



History Year 3 – Autumn 2 Who first lived in Britain?

What do I need to know from previous learning

The use of timelines and how we use these to map historical dates.	Been exposed to historical vocabulary (chronology, timeline, artefacts) .
The concept of length of time (yesterday, last week/month/year, before they were born) and changes in living memory.	How History impacts the world we have today.

What do I need to know for future learning?

The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe.	The stone-age was followed by the bronze-age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
The bronze-age was followed by the iron-age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.	During the Paleolithic Age (old stone age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the stone-age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.	Skara Brae Is an archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a stone age village that has been well preserved.
Stonehenge Is a famous stone age monument in Wiltshire.	

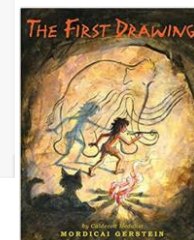
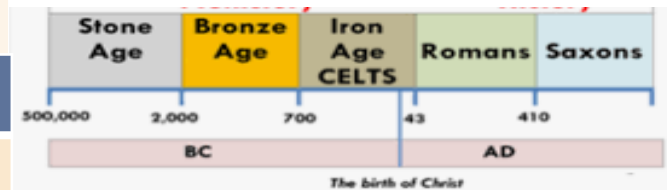
How does this topic impact our lives today?

Was the beginning of permanent settlements like we have today	Revolutionised tools and weapons
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Key Vocabulary	Definition
archaeologists	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
B.C.	Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
chronology	The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age.
tribal	Groups of people who live together.
hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
shelter	A house where stone age people would have lived.
civilization	A group that lived during a period of time long ago.
Neolithic	New Stone Age (4300 – 2000BC)
artefact	An object made by human being, typically one of historical interest
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age
Paleolithic	Late Stone Age

Key Texts

Stone Age Boy
The First Drawing



Science Year 3 – Autumn 2 Are you attractive enough?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

The Earth is a very big magnet. Its North and South poles are highly magnetic.	Some forces need contact between two objects but magnetic forces can act at a distance.
A magnet always has north and south poles. Cutting a magnet in half makes two magnets, each with two poles.	How things move on different surfaces.
Magnets only attract certain types of metals, other materials such as glass, plastic and wood aren't attracted.	How magnets are used in everyday life.
Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other.	Isaac Newton was a British scientist working over 300 years ago. He worked out some important science that is now called the laws of gravity.

Key diagrams

Like **poles** repel.
Opposite **poles** attract.

Magnetic ✓

These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are magnetic.

Non-magnetic ✗

These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.

Scientists Isaac Newton



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Magnet	An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
Poles	North and South poles are found at different ends of a magnet.
Repel	A force that pushes away.
Attract	A force that pulls objects together.
Forces	Pushes or pulls.
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving or trying to move across each other.

Key Texts

What makes a magnet?

Force and Motion



RE Year 3 – Autumn 2 : How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

What will I know from previous topics?

Ramadan is the 9th month in the Islamic Calendar where Muslims fast between sunrise and sunset.

Eid is an annual celebration to mark the end of the Holy month of Ramadan in the Muslim Calendar.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1.

Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God)

Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims.

Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Islam	The religious faith of Muslims
Muslim	A follower of Islam
Prophet	Someone who declares publicly a message that has come from God or a God
Muhammed	Prophet and founder of Islam
Salah	Worship performed by Muslims
Qur'an	Sacred scripture of Islam
Ibadah	Arabic word meaning service or servitude

Key Pictures:



Art Year 3 Autumn: Andy Warhol- Volcanoes (Drawing and Painting)

What do I need to know from previous topics?

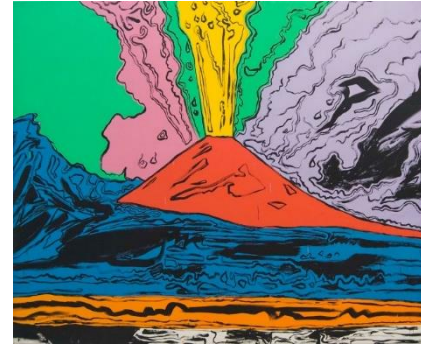
Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours.	Primary colours cannot be made by mixing any other colours together.
Tertiary colours are what we get when we combine a primary colour with a secondary colour. In total, there are six tertiary colours	Adding a small amount of black or white paint to an existing colour can change its tone.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

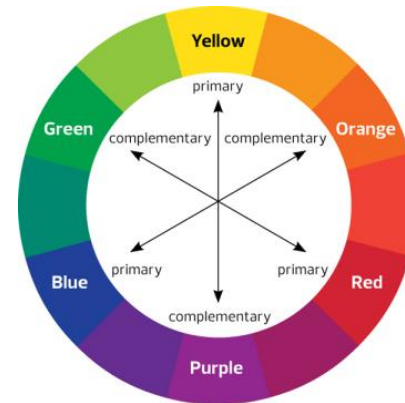
Warm colours are orange, yellow, and red. Blue, purple, and green tend to be cold colours. Warm and cold colours evoke different moods and feelings in a piece of artwork.	Smaller, tighter cross hatching creates darker areas of drawing.
Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel. When placed next to each other, they create a strong contrast.	

