Andes Depth	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc.	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant- based diets that do not use animals; link to fish farming, builds on fish	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and relationship with
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather in Autumn 2).	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth focus: Andes Depth focus: Snowdonia (in	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc. economy & transport.	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plantbased diets that do not use animals; link to fish farming, builds on fish farming in Indus River	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean theme via Mount Etna	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and relationship with oceans. Climate and
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather in Autumn 2). Tributaries. How do	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth focus: Andes Depth	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc.	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plantbased diets that do not use animals; link to fish farming, builds on fish farming in Indus River Y3 Autumn 1). Sheep	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean theme via Mount Etna and human settlements	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and relationship with oceans. Climate and biomes within climates
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather in Autumn 2).	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth focus: Andes Depth focus: Snowdonia (in preparation for Walessee Cardiff in	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc. economy & transport. How do people move about in Cardiff? How	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plantbased diets that do not use animals; link to fish farming, builds on fish farming in Indus River	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean theme via Mount Etna and human settlements around it. Why people	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and relationship with oceans. Climate and
	challenges. How rivers get their water - the source, springs, the water cycle (and so prepares for relationship between mountains and weather in Autumn 2). Tributaries. How do rivers shape the land?	Brecon Beacons, Highlands, Lake district, Snowdonia, Pennines, Yorkshire Dales. Why do people live on mountains? Depth focus: Andes Depth focus: Snowdonia (in preparation for	Major cities in the UK – locational overview (recap rivers - how are the cities linked to the rivers?) How is London shaped by the River Thames? Two cities: Cardiff and London, inc. economy & transport. How do people move	food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant- based diets that do not use animals; link to fish farming, builds on fish farming in Indus River Y3 Autumn 1). Sheep farming in Wales -	of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean theme via Mount Etna and human settlements	simultaneously) Continent of Europe Climate zones - first mention of Equator, Arctic, Antarctic and the North/South poles. Climate and relationship with oceans. Climate and biomes within climates Depth focus 1)

	conso of place (and se	mountains and weather	settlement in Cardiff	Clausastarshira /ravisit	volcanoos affect a	using examples of Phine
	sense of place (and so			Gloucestershire (revisit	volcanoes affect a	using examples of Rhine
	prepares for later work	Relationship between	and London. Map Skills	mountains, revisit River	place?	& UK ready for ongoing
	on agriculture & Wales)	mountains and people	2: using a grid to find	Severn). New locational		regional comparison –
	Wildlife in the River	How do mountains	and compare locations.	knowledge: Sussex		Britain, Europe, South
	Severn Fishing, local	interact with what is	How are settlements	Geographical theme:		America – that
	agriculture, pollution	around them?	similar and different?	links between food		culminates at end of
	problems. What are the			consumption patterns		Year 5. Introduce
	similarities and			and farming; issues		latitude here Map Skills
	differences between			arising e.g. local		3: Basics in navigating
	the Rivers Severn and			sourcing. Optional local		the globe: equator,
	the River Indus?			fieldwork investigating		lines of latitude
				local shops - their		(gridlines) Arctic and
				sourcing, economic and		Antarctic. How does the
				ethical considerations.		climate affect the way
				This is the beginning of		people live?
				a sustained theme in		
				rest of KS2 on farming,		
				across the globe:		
				Where does our food		
				come from? Why does		
				this matter? How does		
				food connect us across		
				the world? What		
				ecosystems do we		
				affect when we buy and		
				cook our food? How are		
				we connected to		
				farmers?		
			3D scu	ulpture		
			Artist: Kad	ori Kurihara		
	Pain	iting	Children to make observ	rational studies of still life		
	Artist:	Monet	arrangements in sketchl	books. Use a full range of	Tox	tiles
A =+	Investigate how art	ists have developed	drawing materials; grade	es of pencils; charcoal and		
Art	impressions of the sea,	including abstract and	chalk to make careful dr	awings, smudging to help		igo Pineda
	sculpture. Capture the f	flow of energy of water.	create 3-D effects. Plan	and create sculptures of	ne dye - d	esign a flag.
	Develop abstract pa	ainting with texture.	fruit and vegetables. Crea	ate textures of skins using		
			_	oric.		
·						<del></del>

DT	Bags and containers  Textiles  Designer – Stella McCartney, Ralph Lauren		Frame it! Structures Designers - Thomas Chippendale, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Alison Cork		Cooking and Nutrition Ainsley Harriot	
PE	PERSONAL  Coordination: Footwork Static Balance: One Leg  Gymnastics Travel	SOCIAL  Dynamic Balance to Agility Jumping and Landing Static Balance: Seated  Gymnastics Flight	COGNITIVE  Dynamic Balance: On a Line Coordination: Ball Skills  Dance Artistry and partnerships Circles/shapes	CREATIVE  Coordination: Sending & Receiving Counter Balance: With a Partner  Swimming	PHYSICAL  Agility: Reaction/Response Static Balance: Footwork  Swimming	HEALTH AND FITNESS  Agility: Ball Chasing Static Balance: Stance
French	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 1 Vocabulary focus Bonjour, s'il vous plaît, simple commands  Grammar focus Commands (imperative tense)	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 2 Vocabulary focus Au revoir, asking and saying your name, asking and saying how you're feeling  Grammar focus Subject pronouns: je and tu	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 3 Vocabulary focus Numbers 1–10, j'ai, combien de?  Grammar focus Avoir (1st person singular), plurals	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 4 Vocabulary focus Asking and saying your age  Grammar focus Avoir (1st and 2nd person singular) when talking about age	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 5 Vocabulary focus Family members (frère, soeur), je voudrais  Grammar focus Possessives	Luc et Sophie 1 Unit 6 and 7 Vocabulary focus Numbers 11-20, colours and more commands  Grammar focus Avoir (3rd person singular) – forming simple sentences, colours as adjectives
Music	Creating compositions in response to an animation (Theme: Mountains)  Learning to tell stories through music. Listening to music and considering the narrative it	Developing singing technique (Theme: the Vikings)  The children develop their singing technique. Learning to keep in time and work on	Ballads  Children learn what ballads are, how to identify their features and how to convey different emotions when performing them. Using an	Pentatonic melodies and composition (Theme: Chinese New Year)  Revising key musical terminology, playing and creating pentatonic melodies,	Jazz  Learning about ragtime style music, Dixieland music and scat singing. Children create a	Traditional instruments and improvisation (Theme: India)  Children listen to a range of rag and tal music, identifying traditional instruments as well

