# Year 3: The Egyptians

Subject Spe	cific Vocabulary		Key Skills
afterlife	Life after death. Ancient Egyptians believed that, after a person died, their soul could pass through the underworld and enter a paradise known as the Field of Reeds		<ul> <li>Devise independently a range of possible reasons for differences in a number of accounts</li> <li>Identify the Egyptian period</li> </ul>
hieroglyphics	A writing system, used by the ancient Egyptians, which used pictures (hieroglyphs) to represent sounds and words		<ul> <li>on a timeline</li> <li>Sequence events</li> <li>Use dates and vocabulary relating to time accurately –</li> </ul>
mummification	A technique used to preserve a body so that it could enter the afterlife	The second secon	ancient, modern, century, decade, BC and AD
Nile	A major river which flows through north-eastern Africa. It is thought to be the longest river in the world.	By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:	<ul> <li>Recognise possible uses of a range of sources</li> <li>Comment on the importance of causes and events that happened in</li> </ul>
	The marks are followed in a circle	☐ Tutankhamun was the most famous Pharaoh. How	Egyptian time.  • Link period of times to
pharaoh	The most powerful person in ancient Egypt and who ruled over the people.	and why did they become a Pharoah?	Link pendd of filmes to
pyramid	Large structures, made from stone, that were commonly used as tombs for the pharaoh and their belongings.	☐ What was life like as an Egyptian? And how it is different to our current lives?	
Tutankhamun	A famous Egyptian pharaoh. He became pharaoh aged 10 and ruled until he was 19.	What was the process of mummification and why did it happen?	Important Places
scarab	A large beetle found in Egypt. It was thought to represent resurrection and its image was used in good luck charms.	☐ How did the Egyptians communicate to each other?	Pyramids of Giza The Giza Pyramids, built to endure an eternity, have done just that. The monumental tombs are relics
sphinx	A mythical creature with the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle and the head of a human, falcon, cat or s heep.	☐ Egyptians believed in many different gods. What were they? And what roles did they have?	of Egypt's Old Kingdom era and were constructed some 4,500 years ago. <b>River Nile</b> The Nile River flows over 6,600 kilometers (4,100 miles) until emptying into the Mediterranean Sea.

### Year 3: Science – How does your garden grow?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	By the end of this unit, I will	
stem	holds the plant upright and supports the leaves; it contains tubes that allow water to travel from the roots to the rest of the plant	<ul> <li>□ Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</li> <li>□ Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.</li> <li>□ Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.</li> <li>□ Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</li> <li>□ Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.</li> <li>□ Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.</li> <li>□ Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.</li> <li>□ Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</li> <li>□ Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>	be able to:  ☐ Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem / trunk, leaves and flowers.	
style	the middle part of the carpel, connecting the ovary to the stigma		☐ Explore the requirements of plants for life	
carpel	female part of the flower – made of stigma, style and ovary		and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.	
pollination	Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.		☐ Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.		Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed	
seed formation	A seed is a small baby plant enclosed in a covering called the seed coat, usually with some stored food.		including oral and written explanations, displays or	·
germinate	when a seed starts to grow and produce a root and shoot		Leaf ——Bud	
stigma	The stigma is usually sticky and receives pollen.		Shoot Root Primary root	
anther	The stamen has a pollen producing structure at the end which is called the anther.		Lateral root  Stigma Petal Style Police Vulne	
photosynthesis	how green plants make their own food		Ovary Ovale Sepal Receptacle Stem Pilone Pilone Pilone Stem Pilone	

### Year 3: Art – Sewing

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Sew	To join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine.	
Stitch	A loop of thread or yarn resulting from a single pass or movement of the needle	
Material	Cloth or fabric	
Needle	A very fine slender piece of polished metal with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other, used in sewing	
Hem	The edge of a piece of cloth or clothing which has been turned under and sewn.	

#### **Key Skills**

Design a sketch to transfer onto their material.

Sew a row of stitches using a running stitch.

Thread the needle and understand how to knot the cotton.

Paint design on flag using fabric paints.



# By the end of this topic, I should know:

How to thread the needle or tie a knot in the cotton.

How to sew in a straight line around the hem and creating a channel for the string.

That I need to paint carefully onto the material to recreate my design.

