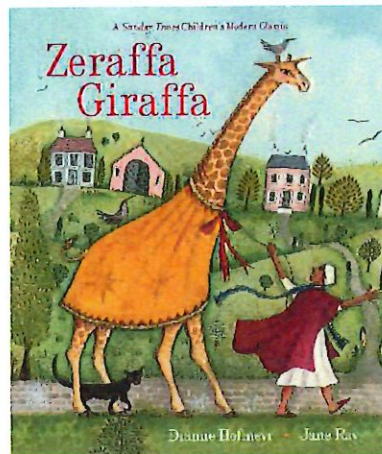


# WOODLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL



Year 3  
Summer 1 Curriculum

Ready · Respectful · Safe

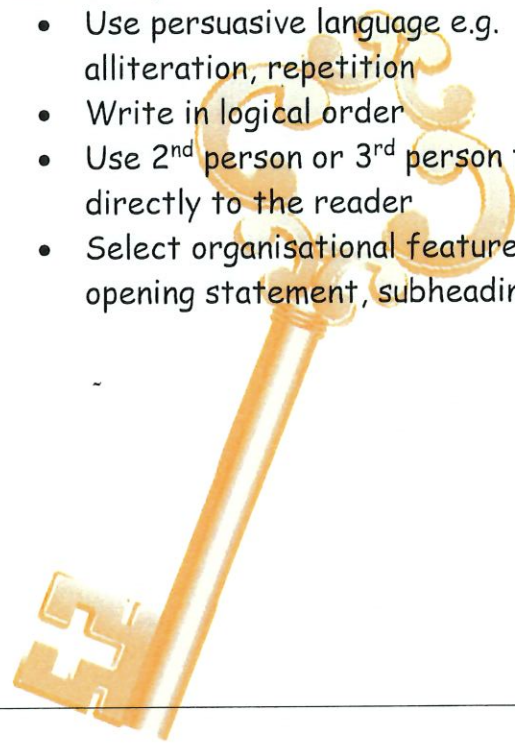


Your Mastery Targets for this term are to...

- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use simple organisational devices including headings and subheadings to aid presentation in non-fiction writing
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently using the progressive form (Y2) and the present perfect form (Y3)

Feature Keys

- Use persuasive language e.g. alliteration, repetition
- Write in logical order
- Use 2<sup>nd</sup> person or 3<sup>rd</sup> person to talk directly to the reader
- Select organisational features e.g. opening statement, subheadings.



Vocabulary we will use this term...

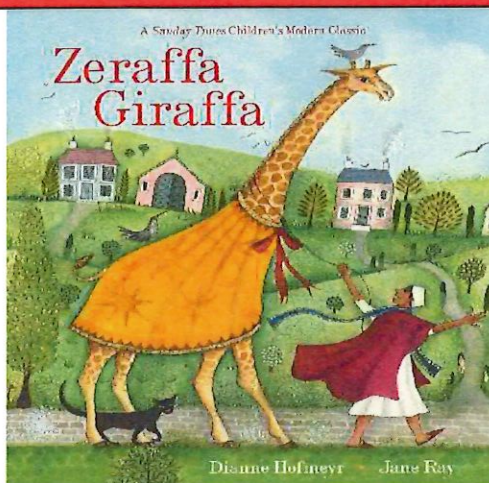
### Year 3/4 Words

Address	
Business	Pressure
Complete	Promise
Difficult	
Exercise	Purpose
Famous	
Height	reign
Library	
Material	
Occasion	
Medicine	
Opposite	
Particular	
Possession	

### Topic Words

Acacia  
Pasha  
Mosaic  
Taffeta  
Amulet  
Mosaic  
Felucca  
Pomegranates  
Luxor/Khartoum/Egypt  
Sphinx  
Pyramids  
Nile





Your Mastery Targets for this term are to...

- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use capital letters and full stops
- Continue to proof read your writing to check for grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and make improvements
- Use organisational devices including headings and subheadings in non-fiction writing

Feature Keys

- Use persuasive language e.g. alliteration, repetition,
- Write in logical order
- Use 2<sup>nd</sup> person or 3<sup>rd</sup> person to talk directly to the reader
- Select organisational features e.g. opening statement, subheadings.

-

Vocabulary we will use this term...

#### Year 3/4 Words

Address  
Business  
Complete  
Difficult  
Exercise  
Famous  
Height Material  
Occasion  
Medicine  
Opposite

#### Year 1/2 Words

They  
House  
Because  
Would  
Where  
Beautiful  
Children  
Child  
People

#### Topic Words

Acacia  
Pasha  
Mosaic  
Taffeta  
Amulet  
Mosaic  
Felucca  
Pomegranates  
Luxur/Khartoum/Egypt

## THE EGYPTIAN CINDERELLA

by Shirley Climo • illustrated by Ruth Heller



Your Mastery Targets for this term are to...

