	Year 3 Overview 2021/22				
San Print and	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Geography		 Earthquakes and Volcanoes KLP: To use an atlas to locate active volcanoes in the world. To explore the features of a volcano. Understanding of magnitude and how to measure the intensity of an eruption. Process of how a volcano is formed and the impact of eruption. To understand what tectonic plates are and what the Ring of Fire is. To find out about earthquakes and what causes them including, the tectonic process. To find out about tsunamis and what causes them. 		 Europe – KLP: To locate Europe on a map and find out about its features. Europe – Mountains KLP: To locate and label the main mountain ranges in Europe. Europe – Population KLP: To understand which hemisphere Europe is in. To compare and contrast the location of Europe with that of Africa. To demonstrate how densely populated Europe is compared to Africa. To find out what the population density is of the countries in Europe. Define the word 'inhabitants'. Define the word 'city-state'. Define the word 'population'. Europe – Rivers To locate and label the main rivers in Europe. 	
History	 Who first lived in Britain? (Stone Age – Iron Age) KLP: To describe events and periods of time (BC AD). To find out about early humans and the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic 		Has Greece always been in the news? (Modern / Ancient Greece) KLP: • To place the Ancient Greek civilisation in time. • To learn about the term		Tudors KLP: • To understand th Dynasty. • To understand he Tudors became t family of England
	and Neolithic periods.		democracy (differences		Wales.To understand h

	Summer2
	International Trade – Food
	KLP:
	Not all countries have suitable
	conditions for growing food
	and so they trade with other
	countries.
	Different climates allow
	different types of food to be
	grown.Countries can earn money by
	exporting food to other
	countries.
	International Trade – Natural
	Resources
	KLP:
	Each resource occurs more
	commonly in some parts of the
	world than in others.
	Humans are reliant on natural
	resources for survival and if the
	resources are not available in a
	country then they must be imported.
	 Countries can earn money by
	exporting natural resources to
	other countries.
	International Trade – Tourism
	KLP:
	• Each country has physical and
	human features that make it
	interesting to visit.
	Human features such as cultural
	and historical sites make a place
	interesting to visit. Rome and
	Pompeii are excellent places for tourism as both are full of
	amazing ruins.
	 Tourism is a good way for a
	country to generate income
	from other countries.
e Tudor	
w the	
e ruling	
and	
v daily	

	 To find out how people lived in the Bronze Age. To find out how people lived in the Iron Age. Difference between scavenging and hunting. Understanding of the change from hunter-gatherer to permanent settlers. Skara Brae and early Mesolithic settlements. 	FAI	between Athens and Sparta). To learn about Ancient Greek warfare. To understand the beliefs of Ancient Greeks (Gods). To find out about daily life in Ancient Greece. To understand the impact of the Ancient Greek civilisation on the modern world. Chronological Events in Greek Mythology. Great Peloponnesian war between Sparta and Athens.	lives changed during the Tudor rule. • To explore the Tudor Theatre. • To understand who Sir Walter Raleigh was. • To understand which cultures inspired Henry VII.	
Science	 Magnets - Are they attractive enough? KLP: To understand what forces are. To notice that some forces need contact between two objects. To compare how things move on different surfaces. Explore how magnetic forces work. Identify magnetic materials. Investigate uses for magnets. 	 Rocks - What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed? KLP: To identify naturally occurring rocks and explore their uses. To group rocks according to their characteristics. Identify rocks that are used for particular purposes. To explore what fossils are and how they are formed. 	 Animals, including humans KLP: Identify that humans get their nutrition they need from what they eat. Identify that a balanced diet is needed in order to stay healthy. Investigate which foods animals eat. Explore human and animal skeletons. Understand how the skeleton supports and protects the body. To understand what muscles are and how they help us to move. YEAR 3 - Crest Award Activities Camouflaged Creatures & Discus Dilemma KLP: To complete a successful investigation To learn more about a new topic To understand an experiment can be completed in more than one way To collaborate with peers To understand the reasons for different results. 	 Light - How far can you throw your shadow? KLP: To recognise that we need light in order to see. Understand the terms transparent, translucent and opaque. Explain how we can see the Moon. Show how our shadow changes according to the position of the Sun. Investigate how different materials respond in the dark. 	 Plants - How did that blossom become an apple? KLP: Name the main parts of a plant and their function. Understand how water is transported within the plants. Understand the effects of water temperature and light on plant growth. Dissect a flower and identify its parts. Understand the life cycle of a flowering plant (pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal).
R.E.	 What are the rules? KLP: To explore why rules are important. To understand the story of Moses and the 10 commandments. To reflect upon the 10 commandments. To understand the rules that Muslims follow. To understand how diverse communities can live together for the well-being of all. 	 Christianity - Christmas - Why do Christians give gifts at Christmas KLP: Understands the story of the birth of Jesus and the Wise Men's gifts. Can they offer suggestions for what a Christian might give baby Jesus as a gift? Understands that some gifts are 'invisible' but are still important. Know that Jesus is important to Christians because they believe he is the son of God. 	 What did Jesus Teach us? KLP: To find out about the life of Jesus. To find out about the parable of the lost son To find out about the parable of the Good Samaritan. To find out what Jesus taught at the Sermon on the Mount. To explore what we can learn from the actions of Jesus. 	 Christianity - What do people believe about God? KLP: To understand the Roman Catholic Church. To know who Martin Luther was. To understand the separation of the Church of England. To understand the protestant faith. To understand Christianity today. 	 What is so special about places? KLP: Knows which places are special to us and why. Can identify the main features of a mandir. Knows which places near our school have religious significance. Can identify the main features of a church. Understands what places of worship have in common and how they are different.

