



Year Three Knowledge Organiser



One Little Drop Autumn Term

Prior Knowledge Vocabulary

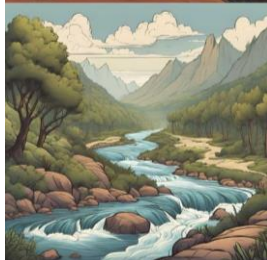
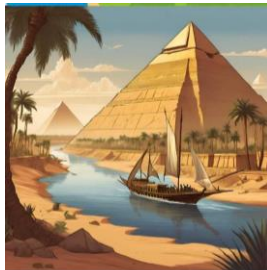
River, stream, bank, flow, mountain	magnet, push, pull, material, slow down, speed up
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Past, history, civilization, ancient,
event, people, . Africa

Prior Knowledge – Key Facts

- **Rivers:** Key features of rivers and comparison of rivers in different countries
- **Ancient Egyptians:** Learn about significant events and people from the past and settlements
- **Forces and magnets:** Investigate contact and non-contact forces and how they act on objects. How magnets work.

Pictures and diagrams



Key Facts (curriculum end points)

- By the end of Year 3, pupils should understand how forces (including friction) affect movement, know how magnets work (poles, attraction, repulsion, magnetic/non-magnetic materials), and be able to test and record these ideas in simple investigations.
- Recognize key river features and their role in transport, learn how rivers shape landscapes through erosion and deposition, and understand their significance for human settlements and agriculture. Trace the journey of a river from its source to its mouth
- Study the achievements of Ancient Egypt, focusing on its geography (River Nile), society, beliefs (gods and afterlife), cultural achievements (pyramids, mummification, hieroglyphics), and daily life (work, food, clothing).

Vocabulary

Source,
course,
tributary,
meander,
mouth, bank,
bed, flow.

Contact,
Non-contact,
Force,
Friction,
Magnet,
Pole, Attract,
Repel,
Magnetic

Pyramid, pharaoh,
hieroglyphics, sphinx,
mummification, temple,
papyrus, astronomy,
engineering. Nile River,
scribe, craftsman,
marketplace, gods and
goddesses, social classes.

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What do I already know?

- There are plants that grow in and around the river.
- Stone carving with hieroglyphs - Ancient Egyptian alphabet.
- Metal and lightning are a dangerous combination!
- The sun is a big ball of fire
- All seas have salt in them - some have so much salt that you can float
- The water from seas and ocean goes up into the air and forms rain.
- Water trickles down the mountains and eventually joins a river.

What do I want to find out?

- How long is the river Nile?
- How can clouds suck the water up?
- How long has the River Nile been there for/
- Who survived without the River Nile?
- Who was the first Pharaoh to rule and use the River Nile?
- How do sunflowers grow?
- How do some flowers turn know to turn their heads towards the sun?
- Why do we have weather?
- What makes the sun shine bright?
- How hot is it in Egypt?

What have I learnt?

National curriculum - plants

Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves, and flowers.

Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.

Investigate how water is transported within plants.

Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation, and seed dispersal.

Summary:

Learn about the functions of different plant parts (roots, stem, leaves, flowers), the requirements for plant growth, how water is transported within plants, and the role of flowers in the life cycle (pollination, seed formation, and dispersal).

Key Vocabulary:

Germination, pollination, seedling, photosynthesis, habitat, growth, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients

National curriculum – Ancient civilisations

The geography of Ancient Egypt, including the significance of the River Nile.

The structure of Ancient Egyptian society (e.g., pharaohs, scribes, and slaves).

Ancient Egyptian beliefs, including gods and the afterlife.

Important cultural achievements, such as pyramids, mummification, and hieroglyphics.

The daily life of people in Ancient Egypt, including their work, food, and clothing.

Summary:

study the achievements of **Ancient Egypt**, focusing on its **geography** (River Nile), **society**, **beliefs** (gods and afterlife), **cultural achievements** (pyramids, mummification, hieroglyphics), and **daily life** (work, food, clothing).

Key Vocabulary:

Pyramid, pharaoh, hieroglyphics, sphinx, mummification, temple, papyrus, astronomy, engineering. Nile River, scribe, craftsman, marketplace, gods and goddesses, social classes.

National curriculum – Rivers

Rivers:

Identify the main features of rivers and understand how rivers are used for transport.

Learn about how rivers can change the landscape through processes like erosion and deposition.

Understand the importance of rivers for human settlements and agriculture.

Follow the journey of a river from source to mouth

Summary:

Recognize key river features and their role in transport, learn how rivers shape landscapes through erosion and deposition, and understand their significance for human settlements and agriculture.

Trace the journey of a river from its source to its mouth

Key Vocabulary:

Source, course, tributary, meander, mouth, bank, bed, flow, physical features, mountains

National curriculum – Water Cycle

Describe the journey of water from the sky to the ground and back again, including the processes of evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.

Explain how the water cycle is crucial for sustaining life and affecting weather patterns.

Summary:

Explain how water moves from the sky to the ground and back, involving evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. Understand its importance for sustaining life and influencing weather patterns.

Key Vocabulary:

Cycle, surface runoff, transpiration, collection, condensation evaporation, precipitation

Previous knowledge Y1/2

- **Rivers**
- **Year 1:**
 - Explore the local environment and recognize features of the natural world, including simple physical features like rivers (though not explicitly mentioned, early exploration of natural features may be introduced).
- **Water Cycle**
- **Year 2:**
 - Describe the basic concepts of weather and how it affects the environment, which introduces the very beginning of understanding processes like precipitation.
- **Ancient Civilizations**
- **Year 1:**
 - Explore stories and events from the past, which may include early introductions to ancient civilizations through stories or basic historical narratives.
- **Year 2:**
 - Study significant events and people from the past, including some of the earliest civilizations and their contributions to society (though specifics on ancient civilizations might not be detailed).
- **Plants**
- **Year 1:**
 - Identify and name a variety of common plants, including trees and flowers. Observe how plants grow and change.
- **Year 2:**
 - Explore the basic needs of plants and how they grow. Identify and describe the different parts of plants and their functions

Previous knowledge Y1/2 summary and vocab

- Rivers:** Introduce basic natural features like rivers through exploration of the local environment.
- Water Cycle:** Begin to understand weather concepts, including precipitation.
- Ancient Civilizations:** Learn about significant events and people from the past, including early civilizations.
- Plants:** Identify common plants, understand their basic needs and growth, and learn about their different parts and functions.

Rivers: River, stream, source, mouth, bank, bed, flow.

Water Cycle: Weather, rain, sun, cloud, precipitation, evaporation, condensation.

Ancient Civilizations: Past, history, civilization, ancient, event, people, culture.

Plants: Plant, tree, flower, leaf, stem, root, seed, grow.