	could represent. Paying close attention to the dynamics, pitch and tempo and how they change. Creating original compositions to match an animation, building up layers of texture.	musical notation and rhythm, the unit finishes with a group performance of a song with actions.	animation as inspiration, children carefully select vocabulary to describe the story, before turning them into lyrics by incorporating rhyming words and following the structure of a traditional ballad.	composing a piece of music using layered melodies.	jazz motif using a swung rhythm.	as creating their own improvisations and performing as a class.
RE	A Hindu story: Rama and Sita Ancient stories The Ramayana and context The story of Rama and Sita (in depth: ancient kingdom, banishing to the forest, battle with demon Ravana, triumphant return, lighting the way with lights) story-telling, drama (or making puppets) pupils retelling & acting out. includes first reference to Vishnu and Krishna The meanings of the story of Rama and Sita in Hindu tradition, focusing on (i) dharma; (ii) light. Disciplinary focus: theology What does the story of Rama and Sita mean to Hindu peoples?	Hinduism origins: places and stories from the Indus Valley. What do ancient stories from the Indus valley tell us about early Hinduism? How did the Hindus explain what they saw and experienced in the world? How did the ancient Indian communities build their values and shape their traditions? How can we see the landscape, wildlife, farming and food of ancient Indian peoples in Hinduism? Hindu beliefs. Deities such as Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma, Ganesh. Disciplinary focus: history How do Hindu traditions and stories show us Hindu beliefs?	Living as a Hindu today, Relationship between stories, beliefs and ways of living. The story of Rama and Sita is recalled at Diwali. Worship in the Temple (Mandir): Festival of Diwali. Festival foods. Prayer and worship. How respect is shown during worship. Preparation for worship. The shrine and murtis. Worship as a daily ritual expressing devotion, gratitude and love. Meditation, puja, arti. Disciplinary focus: social sciences & theology How can we learn about the lives and beliefs of Hindu people today?	Abraham to Jacob How have stories from the Hebrew Bible shaped Judaism? How did the Jews explain what they saw and experienced? How did the ancient Jewish communities in the Middle East build their values and shape their traditions? including stories from the Hebrew Bible.  Abraham and Sarah and the concept of the Promised Land, Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and Rachel Contexts relating to land, kinship, war. Links with history: ancient civilisations of the Middle East provide place and cultural context that makes these stories make sense (e.g. Egypt, Mesopotamia). These stories in turn reinforce knowledge of geography and history	Judaism 2 – Joseph to Moses Including the following stories from the Hebrew bible: Joseph in Egypt Moses, Passover and the Exodus (Red Sea and the wilderness and tabernacle) Mount Sinai and 10 commandments Promised Land Contexts relating to land, kinship, slavery, laws. Everyday problems of justice arising. Religion focus: theology Why do Jews celebrate the festival of Passover?	Samuel, Saul, David and the Kingdom Stories inc. David and Goliath and King David. Solomon and building of the Temple in Jerusalem Babylonian captivity and destruction of the Temple Babylonian stories, e.g. Daniel and King Nebucadnezzar Jews return to Promised Land (link to Persian king Cyrus from Y3 History) Priority here is still secure stories. Enriched through further meaningmaking in language, art, music, stories and texts. Strong connection with art in this section, showing influence on cultural traditions around the world, and also laying foundations for references in early Christian stories. (e.g. the 'anointed one', the

PSHE  Further Reading List (Optiona I) Reading for Pleasure (Fiction, Non- fiction,	All about me (being me in my world)  https://www.booksfortop ics.com/year-3 https://www.getepic.co m/ https://readtheory.org/ https://www.readliverpo ol.co.uk/ebooks/	https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-3https://www.getepic.com/https://readtheory.org/https://www.readliverpool.co.uk/ebooks/	https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-3https://www.getepic.com/year-sin/https://readtheory.org/https://www.readliverpool.co.uk/ebooks/	https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-3https://www.getepic.com/https://readtheory.org/https://www.readliverpool.co.uk/ebooks/	https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-3https://www.getepic.com/https://readtheory.org/https://www.readliverpool.co.uk/ebooks/	Temple and the kingdom of Israel?  Changing me  https://www.booksfortop ics.com/year-3 https://www.getepic.co m/ https://readtheory.org/ https://www.readliverpo ol.co.uk/ebooks/
				of early civilisations. Links via specific details, e.g. Ancient Egypt, but important differences in questions asked of them (theological and philosophical rather than historical and geographical). Disciplinary focus: theology Why is the Promised Land so important in Judaism?		Messiah) Note on all Judaism units: Across these three half-terms, include depictions of these stories in art, music and literature. These are Hebrew Bible stories, but presentation and questions/tasks will be framed through questions about Judaism, keeping a sense of it as the Hebrew Bible rather than using a Christian ("Old Testament") lens. Disciplinary focus: social sciences How do Jews today show the importance of the