	Know that not all people	To summarise what Jesus	
	who give and receive gifts	taught people.	
	at Christmas are Christians		
	and that some people do		
	not give or receive gifts at		
	all at this time of year.		
	Recognising Ourselves and Others	Families and Friendships	Money and Work
	KLP:	KLP:	KLP:
RSHE)	Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance or self-respect.	What makes a family; features of family life.	 Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes; setting personal go
SI	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	Safe Relationships	Growing and Changing
	KLP:	KLP:	KLP:
(including	 What affects feelings; expressing feelings. 	Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of	 Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframi
gi	Keeping Safe, Risk and Hazards	hurtful behaviour.	setbacks.
n l	KLP:	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	Identity, society, equality and belonging
ŭ	Safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places.	KLP:	KLP:
		Health choices and habits.	What makes a community; what do we mean by responsibilit
뿌			
PSHE		Media Literacy and Digital Resilience:	
		How the internet is used; assessing information online.	
	Animals	Muthe and Loganda	Pouglty
	Artist Spotlight: Rosa Bonheur	Myths and Legends Artist Spotlight: Peter Paul Rubens	Royalty Artist Spotlight: Hans Holbein the
			Younger Media Focus: drawing,
	Media Focus: sketching, collage KLP:	Media Focus: painting KLP:	
			pencil pastel sketches
	Create a timeline to show different points in history	Work of Alessandro	KLP:
	different periods in history	Botticelli.	Royal artwork that has
	when art depicting animals	Compare and contrast the	been produced using a
	was popular.	style of Renaissance artists	medium other than
	Explain the link between	and that of the Pre-	painting.
	the fascination with	Raphaelites and summarise	Explain how somebody in
	animals in medieval art and	differences between styles.	the Tudor period might
	Christian beliefs that were	The Juniper Tree -	have sequenced the
	popular at this time.	connections with the	display of their royal
<u> </u>	Find out about the	media and materials used	paintings and the portraits
sign	techniques of George	by Jonas in her visual	used to paint Kings and
e	Stubbs to create realistic	portrayal.	Queens.
	horses in his paintings and	Rubens' eight-year stay in	Compare and contrast the
Š	Megan Coyle who cuts	Italy and why he produced	style of Tudor royal
Art	paper into strips.	so many sketches.	portraits with the portraits
4	Experiment with Bonheur's	Create own painting	produced by Thomas
	use of a gradual change in	inspired by a myth or	Gainsborough in the 18th
	the lightness or darkness of	legend, using up to four	century.
	colour to create the illusion	different colours,	 Produce a portrait using
	of 3D.	experimenting with a range	colour to contrast a
	Rosa Bonheur's methods	of bright colours.	person's features in a
	for painting realistic	Ruben's purposeful effects	similar way to that used by
	animals became an	created by the use of	painters of Queen
	inspiration for later artists	background colour.	Elizabeth I.
	and the importance of her	Applying layers of colour to	Questions to ask Holbein
	parent's during her	the main feature of our	about his style of painting.
	development as an artist.	paintings to make it more	Methods for creating the
	Importance of sketching	prominent.	effect of a rough or smooth
	for artists.		
	TOP AFTISTS.		