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

### Blurb

Poor Rhodopis! She has nothing - no mother or father, and no friends. She is a slave, from the far-off country of Greece. Only the beautiful rose-red slippers her master gives her can make Rhodopis smile. So when a falcon swoops down and snatches one of the slippers away, Rhodopis is heartbroken. For how is she to know that the slipper will land in the lap of the great Pharaoh himself? And who would ever guess that the Pharaoh had promised to find the slipper's owner and make her queen of all Egypt?

Vocabulary we will use this term...

- Nile
- Reeds
- Papyrus
- Tunic
- Sandals
- Pharaoh
- Chariot
- Slaves
- Pyramids
- Bulrushes
- lotus



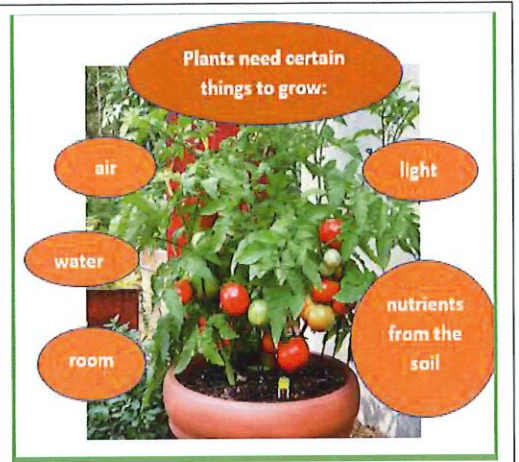
# Plants

During this topic we will learn to:

- Identify and describe the different parts of a flowering plant and their function
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- Describe the different ways seeds can be dispersed
- Describe the life cycle of a flowering plant

You will:

- Investigate what a plant needs to grow and be healthy
- Carry out an investigation on bean seedlings
- Describe the life cycle of a flowering plant
- Describe the different ways seeds can be dispersed
- Find out the needs of a flowering plant



**Some new (and familiar) vocabulary we will use:**

leaf, leaves, flower, blossom, petal, bulb, germination, seed dispersal, seed formation, photosynthesis, stem/trunk, roots

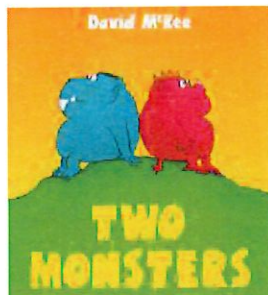
**How a plant takes in water**



## Year 3 - Summer 1: No Outsiders, COJOs, PE

### No Outsiders

We will be using the book, "Two Monsters", as a discussion point to consider different ways to find solutions to problems, and to gain an understanding of where problems come from.



### COJOs

Our COJOs unit of work over this term is based on the explorer Nellie Bly who, in 1889, travelled the world in 72 days. As part of this unit of work, we will:



- gain an understanding of how determination and self-discipline can help us achieve
- discuss why we are grateful for the things others do for us
- understand the need to be welcoming and courteous to others



## Physical Education

### Tennis

As part of our tennis sessions this half term, we will explore how to apply the principles of attack vs defence in order to win a game of tennis. We will:

- throw/hit the ball into a space on their opponent's side of the court
- recover to a ready position after playing a shot
- develop our understanding of where, when and why we throw/hit the ball into spaces

### Athletics

This half term, we will explore how we can use our bodies to run as fast as possible; jump as far as possible; and throw accurately. We will:

- develop our ability to run/jump as fast as possible with the correct technique
- throw for distance, exploring the most effective technique



### Music

We will use the disco song, 'Bringing us Together' to think about friendship, peace, hope and unity. We will:

- Listen and appraise the song, and other disco songs
- Complete musical activities such as singing, improvising, and composing
- Perform the song



### Computing

In computing this half term, we will use desktop publishing software to:

- Create documents by modifying text, images and page layouts for a specific purpose
- Add content to a desktop publishing publication

### Key Vocabulary

Advantages, benefits, communicate, content, copy, desktop publishing, font style, landscape, orientation, portrait, template, text

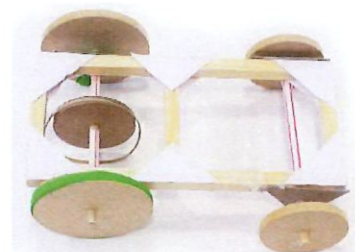
### DT

The children will design and make a model of a vehicle that can move forwards, backwards, left and right by:

- Joining and strengthening materials using different cut outs and slots
- Making chassis that have a moveable axel that allows them to travel in different directions
- Marking out and cutting materials with increasing accuracy

### Key Vocabulary

Levers, sliders, wheels, axles, strengthening, assemble, joining, hinge, flap, chassis



## Theme: Ancient Egypt

During this term, the children will complete an in-depth study of Ancient Egyptian civilisation. Ancient Egypt was one of the greatest and most powerful civilisations in the history of the world. It lasted for over 3000 years from 3150 BC to 30 BC.