#### Resources

Paint brushes
Fabric paint
Fabric pens
Material
Needles
Cotton

scissors

Computing – Events and actions in programs B

Subject Sp	pecific Vocabulary	Software and Tools	By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:
Debug	The process of identifying and removing errors from computer hardw are or softw are	Sites that make extensive use of animation and videos:  www.brainpop.co.uk  www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2  www.explania.com/en	<ul> <li>☐ How do you move a sprite in Scratch?</li> <li>☐ What do you need to do to create a maze in Scratch?</li> </ul>
Sprites	A sprite is a tw o-dimensional bitmap that is integrated into a larger scene, most often in a 2D video game.	Examples of Scratch animations online at: http://scratch.mit.edu/explore/projects/ani	☐ What is a programme extension?
Project	An individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim	mations	☐ What does debugging mean?
Extension blocks	Extra set of blocks that can be added to the block palette and extends the scope of the Scratch Editor		☐ How can you match a code to an outcome?
Commands	An instruction or signal causing a computer to perform one of its basic functions.		
Code	Set of instructions, or a system of rules, w ritten in a particular programming language	E-Safety	☐ How did you evaluate your project?
Maze	Mazes are a common form of game type projects, as they tend to be particularly easy to program	I can describe ways people who have similar likes and	Grown of an High Circums   Grown   G
Template	A template is a form, mold or pattern used as a guide to make something.	Interests can get together online.  I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and whythis might be different from knowing someone offline.	Empt 12 stars  Empt 12 stars  Empt 12 stars  Empt 13 stars  Empt 14 stars  Empt 14 stars  Empt 15 stars  Empt 1
This unit explores the links betw een events and actions, while consolidating prior learning relating to sequencing. Learners begin by moving a sprite in four directions (up, down, left, and right). They then explore movement within the context of a maze, using design to choose an appropriately sized sprite. This unit also introduces programming extensions, through the use of Pen blocks. Learners are given the opportunity to draw lines with sprites and change the size and colour of lines. The unit concludes with learners designing and coding their own maze-tracing program.		I can explain what is meant by 'trusting someone online', why this is different from 'liking someone online', and why it is import ant to be careful about who to trust online including what information and content they are trusted with.  I can explain why someone may change their mind about trusting anyone with something if they feel nervous, uncomfort able or worried.	Spring Street St

### Year 3: PE – Tag rugby

#### Subject Specific Vocabulary – Key words

Passing	Perseverance
Catching	Confidence
Dodging	Strategies
Tagging	Observing
Scoring	Feedback
Communication	
Collaboration	
Inclusion	
Honesty	
Fair play	

#### **Local Clubs**

Gillingham Anchorians Rugby Club

Medway Rugby Football Club

#### **Key skills and objectives**

To develop throwing, catching and running with the ball skills.

To develop an understanding of the Tag Rugby rules.

To learn and begin to use the 'forward pass' and 'off-side' rule.

To learn how to dodge a defender and move into space when running towards the goal.

To develop defending skills and use them in a game situation.

To apply the rules and skills you have learnt and play in a tag rugby tournement

### **Team Work / Fair Play**

Make sure you and your partners are aware of each other at all times.

Make sure you play safely on the grass

Understand how to use all equipment

#### Famous People/Teams

Margaret Alphonsi- Played for Saracens at the World Rugby Football Club and is regarded as one of the top plyers worldwide...

Rochelle Amy Clark- Is one of the most famous female rugby players in English History. She represented England in the 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2017 Women's Rugby World Cup

Owen Farrell- Captain of Saracens and also one of the top point scorers in test history with over 1000 points from over 100 tests

Jonny Wilkinson- Is a former rugby union player. A fly-half who represented England and the British and Irish lions. He arguably has one of the greatest sporting moments with a winning drop kick to win the World Cup for England.







### **Year 3: PE - Athletics**

#### Subject Specific Vocabulary – Key words

Arms	Eyes
Direction	Bend
Knees	Cushion
Drive	Ball
High	Forward
Shoulder	Pacing
Stride length	Breathing
Grip	Stance
Release	Javelin
Pump arms	Bend knees
Arms forward	Arm past head

Elbow first followed by the hand holding the javelin

#### **Local Clubs**

Medway Tri Club - Triathlon

Medway Park

Medway sport

#### **Key Skills - Objectives**

Learn the correct technique used for short distance running

Understand how to perform the long jump correctly

Learn how to perform a seated overhead throw

Understand the importance of pacing in long distance running

To understand and perform the correct technique required to throw a foam javelin







#### Team Work / Fair Play

Wait your turn before you jump/throw.

Be ready for your team mate to pass you the baton.

Be supportive of team mates, no matter how well they do.

#### Famous People/Teams

Jessica Ennis-Hill - Heptathlete. She won Olympic gold in 2012, and silver in 2016. Ennis – Hill is also a 3 time world champion (2009, 2011, 2015)

Greg Rutherford – Long Jumper. He won Olympic gold in 2012, and at the 2015 and 2016 world athletics championships.

Mo Farah – Long distance runner. He is the most successful British track athlete in modern Olympic history. Farah won Olympic gold in the 5000 and 10000 m races in 2012 and 2016.

Fatima Whitbread – Javelin. She broke the world record javelin throw in 1986, and won medals in both the 1984 and 1988 Olympic games.

