Art and Design

Art: Mixed Media collage of a rainforest animal

DT: Shadow Puppets

Design and create a shadow puppet with one moving element

Geography

The World:

South America

Rainforests

Tropical Climates

Human and Physical Features

Literacy acter descr

History

Non-European society that provides

contrasts with British history: The

Maya

Writing a character description and story based on the The Great Kapok Tree.

Create a Poem inspired by 'Has anyone seen my rainforest?'

Write a speech that answers the key question based on the knowledge they have acquired over the term.

PSHE

To value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community

To look at human impact on the environment.

To learn ways of managing money.

Year 3: Summer

How can we help protect our planet?

Music

Compose a musica soundscape of the rainforest

Computing

Emailing thank you messages for the trip.

Program a marker to travel around Europe and record the route.

Maths

Fractions

Money

Time

Shape

Statistics

Science

Functions of parts of plants

The environmental impact of deforestation

Light and darkness in a rainforest

Year 3 Summer: How can we help protect our planet?

Writing

- ✓ Use prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.
- Spell homophones and words that are often misspelt.
- ✓ Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [e.g, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [e.g children's].
- ✓ Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- ✓ Write from memory simple sentences which have spellings and punctuation taught so far.
- ✓ Write by organising paragraphs around a theme.
- Discuss a model text to select the appropriate structure, vocabulary and grammar in their own writing.
- ✓ Write narratives which create settings, characters and plot using appropriate features.
- Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (because, when, if, although).
- Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing writing.
- Using and punctuating direct speech accurately.
- ✓ Using commas after fronted adverbials.
- ✓ Plan by discussing and recording ideas.
- Draft ideas for writing by composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue).
- Draft writing by orally building varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.
- ✓ Using appropriate conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions in writing to express time and cause.
- ✓ Make vocabulary choices for readers to interpret their own meaning. E.g. similes, metaphors
- ✓ Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.
- ✓ Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting.
- ✓ Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity, cohesion and to avoid repetition.
- ✓ In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings].
- ✓ Using fronted adverbials in writing to provide more detail for the reader.
- ✓ Writing in the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.
- Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
- ✓ Publish written pieces in an appropriate context, including some amendments made during editing.

Reading

- ✓ Identify how language and presentation contributes to meaning
- Discuss words that capture the reader's interest.
- ✓ Infer feelings, thoughts & motives of characters and link to the text using evidence.
- Read own writing aloud using appropriate intonation, tone and volume.
- ✓ Use age-appropriate dictionaries to check the meaning of words.
- ✓ Retrieve key information from non-fiction.
- ✓ Apply some of their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and understand new words.
- ✓ Identify conventions of stories and basic themes.
- ✓ Discuss books they read and have read to them, taking turns and listening to others.
- ✓ Summarise main ideas from a paragraph.
- Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.
- ✓ Predict what might happen from details stated.
- ✓ Ask questions to improve understanding of a text.
- ✓ Discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction (ongoing) **Key vocabulary:** intonation, summarise, convention, theme, context, prediction/predict, subordinating conjunction, present perfect, conjunction, cause.

Mathematics

Fractions

- √ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5 7 + 1 7 = 6 7]
- ✓ solve problems that involve all of the above
- ✓ Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency)
 - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1

Measurement

- √ add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- ✓ 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, 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
- ✓ compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]

Geometry

- √ draw 2-D shapes
- ✓ make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- ✓ recognise angles as a property of 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 right angle
- √ identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular a
- ✓ Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations
- Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides

Statistics

- ✓ interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Year 3 Summer: How can we help protect our planet?

Geography

Locations

 Locate countries of North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

Key vocabulary: Hemisphere, continent, country, climate, rainforest, equator <u>Place</u>

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America
- identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones

Key vocabulary: same, different, climate, landscape

Human and Physical

✓ Use geographical vocabulary to refer to the Tropical Rainforests

Key human vocabulary: resources, energy, natural, minerals

Key physical vocabulary: climate zone, canopy, humidity

Science

Plants

- ✓ Identify functions of parts of flowering plants
- ✓ Investigate how water is transported in plants
- ✓ Investigate the impact of deforestation on the environment

Key vocabulary: carnivorous plants, heliconia, orchids, bromeliad, cacao, poinsettia, Brazil nut tree, acacia, destroy, threaten, endanger, survival, extinct, deforestation

Light

- ✓ Know that light is a form of energy
- ✓ Understand that dark is the absence of light
- ✓ Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- ✓ Explore light and darkness in a rainforest
- Recognise and describe the different layers of a rainforest
- Investigate how light affects the type of plant species that grow at different lavers of the rainforest

Key vocabulary: reflective, shadow, indigenous, forest floor, understory, canopy, emergent

RE

Humanism

- ✓ Explore how different cultures and religions celebrate life and death Christianity:
- ✓ Understand why baptism and marriage are important to Christians **Key vocabulary:** Cultures, life, death, celebrations, baptism, christening, marriage, wedding

MFL

Oracy -

- ✓ Say key vocabulary (I would like, body parts, ice cream, LRRH story)
- ✓ Ask for something politely in French
- ✓ Listen to a traditional tale in French

Literacy

✓ Read and spell body parts accurately

Intercultural understanding:

Listen to a traditional tale in French

Key vocabulary: ice cream flavours, I would like, LRRH, body parts

History

Chronology of events

- ✓ Research of the time 200-900AD
- ✓ Timelines detailing the creation and decline of the Maya civilisation

Key vocabulary: civilisation, AD, Mesoamerica, settlements, indigenous, nobility, rainforest, pyramids, city states

Comparing and contrasting periods and happenings

- ✓ Analyse artefacts, monuments and hieroglyphics
- Identify what was considered significant to the Maya society –how has this changed to modern society?
- Recognise similarities and differences between this time and the present day

Key vocabulary: monuments, hieroglyphics, society, culture/cultural, economic, royalty, hierarchy, ruler, sacrifice

<u>Change and continuity:</u> Discuss how the past has influenced the present and how the present will shape the future

Key vocabulary: architecture, astronomy, astrology, calendar

Cause and effect

✓ Draw simple conclusions as to why change has happened

Key vocabulary: question words "who, what, why, when, where, how" Empathy and understanding

✓ Critique the end of the Maya civilisation – what lessons can we learn
from this?