Holbein the drawing,	
that has d using a • than	
omebody in iod might ed the r royal the portraits Kings and	
contrast the royal the portraits homas in the 18th	
trait using rast a ires in a that used by ieen	
ask Holbein e of painting. reating the gh or smooth	

Design & Technology		 Design and make a clay volcano. KLP: To use the medium of clay to make a model of a volcano. To use the medium of paint to add colour to their volcano. To understand why and how they seal the volcano 		 Design and Make a Greek pot: KLP: To identify the style and features of ancient Greek Pottery. To design and decorate a pot in the ancient Greek style. To evaluate their finished artwork and others fairly. 	 texture and the technique of limning. Holbein's miniature portrait of Jane Small and use of dark and light. Explore the use of chalk, pencil and ink to draw the outline of a person's facial features. Design and make their periscopes KLP: To understand what a periscope is. To design our own periscope. To make our own periscopes from our designs. To use and evaluate our 	 Design and make a European food dish. KLP: To examine, describe and categorise a variety of bread-based products. To design a balanced healthy pizza. To make a food product based on a design.
Music	 Charanga – Musical Skills/ Concepts KLP: Begin to recognise styles, find the pulse, recognise instruments, discuss why you like/do not like particular styles of music. Continue to play a classroom instrument in a group. Continue to explore and create own responses, melodies and rhythms. Continue to create your own responses, melodies and rhythms and record them in some way. 	 ready for erupting. Charanga – Glockenspiel Stage 1 KLP: Focus on clapping rhythms and finding the pulse. Christmas songs. Understand harmony and performing. Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in various styles. Start to introduce noted music and encourage children to use the correct vocabulary e.g. minim, crotchet, quaver. Introduce and experiment with the notes C,D,E,F. Learn basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in various styles. 	 Charanga – Three Little Birds KLP: Understand the terms dynamics, pitch and tempo. They will identify the musical instruments in each song each week. Move onto silver challenge. Recap on finding the pulse. Investigate how various songs are structured. Recap on last terms notes and introduce the new notes G, A, B. Improvise to "Three little birds" using the notes they have learnt and perform to each other. 	 Charanga – The Dragon Song KLP: Appraise "The dragon song" and link with PSHE as this song is about kindness, respect, friendship, acceptance and happiness. Take over the role of the teacher and design a clapping rhythm which the other children will copy. Learn to sing "The Dragon Song". Explore and create own responses, melodies and rhythms to "The Dragon Song". 	 periscopes. Charanga – Bringing Us Together KLP: Understand the idea that "Bringing us together" is a disco song. Link it with PSHE as it is about friendship, peace hope and unity. Learn to sing 'Bringing us Together'. Look at how the song is structured. Look at singing in parts and encourage children to take a solo or small group challenge. Play the glockenspiel and recap on musical vocabulary and reading musical notes. 	 To evaluate a food product based on a design. Charanga – Reflect, Rewind and Replay KLP: Think about the songs they have dung during the year. Choose the most popular and sing a variety. Include singing solos, in small groups and whole classes. Perform the song to an audience. Use the glockenspiels to play with the song they have chosen Use notes learnt throughout the year. Continue to explore and create own responses to a range of music.
Computing	Connecting computers KLP: • Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs, and how devices can be	Stop-frame animation KLP: Capturing and editing digital still images to produce a stop-frame animation that tells a story.	Sequencing sounds KLP: Creating sequences in a block-based programming language to make music.	Branching databases KLP: Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions.	 Desktop publishing KLP: Creating documents by modifying text, images, and page layouts for a specified purpose. 	 Events and actions in programs KLP: Writing algorithms and programs that use a range of events to trigger sequences of actions.

