

# Learning Narrative Spring Term – Year 3

We are reading...



The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe  
(C.S Lewis)

History

How have historical events and people impacted on our society?

Declarative knowledge

- Ancient Egyptians settled in permanent homes near the River Nile, where they could grow crops on the fertile land. • The Egyptians developed systems for writing (including hieroglyphics) and mathematics; they used paper (papyrus) and wrote texts on religion, astronomy and medicine.
- In 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered which helped to decipher hieroglyphics.
- In 1922, Howard Carter (archaeologist) found Tutankhamun's burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.
- The Egyptians built magnificent buildings, temples and tombs, decorating them with pictures, paintings and carvings. • Egyptians believed in immortality and an afterlife; they developed complex burial rituals, including mummification – burial rituals differed for 'important people' (pharaohs/kings), 'wealthy people' and 'poor people'
- The Ancient Egyptians built dozens of large and small obelisks (pointed stone pillars) to commemorate the achievements of kings, queens and wealthy Egyptians or to worship the gods. They are covered with Egyptian writing (hieroglyphics) offering dedications to the gods, particularly Ra, the sun god.
- This great civilisation continued until the death of Cleopatra VII in 30 BCE when Egypt fell to the Roman Empire.

Science

How do things work and change in our world?

Focus – Animals, including Humans

- Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot
- To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic
- To know the different food groups which provide our bodies with nutrients and how these support a healthy diet
  - o Carbohydrates – provide energy
  - o Protein – helps growth and repair
  - o Fibre - helps you to digest the food the food you have eaten
  - o Fats – provide energy
  - o Vitamins – keep you healthy
  - o Minerals – keep you healthy

Many animals (including humans) have skeletons to support their bodies and protect vital organs

- Animals have muscles for support, protection and movement; they are connected to bones and move them when they contract
- Movable joints connect bones

Focus – Plants

Declarative Knowledge

- Plants are called producers as they make their own food.
  - Their leaves absorb sunlight and carbon dioxide and use it to make food and this is called photosynthesis
  - The roots absorb water from the soil. The stem transports water to the leaves. Water evaporates from the leaves. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.
  - Know the Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant
- Pollination: Pollen from the anther lands on the stigma and travels down the style.  
 Fertilisation and Seed Formation: The pollen joins with an ovule and a seed starts to form.  
 Seed dispersal improves the chances of creating a new plant by moving seeds away from the parent plant. The types of seed dispersal are water, wind, explosion, animals (eating and carrying)  
 Germination: The seed starts to grow.  
 Seeds/bulbs require water and warmth to germinate and grow. They then require light, nutrients, water and space. Seeds contain enough food for the plant's initial growth  
 Growing and Flowering: The plant grows bigger and forms a flower.



Music

Three Little Birds



The Dragon Song

Art

Art

Focus – Portraying Relationships

Key Question: How can I use composition and arrangement to sketch a relationship between 2 people?

- KQ1: Can we explain what the word 'relationship means' and tell me about different relationships?
- KQ2: How can I use composition and arrangement to draw a relationship between two people?
- KQ3: Can I sketch an arrangement of people-using my classmates?
- KQ4: How can you paint your portrait using more than one painting technique?
- KQ5: Can you begin to sketch a relationship portrait of 2 people using yesterday's sketches to help you?
- KQ6: Can we evaluate our work and discuss how it could be developed further?

## RE

How does R.E help to promote mutual respect and tolerance of people with different world views?

### Unit 1: What is it like for someone to follow God?

KQ1 - Which information about Bible stories can we get from different types of texts?

KQ2 - What can we say about Noah from reading the biblical story?

KQ3 - What are the links between Noah and how many Christian people live?

KQ4 - What is the link between a Christian wedding ceremony and the idea of covenant?

KQ5 - Did Abraham show he trusted God?

KQ6 - Is it always easy for Christians to try and follow God?

### Unit 2: How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

KQ1 - How do festivals and family life show what matters to a Muslim?

KQ2 - What does the opening chapter of the Qur'an teach Muslims about God?

KQ3 - Why does prayer matter to Muslims?

KQ4 - Why is the mosque a special place for Muslims?

KQ5 - Why do Muslims celebrate at the end of Ramadan?

KQ6 - Recap learning from the unit using sticky knowledge quiz slides

## PE

Gymnastics

Basketball

Golf

Volleyball

## Geography

How does the geography of a place influence where and how people live?

- International trade is the exchange of goods and services between countries
- Not all countries have suitable conditions for growing food or have the raw materials to make all goods and so they trade with other countries
- Countries can earn money by exporting goods and services to other countries
- "The Fairtrade Standard" was established to protect sustainable and equitable trading relationships, and tackle exploitation
- Different climates allow different types of food to be grown
- The term 'food miles' is used to describe how far the food we eat travels from where it is first produced, before it ends up on our tables. Although food trade is essential, the vehicles that transport the food cause pollution. The more miles, the greater the pollution
- The term 'food security' refers to the availability of and access to food

## Computing

Focus – Animation

Key Question: How can I animate an object to tell a story?

Focus – Data Handling

Key Question: How can I use technology to represent information?

## R.H.S.E

Relationships

- Baseline
- Touch
- Summative assessment

Being Responsible

- Baseline
- Stealing
- Summative assessment

## DT

Focus: Food - Healthy and varied diet

Key Question: How can my food product provide a healthy and balanced diet?

KQ1: Is all our lunch box food healthy?

KQ2: Where does the food in our lunch box come from?

KQ3: What do I need to consider in my design to make a healthy food product?

KQ4: What utensils will I need to prepare my product?

KQ5: How can feedback help to improve my product?