

BARNBURGH PRIMARY ACADEMY									
Year 3 Long Term Plan									
TERM:		AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2		
Class Novel		The Ancient Egypt Sleepover by Stephen Davies	Accidental Trouble Magnet by Zanib Mian	Stig of the Dump by Clive King		The Explorer by Katherine Rundell	Lightning Mary by Anthea Simmons		
School trips / Visitor into school		Sculpture Park – Art link		Murton Park? – History link					
Maths	Wk1	Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Length and Perimeter	Fractions	Time		
	Wk2	Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Fractions	Geometry - Shape		
	Wk3	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Money	Geometry - Shape		
	Wk4	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Length and Perimeter	Fractions	Money	Statistics		
	Wk5	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Length and Perimeter	Mass and capacity	Time	Statistics		
	Wk6	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division		Mass and capacity	Time	Transition		
	Wk7	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division				Consolidation of Summer Term		
	Wk8		Consolidation of Autumn Term						
Writing and Drama	Wk1	Drama Launch: Features of the text:	Drama Launch: Features of the text:	Drama Launch: Features of the text:	Drama Launch: Features of the text:	Drama Launch: Features of the text:	Drama Launch: Features of the text:		
	Wk2	Diary (linked to History)	Instructions (linked to DT)	Adventure Story (linked to History)	Recount (linked to trip?)	Non-chronological report (linked to Geography)	Biography (linked to Art)		
	Wk3		Explanations (linked to Science)	Letter (linked to History)	Discussion/Debate (linked to History)	Leaflet (linked to Geography)			
	Wk4				Discussion/Debate (linked to History)	Leaflet (linked to Geography)		Poetry (linked to Geography)	
	Wk5	Historical story (linked to History)							
	Wk6								
	Wk7								
	Wk8								
Reading	Wk1	Salford and Words per min	Salford and Words per min	Salford and Words per min	Salford and Words per min	Salford and Words per min	Salford and Words per min		
	Wk2	Diaries	Instructions	Adventure Stories	Recounts	Non-Chronological Reports	Biographies		
	Wk3		Explanations	Letters	Discussions/Debates	Leaflets			
	Wk4				Discussions/Debates	Leaflets		Poetry	
	Wk5	Historical stories							
	Wk6								
	Wk7								
	Wk8								
Science			Working scientifically <i>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</i> <i>setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</i> <i>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</i> <i>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</i> <i>reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</i> <i>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</i> <i>using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</i>	Working scientifically <i>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</i> <i>setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</i> <i>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</i> <i>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</i> <i>reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</i> <i>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</i> <i>using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</i>	Working scientifically <i>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</i> <i>setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</i> <i>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</i> <i>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</i> <i>reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</i> <i>using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new 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		Forces and magnets <i>compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials describe magnets as having two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</i>	Plants <i>identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant investigate the way in which water is transported within plants explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</i>	Light <i>recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.</i>	Animals including humans <i>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 identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</i>	Rocks <i>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.</i>
History	Egypt <i>the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</i>		Stone, bronze and iron age <i>changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</i>			
Geography	Geographical knowledge and fieldwork taught through OAA <i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</i>		Locational knowledge <i>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</i>		Place knowledge <i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</i>	Human and physical geography <i>Describe and understand key aspects of:</i> - <i>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i> - <i>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i> -
Art and Design	Sculpture <i>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.</i>		Outdoor Learning Sketchbooks Work of other artists Sculpture <i>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.</i> .			Sketchbooks Work of other artists Painting and drawing <i>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.</i>

Design and Technology	Nutrition and healthy eating <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided de 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</i> <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</i> <i>understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet</i> <i>prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques</i> <i>understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.</i>					
	Textiles <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided de 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</i> <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</i> <i>investigate and analyse a range of existing products</i> <i>evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work</i> <i>understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world</i>	Construction <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided de 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</i> <i>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately</i> <i>select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</i> <i>investigate and analyse a range of existing products</i> <i>evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work</i> <i>understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world</i> <i>apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures</i> <i>understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]</i> <i>understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]</i> <i>apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products</i>				
Computing		Staying safe online <i>use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</i>	Staying safe online <i>use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</i>	Algorithms, programming and debugging design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	Staying safe online <i>use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</i>	Using data <i>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital</i>

		Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.	use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.		
RE	What do different people believe about God?	Why is the bible so important to Christians today?		Why do people pray?	Why are festivals so important to religious communities?	What does it mean to be a Christian today?
Music	Ballads History of music 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 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music.	Developing singing techniques History of music 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 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 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 develop an understanding of the history of music.		Pentatonic melodies and composition History of music 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 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 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 develop an understanding of the history of music.	Recorder lessons 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 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations	Traditional instruments and improvisation History of music 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 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 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 develop an understanding of the history of music.
PSHE/RSE <i>Relationships taught through drama</i>		Health and wellbeing	Living in the wider world		Relationships taught through drama	Transition
PE	Invasion games – Football lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Netball lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best OAA lead healthy, active lives take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Athletics lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Basketball lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best OAA lead healthy, active lives take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Invasion games –Hockey lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games –Basketball lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Athletics lead healthy, active lives use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Dodgeball lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Invasion games – Tag Rugby lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Dance lead healthy, active lives perform dances using a range of movement patterns compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Net and wall games – Tennis lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Striking and fielding games – Rounders lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Gymnastics lead healthy, active lives 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 Striking and fielding games – Cricket lead healthy, active lives 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 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best
Outdoor Learning	OAA link to geographical knowledge and fieldwork		Art Enrichment - Sculpture		Forest school introduction	

MFL			Locational knowledge Greetings Days of the week and months of the year	Locational knowledge Greetings Colours	Locational knowledge Greetings Pets	Locational knowledge Greetings Numbers
Drama	Will be used as a tool to launch each English genre and to teach Relationships in RSE					