connected to make networks				
 Hockey KLP: Develop their dribbling skills with a stick and/or a ball. To use space within the pitch area. To develop knowledge of attacking whilst invading. To attempt to keep possession whilst dribbling Understand how to score a goal. 	 Dance- Ancient Greece KLP: Express happy dynamics. Demonstrate physical skill looking at the hands whilst dancing. Co-ordinate movements with a team. Sequence and recreate routines using a model. Mirror and mimic traditional dance sequences. Demonstrate relationships -unison and canon. 	 Orienteering KLP: To place trust in teammates. To develop problem solving skills. To create and recognise some map symbols. To develop basic map reading skills. Work cooperatively to solve group/paired challenges. 	 Tennis KLP: To be able to strike a ball with some accuracy. To vary the speed and direction of a ball. To identify & describe rules of tennis. To consolidate the underarm serve technique. To explore forehand hitting. To move towards a ball or object before striking it. To explore the 'serve' technique. 	 Athletics KLP: To attempt to throw a shorputt using the rotation technique. To consolidate different throwing techniques. To attempt a javelin throw with correct technique. To be able to pass & receive a relay baton. Continually develop awareness of distance. Record distance for throwing.
 Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura (Extended writing Diary Entry) (4 Weeks) KLP: To make predictions. To retell a story in order. To use expanded noun phrases. To use expanded noun phrases. To use a thesaurus. To use exciting vocabulary. To make inferences from a text. To understand the format of a diary entry. To write in first person. To use commas between adjectives. To begin to use paragraphs. To write in the past tense. 	Theasus and the Minotaur Greek Myths into Play scripts Extended writing. (5 Weeks)KLP:To know the key features of a comic strip and myths.To use exciting vocabulary.To use figurative language.To use figurative language.To take part in a debate.To know the features of a play script.To use a narrator to add dialogue.Leave out some parts of the narrative.To ensure speakers names are on the left.Do not use inverted commas use direct speech.Start a new line for each new speech.Have stage directions in brackets.Stage directions in present tense.Kitchen Disco – Performance Poetry (2 Weeks)	 The Mousehole Cat – Antonia Barber (PofR) – (Extended writing Classic Poetry) KLP: To recognise the features of a story setting. To use figurative language. To debate. To recap the features of a balanced argument. (Extended writing Non-chronological) – Animals To use subheadings. To use technical vocabulary. To label diagrams. To use captions. To write in paragraphs. To write in the present tense. To use questions for the reader. 	 Romeo and Juliet (Extended writing-Letter) KLP: To use evidence from the text to consider a characters point of view. To use figurative language. To create a headline. To use a thesaurus to generate vocabulary. To recap a newspapers features. To write headlines and sub-headings. To use who? What? Where? When? And why? In opening paragraph. To use pronouns. To use conjunctions. To use time openers. To use adverbs. To use modal verbs in quotes. To infer a characters thoughts and feelings. Extended writing Biography – Tudor person To use rhetorical questions 	 Minpins - Roald Dahl (Extended writing Fantasy Story) KLP: To predict based on the front cover. To depict a character from a description. To use figurative and expressive language. To re-enact part of the story. Minpins -Roald Dahl (Extended writing Fantasy Story) Continued KLP: To use conjunctions. To use time openers. To use figurative language. To use gragraphs. To use adverbs. To use a variety of punctuation.