Key vocabulary: empathy, sympathy, decline, dissolution

Historical enquiry and forming conclusions from a variety of sources

- ✓ Examine the importance of archaeological discoveries
- Debate and collate evidence to explain what could have caused the decline of the Maya civilisation

Key vocabulary: drought, sustainability, warfare

Art

Media: Paper and paste - collage

Appreciation:

Artist: Eduardo Kobra

✓ To describe how a piece of art makes you feel giving reasons Skills:

Exploring and developing ideas:

- ✓ To explore the effect of layering tissue paper to mix colours Investigating and making art:
- To mix colours using knowledge of primary and secondary colours
- To experiment with different ways of cutting tissue paper

Evaluating and developing art:

- ✓ To identify similarities and differences between own work and others
- ✓ To identify aspects that could be improved and suggest solutions

Key vocabulary:

Layering, tissue paper, texture, smooth, transparent, shape form, technique, torn, cut

PSHE

Rights and responsibilities

✓ How do I become a responsible citizen?

Growing and Changing

✓ How do I become a confident citizen?

Key vocabulary: rules, discussion, bullying, decisions, communities, values, resources, aspirations.

∕lusic

<u>Appreciate</u>

✓ Listen and respond to a rainforest soundscape.

Perform and Share

Learn to sing songs inspired by the natural world (e.g. Bob Marley's 3
 Little Birds, Yellow Bird) to perform at the Highwood Summer Picnic.

Play, Sing and Create

- Experiment with, create and select different sounds that reflect the sounds of the rainforest
- ✓ Compose music to create a rainforest soundscape.

Key vocabulary: Soundscape, pulse, rhythm, ostinato

Computing

<u>Digital Literacy – Networks</u>

- Prepare the message
- ✓ Create a new email
- Enter the sending information accurately
- ✓ Sending an email

Computer Science - Programming

- Identify commands needed to create the algorithm
- ✓ Debug algorithm

Computer Science - Logical reasoning

- Explain what a command will achieve
- ✓ Explain what the algorithm will achieve
- ✓ Adapt the algorithm based on an understanding of errors

Key vocabulary: Message, email, sending, accurate, create, commands, algorithm, debug, adapt, logical reasoning

Outdoor Learning

Research:

- ✓ Materials which can be used to create a safe house for an animal
- ✓ Which tools will be needed to create an animal house

Design: As a team design an animal house and argue on materials

Create/ Evaluate:

Work as a team to build the animal house for one of the animals which may come into the forest area. Use the tools safely and independently

Key vocabulary: materials, wood, tools, nails, safely, teamwork, woodland animals, dry, warm, safe

DT

Research:

Research materials that cast shadows.

Design:

- Design a shadow puppet with one moving part.
- ✓ Label designs with materials and measurements.

Create:

- ✓ Create puppet using tools safely.
 - Select the best materials for the task.

Evaluate:

- ✓ Evaluate effectiveness of our puppets.
- ✓ Propose improvements if necessary.

Key vocabulary: Evaluate, design, create, suitable, justify, material, effective, purpose, porous, permeable, water-proof, water-resistant, safety, instructions.

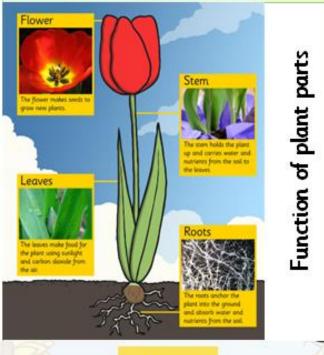
Γ	<u>PE</u>	
	✓ Agility/Speed/Strength/Throwing/Fitness – Athletics	
	✓ Catching/Throwing/Target/Striking/Strategy – Cricket	

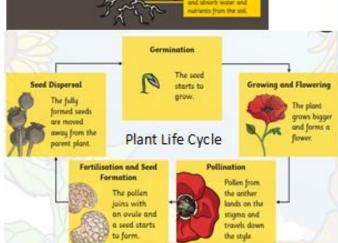


How can we help protect our planet?



Science





History



Geography

Continent

A land mass made up of several countries.

Country

A territory with its own government.

Capital City

A city a government is based in.



Key Vocabulary

Tropics (Geography) — The area around the middle of the world where it is very warm all year.

Rainforest (Geography) — A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.

Climate (Geography) — Climate is the different weather conditions of an area over a long period of time.

Deforestation (Science) — when forests are destroyed by cutting and not replanted.

Endangered (Science) — any type of plant or animal that is in danger of disappearing forever.

Biodiversity (Science) — The wide variety of living things in an area.

Extinct (Science) — No longer exists

Indigenous (History) — The first people who lived in any region.

Civilisation (History) — the society, culture and way of life of a particular area or time period.