### Year 3 Autumn Term

### English

## **Billy and the Minpins**

#### Writing Transcription (Spelling and Handwriting)

• Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] • Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly

#### **Reading Comprehension**

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: • Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done • Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say

#### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

• Joining words and joining clauses using and and or • Use of the suffixes —er, —est in adjectives and the use of —ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs • Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) • Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] • How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command • Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing • Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting] • Commas to separate items in a list

### Writing (Composition)

Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: • Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) • Writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: • Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about • Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: • Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils • Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous/progressive form

## English

### The First Drawing

#### Writing Transcription (Spelling and Handwriting)

• Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them • Spell further homophones

#### Reading Comprehension

Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks • Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally • Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: • Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence • Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied • Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

• Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair) • Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

### Writing (Composition)

Plan writing by: • Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • Discussing and recording ideas Draft and write by: • Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures • Organising paragraphs around a theme • In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot Evaluate and edit by: • Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences • Proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors

### **English**

### <u>Humourous school poems</u>

#### Writing Transcription (Spelling and Handwriting)

• Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them • Spell further homophones

#### **Reading Comprehension**

Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks • Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination • recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] • participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

• Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair) • Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

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# **English**

### Hodgeheg

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#### **Reading Comprehension**

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### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

• Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair) • Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition • Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech • Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech •

### Writing (Composition)

Plan writing by: • Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • Discussing and recording ideas Draft and write by: • Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures • Organising paragraphs around a theme • In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot Evaluate and edit by: • Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve

### **History**

Pupils should be taught about:

• changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

### French

listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding & explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words & engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help\* & speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures & develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*

#### Science

# Animals, including humans

Pupils should be taught to:

• identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

# Working scientifically

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

### Rocks

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

Working scientifically

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# <u>Music</u>

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- ♣ improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- \* use and understand staff and other musical notations
- \* appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

### **DT - sandwiches**

- understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet
- prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques
- evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
- use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

# Art – sculpture

Pupils should be taught:

- · to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- · about great artists, architects and designers in history

# <u>Computing – online safety</u>

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

# **Networks**

understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

### PΕ

use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination

play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics

compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best