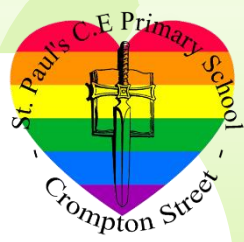


# Science Year 3 – Summer 1: How did that blossom become an apple?



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

Plants are living things. They move, take in and give out gases, are sensitive, grow, reproduce, get ride of waste and consume nutrients.	All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
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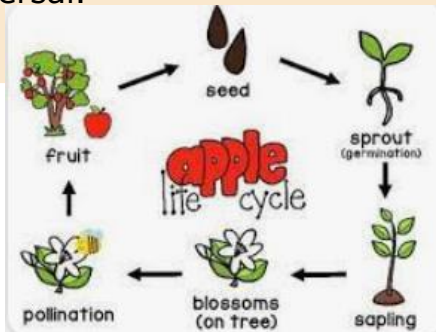
What will I know by the end of the unit?

Know the function of the different parts of the flowering plant. Roots and stem (support and nutrition), leaves (so plants can make their own food) and flowers (reproduction).	Water is transported around a plant.
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Know that light, air, water, nutrients from soil are all important for plant growth and this can change depending on the plant.	Different factors affect plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertilizer, the amount of water.
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Know that flowers allow the plant to make seeds and this is part of the life cycle of a flowering plant. The lifecycle includes: pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	Beatrix Potter was the creator of the Peter Rabbit stories. But before that, she was a girl of science. She produced beautiful drawings and paintings of plants.
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Key diagram



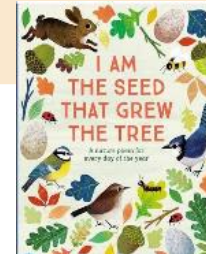
## Scientists Beatrix Potter



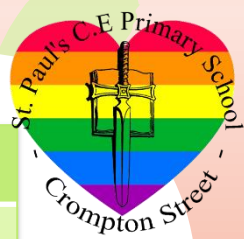
## Key Texts

The night gardener.

I am the seed that grew the tree.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
roots	The root is the part of a plant that typically lies below the surface of the soil.
stem	The stem lifts the leaves away from the soil and towards the light..
Leaves	These allow the plant to make its own food.
flowers	Flowers attract insects to the plant for pollination.
Pollination	Pollen is moved between plants so seeds can be produced.
seed	When seeds germinate a new plant starts to grow.
nutrients	Nutrients are the food the plant wants. Most of the plant's nutrients comes from the soil.



## 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?

The Ancient Greek held the first Olympic game in Olympia. Events included boxing, wrestling, running, chariot racing and long jump.	Almost every Greek city had a theatre, which was semi-circular in shape, with rows of stone seating.
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Greece is made up of many islands and is located by the sea.	The ancient Greeks were the first to create a democracy. The UK is a democracy.
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The Ancient Greek Empire came before The Roman Empire.	The ruler of the 12 Greek gods and goddesses was Zeus. His symbol was the thunderbolt.
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## How does this topic impact on our lives today?

Words that have their origin in Ancient Greece, including: orchestra, planet, acrobat and marathon.

The ancient Greeks were the first to create a democracy. The UK is a democracy.

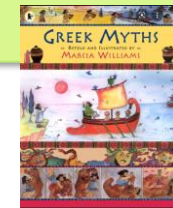
## Key Vocabulary

## Definition

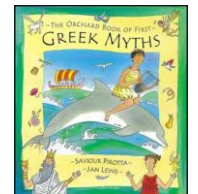
Democracy	A government ran by the people.
Ancient Greece	Greece from 700-480BC.
Myth	A type of story that is not based on any facts.
Legend	A story that has some facts and might mention real people or events.
Tunic	A loose fitting long piece of clothing without sleeves.
Maze	A long set of passages designed as a puzzle.
Vase	A jar made of glass or pottery often used to hold flowers or as an ornament.

## Key Texts

Greek Myths by Marcia Williams



The Orchard Book of First Greek Myths by Saviour Pirotta and Jan Lewis



Greek Myths: Meet the heroes, gods and monsters of Ancient Greece – Menzies



## Important people

In 336 BC, Alexander took control of the Greek Empire and army from his father. He was only 20 years old. Alexander wanted an even larger empire. He led his army to many victories, conquering countries and founding cities. It is said that he thought himself to be invincible.