SPAG	 -Suffixes from Year 2 ('-s', '-es', '-es', '-er', '-ed', '-ing') -Prefix un- and dis- -Apostrophes for contractions. -Learn statutory spellings. -Learn rarer GPC's -Homophones -Subordinating conjunctions -Direct speech -Sentence types -Determiners -A or an -Adjectives 	 Inverted commas Prefixes mis, re, un,dis Prepositions Adverbs Proof Reading Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions. Spelling of statutory words. I sound spelt y. Words ending in 'g' sound spelt gue. Words ending in 'k' sound spelt que 	 To discuss the features of a poem. To perform a poem. To write own performance poem. To use rhyme and alliteration. To use rhythm. To use humour. (Extended writing Discussion For/Against) – Sparta / Athens. To explain what the argument is about. Statements for and against. Final paragraph sums up. To use debate language. Present tense verbs. To use modal verbs would, could, might. Year 2 suffixes Prefixes sub and tele Apostrophe for contractions. Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt 'ch' (mostly French in origin) as well as 's', 'ss(ion/ure') Suffixes ness, ful, ly, less Inverted commas. Commas in a list Prepositions Determiners Contractions 	 Prefixes super and auto. Homophones Proofreading Words with the /k/ sound spelt 'ch' Determiners: a and an Direct speech Preposition Apostrophe for possession. 	 First paragraph summerises life. To use third person pronouns. To write in the past tense. To use reported speech. To include dates and key events. Previously taught suffixes ('-ed', '-ing', '-s', '-es', '-ness', '-ful', '-less' and '- ly') Suffix '-ly' with root words ending in 'le' and 'ic' From Year 2: Apostrophes for contractions Rare GPCs (/1/ sound) From Years 1 and 2: vowel digraphs Word families Pronouns to avoid repetition	 Previously taught suffixes ('-ed', '-ing', '-s', '-es', '- ness', '-ful', '-less' and '-ly' Suffix '-ly' with root words ending in 'le' and 'ic' From Year 2: Apostrophes for contractions Prefixes -un, -dis and -mis. Plurals Rare GPCs(/l/ sound Commands, statements, questions and exclamations Present tense and past tense Using -ing for verbs written in the present tense Using -ing for verbs written in the past tense Possessive apostrophes Sentence practice Capital letters, full stops, exclamation and question
	Place Value: Read and write numbers to	Counting Multiplication Tables (3x 4x)	 Place Value Mental + & - Find 1, 10 or 100 more or 	 2d & 3d shape – sorting Recognise 3-D shapes in 	Multiplication facts – statistics Recall and use 	marks and apostrophes Revision of: Place value in the context of
Maths	 at least 1000 Recognise place value of each digit in 3 digit number Compare and order numbers to 1000 	 Count from 0 in multiples of 4. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3- and 4-times tables. 	 less than a given number. Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100. Describe and extend number sequences 	 different orientations and describe them. Recognise that angles area property of a shape or a description of a turn. 	 multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. X & ÷ measures Write and calculate mathematical statements 	measures. Mental calculation in a variety of contexts, including money, measures and statistics. Fractions in practical contexts.