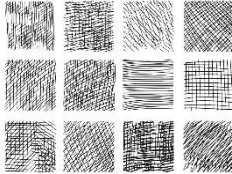
Key artists and artwork

Andy Warhol- Vesuvius 365



Key texts



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pop art	a style of art based on simple, bold images painted in bright colours.
cross hatching	crossing lines over one another to create light and dark areas 
complementary colours	sit across from each other on the colour wheel
tint	when a colour is made lighter, usually by adding white
shade	when a colour is made darker, usually by adding black

P.S.H.E. Year 3 Valuing difference Autumn 2

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
There are many different types of family including adopted families, foster families and same-sex couples.	People living in the UK have different backgrounds.
People can belong to several different communities with different people in them.	Repeated name calling is very hurtful and is a form of bullying.
Respectful language is important when speaking to others.	People have prejudiced views and that is often why people are bullied.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Prejudice	A person is prejudice if they form an attitude towards a group of people before having enough information to form a knowledgeable opinion.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a something in common.
Respectful	Understand the feelings, wishes, or rights of others.
Adoption	When someone is adopted it means that they have become part of a new family who wants to love and take care of them forever, because their own family can't keep them safe.
Fostering	Sometimes children are fostered because their own family can't keep them safe. Fostering isn't always forever like adoption



British Values – Tolerance

- Show empathy and understanding of people from different backgrounds
- Learn about difference cultures
- Respect values different from your own

Mini Minds
Kindasaurus Helpfulsaurus

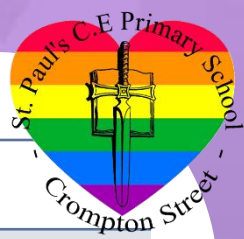


Key Dates:

- Anti-bullying/Friendship Week (Choose Respect) 11th – 15th November
- Odd Socks Day 11th November
- 'Christmas Jumper Day 6th December Save the Children



Computing Year 3 – Autumn 2: Online Safety; Spreadsheets



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Not everything online is factually correct, and some websites can be referred to as spoof websites.	Graphs can be generated from data within a sheet. If data is changed on the sheet, then the graph automatically updates to recognise these amendments.
Passwords are private and should never be shared.	Cells all have their own individual address. They are referenced using letters and numbers.
Blogs can help us to communicate our thoughts and ideas.	Formulas can be added to a spreadsheet to speed up calculations when data is changed.
PEGI / BBFC ratings exist to keep young people safe and steps can be taken should students see inappropriate content.	There is specific functionality of some of the tools within 2Calculate. Spreadsheets can be used to model a real-life situation and improve the efficiency of day-to-day tasks.

Key Vocabulary Definition

appropriate	When using online services (blogging or sharing information), users act truthfully, respectfully and kind. They seek any permissions and report anything that makes them feel uncomfortable.
personal information	Information that is personal to someone, which could be used to identify them. For example, their favourite food, their name and age.
blog	An updated website or web page that is written in an informal or conversational style.
spoof	Imitation of something that appears to look genuine.
reputable source	Known places or sites that have accurate information. For example, encyclopaedias.
permission	If we want to use or share something online that belongs to someone or is information about someone, we must ask them if we can.
data	A collection of information (usually facts or numbers) obtained by observation questions or measurement to be analysed and used to help decision-making.
advanced mode	A mode of 2Calculate in which the cells have references and can include formulae.
cell address	Every cell has an address. This can be found by reading the column letter then row number.

The collage features the following elements:

- purple mash** logo
- 2Dos icon (checklist)
- 2Connect icon (lightbulb)
- 2Publish Plus icon (ABC)
- 2Blog icon (computer monitor)
- 2Write icon (pencil)
- 2Calculate icon (calculator)
- Mind map for 'Characteristics' with nodes like 'Personality', 'Interests', 'Appearance', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Spoken', 'Written', 'Person', 'Likes', 'Dislikes', 'Personality', 'Interests', 'Appearance', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Spoken', 'Written', 'Person', 'Likes', 'Dislikes'.
- 'History fascinations' graph showing a line graph with a peak.
- '2Connect screen with nodes added' showing a network diagram.
- '2Blog header' showing a simple webpage layout.
- 'Username and Password screen' showing a login form with fields for 'lillian@2simple.com', a password field, and a 'Log in' button.
- Grid of 2Calculate tool icons:
 - Open, close or share a file
 - Save your work
 - Open a previously saved file
 - Increase or decrease spreadsheet size
 - The 2Calculate toolbox
 - The 2Calculate control toolbox
 - Move cell tool
 - Chart control
 - Logic
 - Spin
 - Equals
 - Advanced mode
 - Is less than
 - Is more than
 - Is equal to