## Year 3 Summer: L.S. Lowry- Northern Landscapes (Drawing and Collage)

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

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.

Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel. When placed next to each other, they create a strong contrast.

We can draw with lots of different materials to make different lines. Some materials make thicker lines than others.

Adding a small amount of black or white paint to an existing colour can change its tone.

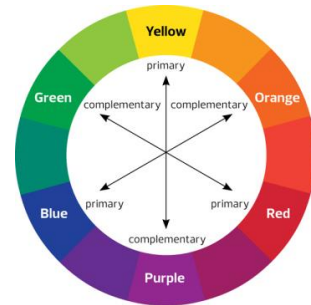
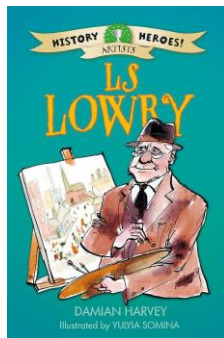
### What will I need to remember for future learning?

Figures can create a sense of movement and gesture in a painting, just like Lowry's 'matchstick men'.

To create a 3D effect in a painting, the artist can make objects and figures smaller as they get further away.

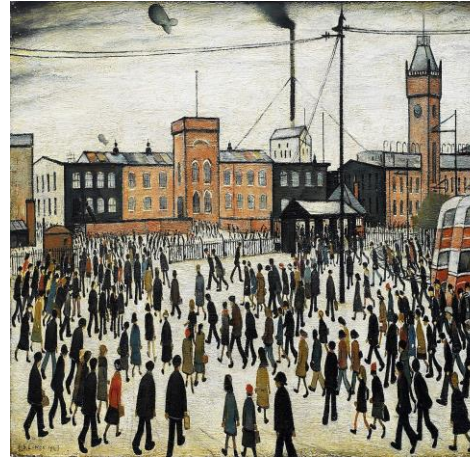
### Key texts

L.S. Lowry History Heroes

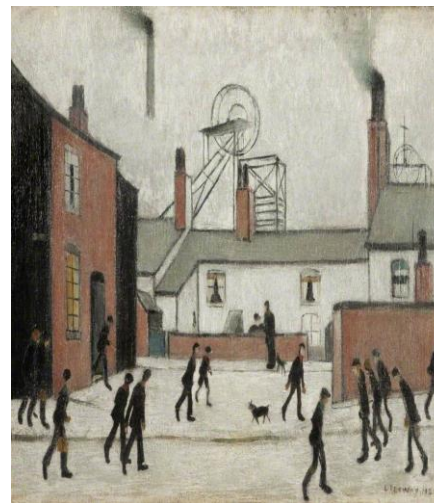


### Key artists and artwork

L.S. Lowry- Going to Work



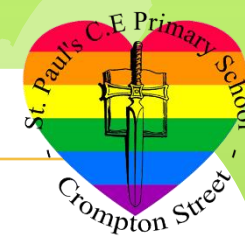
L.S. Lowry- Millworkers



Key Vocabulary	Definition
composition	the way in which a piece of artwork is arranged
figures	the human shape and form
gesture	adds movement and direction to a piece of art, particularly when added to a figure
limited	a restricted amount e.g. Lowry used limited colours in his works
muted	grey or dulled colours



# PSHE Year 3 Summer 1 Being my Best

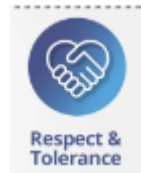


What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Carbohydrates give us energy and protein is needed to help us grow and repair our bodies.	Working together can help everyone to achieve success.
<b>Simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of illnesses.</b>	<b>Recognise my own talents and those of other children in the class.</b>
People may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves.	

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>balanced diet</b>	Our bodies need a balanced diet to work properly. This involves drinking enough water and eating healthily.
<b>hygiene</b>	Keep yourself clean and healthy.
<b>talents</b>	Something you are good at.
<b>mental health</b>	The way you think and feel about yourself and the world around you.

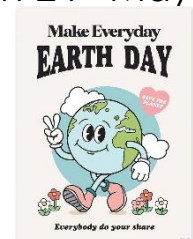
## British Values – Mutual Respect

- Understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values
- We respect the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own views
- People may not agree on everything but they are able to work things out
- Respect can also be shown to our environment and local area



## Key Dates

Walk to School Week 20th-24th May  
 Earth Day- 22nd April



## Mini Minds



April-Creativeasaurus



May-Relaxasaurus