### By the end of the unit, the children will:

- Be able to place the Ancient Egyptian civilisation on a timeline and compare to other periods of history
- Have become Ancient Egyptians - seeing life as it was for them (family life, clothing, make up, food, music, dancing, amulets)
- Have investigated the language and hieroglyphics used during Ancient Egyptian times
- Have explored the afterlife and the process of mummification
- Have examined the story of Howard Carter and the discovery of King Tutankhamun's tomb

### Key Vocabulary

Afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
Canopic Jars	Special jars that held the organs of a mummy including the lungs, intestines, liver and stomach
Egyptologist	An archaeologist who focuses on Ancient Egypt. Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb.
Hieroglyphics	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols.
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
Papyrus	A plant that grew on the banks of the Nile. It was used as an early version of paper.
Pharaoh	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
Sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.



#### Timeline of Key Events:

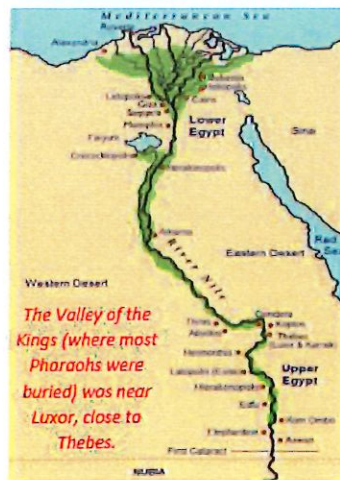
All dates below are approximate

Old Kingdom: 2600 BCE - 2100 BCE

Middle Kingdom: 2000 BCE - 1650 BCE

New Kingdom: 1540 BCE - 1075 BCE

- 7500 BCE First settlers in Nile valley
- 3500 BCE First use of hieroglyphic symbols
- 3100 BCE Narmer unites regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.
- 2650 BCE First step pyramid built
- 2550 BCE Pyramids at Giza built
- 2335 BCE Pyramid texts written (magical spells to protect pharaohs)
- 1472 BCE Hatshepsut becomes caretaker ruler. (Later declares herself pharaoh)
- 1336 BCE Tutankhamen becomes pharaoh
- 1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh
- 1100 BCE Upper & Lower Egypt split
- 332 BCE Alexander the Great conquers Egypt
- 196 BCE Rosetta stone carved
- 1279 BCE Ramses II becomes pharaoh
- 30 BCE Egypt becomes a Roman Province
- 1922 CE Carter discovers Tutankhamen's tomb

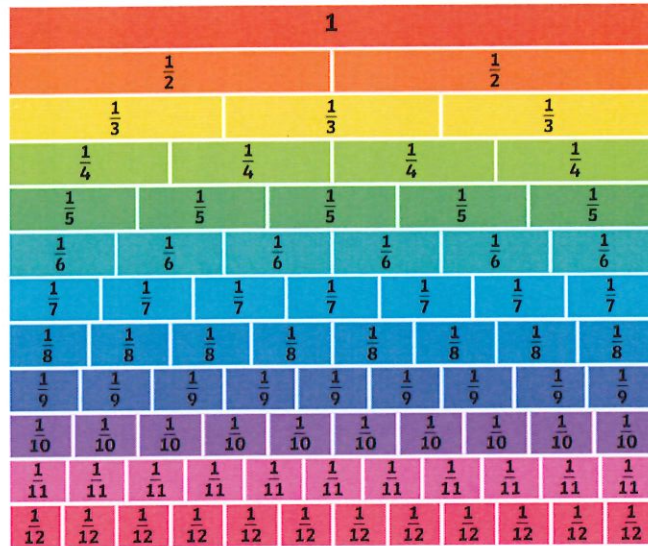


### Key facts about Ancient Egypt:

- Egyptian men and women wore makeup. It was thought to have healing powers.
- They used mouldy bread to help with infections.
- They were one of the first civilisations to invent writing. They also used ink to write, and paper called papyrus.
- The Ancient Egyptians were scientists and mathematicians. They had numerous inventions including ways to build buildings, medicine, cosmetics, the calendar, and musical instruments.



## MATHS: FRACTIONS 2



My mastery targets for this term are to...

- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole
- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators

### Add and Subtract Fractions

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$



### Fractions of Amounts

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 6$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 72 = 24$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 16$$



### Vocabulary:

Numerator, denominator, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, equivalent, halves, thirds, quarters, fifths, sixths, eighths, tenths