# Year 3: Spanish –Se (I know how) and las formas (shapes)

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Bailar	to dance	
Cantar	To sing	
Cocinar	To cook	
Saltar	То јитр	
Hablar	To speak	
Escuchar	To listen	
Comer	To eat	
Beber	To drink	
Ver la tele	To watch TV	
Escribir	To write	
Las formas	The shapes	
Un triángulo	A triangle	
Un cuadrado	A square	
Un óvalo	An oval	
Un círculo	A circle	
Un rectángulo	A rectangle	

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Un hexágono	A hexagon	
Un pentágono	A pentagon	
Un rombo	A rhombus	
Una linea	A line	
Una estrella	A star	
Dibujar	To draw	
Uno	1	
Dos	2	
Tres	3	
Quatro	4	
Cinco	5	



## By the end of this unit, I will be able to answer:

- How many shapes are there in this picture?
- How does a verb change when using se?
- How does the sentence change from positive to negative answers?





#### Key skills:

- say 5 verbs in Spanish.
- say 5 more verbs in Spanish.
- use the structure 'sé' (I know how) with the infinitive verbs in Spanish.
- use the negative structure 'no sé' (I do not know how) followed by infinitive
- verbs in Spanish.
- Use the conjunctions 'y' (and) & 'pero' (but) in Spanish.
- how to say 5 different shapes with the correct determiners in Spanish.
- how to say another 5 shapes with the correct determiners in Spanish.
- more about the 2 determiners for 'a' in Spanish.
- to revise numbers 1-5 in Spanish.

### Year 3 RE: Islam – Rules and how they influence actions

Subject	Specific Vocabulary	By the end of this unit, I will know:	Key Skills
Sawm	The action of fasting from dawn till dusk during the month of Ramadan.	☐ There are five pillars of faith in Islam.	<ul> <li>Know some key religious beliefs, ideas and teachings.</li> </ul>
Ramadan	The ninth month of the Islamic calendar. During this month, Muslims fast, and devote their time to prayer and to Allah.	Ramadan is a period of fasting and prayer for Muslims.	<ul> <li>Recognise how moral values and religious beliefs can influence behaviour.</li> <li>Understand some religious</li> </ul>
Најј	The Muslim pilgrimage to Meccah, which takes place in the last month of the Islamic	→ Muslims pray five times a day to Allah.	codes of conduct and rules for living, considering the effect of these on daily life.
	calendar. All Muslims are expected to make the journey at least once in their life.	Muslims fee lit is important to give some of their wealth to charities and the community.	circular these on daily inc.
Shahadah	A profession of faith. "there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad (pbuh) is the messenger of Allah."	☐ Id-Ul-Fitr is a celebration to mark the end of Ramadan.	
Salah	The act of prayer. All Muslims pray 5 times a day at specific times.	<b>C</b>	
Zakat	Giving a portion of your wealth to charity to help others.	The	
Id-Ul-Fitr	A religious holiday celebrated to mark the end of Ramadan.	Shahadah Salah Zakat The bellet Making in	Sawm Hajj  Fasting during Attending the salesimens to
Fast	If you are fasting, it means that you are not eating or drinking for a period of time.	no God but times a day annual charitable donation to help the messenger.	the month of Ramadan.  pligrimage to Makkah once in your lifetime.

#### Year 3: PSHE Growing and Changing

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Decisions	A conclusion or resolution reached after consideration.	
First-Aid	First aid is the first and immediate assistance given to any person suffering from either a minor or serious illness or injury	
Personal Space	Personal space is the comfortable distance between you and another person that you are talking to or stood next to.	
Collaboration	The action of working with someone to produce something.	
Organs	Organs are the body's recognizable structures (for example, the heart, lungs, liver, eyes, and stomach) that perform specific functions	

# By the end of the of this unit I will be answer:

What are the different types of relationships?

What is happening to my body is the same thing that happens to everyone's body?

Is it ok for my emotions to change throughout the day?

How can you accept the views of others and understand that we don't always agree with each other?

Who do you have a positive healthy relationships with?

Can you identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into your body space?

What is basic first-aid?

#### **Key Skills**

Pupils learn about keeping safe in the local environment.

Pupils recognise that everyone grows and changes through the human life cycle

Pupils learn the basic concepts of first-aid.

Pupils recognise how the body works collaboratively to stay alive, and how teamwork helps them in other areas of their life.

Pupils identify different relationships and who they have relationships with.







### Year 3: Music – Musical Styles

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Psychological Impact	The impact that something has on a situation, process, or person is a sudden and powerful effect that it has on them.	
Musical Artist	One who composes, conducts, or performs music, especially instrumental music.	
Role Models	A person who serves as a model in a particular b ehavioral or social role f or another person to e mulate.	
Influences	A power affecting a per son, thing, or course of events.	
Styles	The way in which somet hing is said, done, expre ssed, or performed	

# Key Skills (Lesson Learning)

- 1. Focus on the deeper musical learning with the song/piece
- 2. Place the song/piece in its historical, cultural and global context
- 3. Does the music make you want to dance?
- 4. Can you keep the beat with your feet?
- 5. Find an understanding and/or connection to the song or music
- 6. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note

# By the end of this unit I will know:

- What are the different styles of music in the world?
- Are there any music styles that are linked to countries?
- What is your favourite style of music?
- Can you recreate a style of music.
- What years in history is the style of music lined to.