1		1	1	1
Round numbers to at least	 Describe and extend 	involving counting on or	 Identify whether angles are 	for division us
1000 to the nearest 10 and	number sequences	back in different steps.	greater than or less than a	multiplication
100	involving counting on or	Add and subtract mentally:	right angle.	they know, in
Mental calculation:	back in different steps.	 a three-digit number and 	 Identify horizontal and 	two-digit nun
• Find 1, 10 or 100 more or		ones; a three-digit number	vertical lines and pairs of	by one-digit r
less from a given number	Written & mental X	and tens; and a three-digit	perpendicular and parallel	using mental
Add U and T mentally from	Write and calculate	number and hundreds.	lines.	progressing to
HTU	mathematical statements			written meth
 Subtract u and T mentally 	 Solve problems, including 	Fractions	+ & - statistics	
from HTU	missing number problems	 Recognise and use 	Add numbers with up to	2d shape – sorting
2d shape:	involving multiplication,	fractions as numbers: unit	three digits, using formal	 Draw 2-D sha
Draw 2D shape and	including positive integer	fractions and non-unit	written method of	describe then
describe them	scaling problems and	fractions with small	columnar addition.	 Identify horiz
Length including perimeter	correspondence problems	denominators.	Subtract numbers with up	vertical lines
Measure, compare, add	in which n objects are	Understand that finding a	to three digits, using	perpendicula
and subtract lengths (mm,	connected to m objects.	fraction of an amount	formal written method of	lines.
cm & m)	Written & mental ÷	relates to division.	columnar subtraction.	Measure the
 Understand perimeter is a 	Write and calculate	• Recognise, find and write	• Solve problems, including	simple shape
measure of distance	mathematical statements	fractions of a discrete set	missing number problems,	 Recognise that
around a boundary of a	for division using the	of objects: unit fractions	using number facts, place	property of a
shape	multiplication tables that	and non-unit fractions with	value, and more complex	description or
 Measure the perimeter of 	they know, including for	small denominators.	addition and subtraction.	 Identify right
a 2D shape	two-digit numbers divided	 Show practically or 	Solve one-step and two-	recognise tha
Statistics	by one-digit numbers,	pictorially that a fraction is	step questions such as	angles make
	using mental and	one whole number divided	'How many more?' and	three make th
 Interpret and present data 	progressing to formal	2	'How many fewer?' using	of a turn and
using bar charts and tables	written methods.	by another (for example, $\frac{3}{4}$	information presented in	complete tur
-Solve one and two step		can be interpreted as 3 \div	scaled bar charts and	 Identify whet
problems	 Solve problems involving money and measures. 	4).		
Written addition		Fractions and Division	pictograms and tables.	greater than
To add numbers with up to	Solve problems, including	Understand that finding a	Functions	right angle.
three digits using column	missing number problems,	fraction of an amount	Fractions	Decimals
addition	involving division (and	relates to division.	Recognise and show, using	_
-To estimate the answer to	interpreting remainders)	 Recognise, find and write 	diagrams, equivalent	Count up and teached
the calculation and use the	and correspondence	fractions of a discrete set	fractions with small	tenths.
inverse.	problems in which n	of objects: unit fractions	denominators.	Recognise th
Written subtraction	objects are connected to m	and non-unit fractions.	Add and subtract fractions	from dividing
To subtract numbers with	objects.	with small denominators.	with the same	into 10 equal
up to three digits using		Understand how division	denominator within one	dividing one-
column subtraction.	_	statements can be	whole (using diagram) (for	or quantities
• To estimate the answer to	Time	represented using arrays.	example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$).	Identify the v
the calculation and use the	Tell and write the time	Understand division as	Compare and order unit	digit to one c
inverse.	from an analogue clock,	sharing and grouping and	fractions and fractions with	 Read and write
	including using Roman	use each appropriately.	the same denominators	with one dec
	numerals from I to XII, and		(including on a number	Compare and
	12-hour and 24-hour	Volume & capacity	line).	numbers wit
	clocks.	Measure, compare, add	inic).	place.
	Estimate and read time	and subtract volumes and	Position & direction	Continue to r
	with increasing accuracy to		Use mathematical	use symbols
	the nearest minute.	capacities.		and pence (p
	• Record and compare time	Solving measurement	vocabulary to describe	understand t
	in terms of seconds,	problems.	position, direction and	decimal poin
	minutes and hours; use	Solve problems involving	movement, including	pounds and p
	vocabulary such as o'clock,	and measures.	distinguishing between	 Recognise th
	a.m./p.m., morning,		rotation as a turn and in	coins are equ
	,,	Mass	terms of right angles for	

Continue to recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) and understand that the decimal point separates pounds and pence. Recognise that ten 10p ٠ coins are equivalent to £1

for division using the	
multiplication tables that	
they know, including for	
two-digit numbers divided	
by one-digit numbers,	
using mental and	
progressing to formal	
written methods.	

• Draw 2-D shapes and

describe them. • Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel

> Measure the perimeter of simple shapes.

- Recognise that angles are a property of a shape or a description of a turn.
- Identify right angles,
 - recognise that two right
 - angles make a half turn, three make three quarters
 - of a turn and four a complete turn.
 - Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a

• Count up and down in

Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. Identify the value of each digit to one decimal place. Read and write numbers with one decimal place. Compare and order numbers with one decimal

Measures

- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.
- Solve problems involving measures.

Statistics

- Interpret and present data using bar charts,
- pictograms and tables. • Solve one-step and twostep questions such as
 - 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

	 Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. (Grid Method) Solve problems involving 	 minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as, o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. 	
 afternoon, noon and midnight. Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. Solve simple problems involving passage of time. 3d shape Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. 	 Measure, compare, add and subtract masses. Solving measurement problems. 8X table. Count from 0 in multiples of 8. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 8 multiplication tables. Use sorting diagrams to compare and sort numbers. Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps. Multiplication - statistics, measures & money 	 quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise), and movement in a straight line. (Year 2 objective) Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and numbers. Time Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute. Record and compare time in terms of seconds, 	 and that each coir f1. + & - money Solve problems internet of money. Add and subtract a of money to give of using both £ and p practical contexts. 3d shape - sorting Make 3-D shapes modelling materia Recognise 3-D shap different orientatid describe them.

coin is $\frac{1}{10}$ of	
ns involving	
ract amounts ive change, ind p in exts.	
pes using terials.	
) shapes in ntations and n.	
sidential – Vork	(linked to Tudors)
Grand D	