

Year 3 - Spring 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Stories About Imaginary	Stories About Imaginary	Recounts	Recounts	Traditional Poems	Traditional Poems
English	Worlds Introduction to classic fiction. Explore and understand the concepts of setting character and style in Fantastic Mr Fox	Worlds Understanding how the story can be told and the plot advanced through dialogue: punctuating dialogue correctly and using a range of reporting clauses	Introduction to recounts; improvising a swapping story – using drama to stimulate the composition of a recount	Identifying adverbs and understanding how to use these to add information about time, place and manner; writing a 1 st person account	Explore the poems of Robert Louis Stevenson and write a class poem using rhyming couplets. Revise verb tenses and learn about prepositions.	Explore the poem Windy Nights and learn it by heart. Produce a class book containing poems written by the children.
	Grammar focus: Introduce the idea of tense in verbs.	Grammar focus: Use pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition and ambiguity.	Grammar focus: Use adverbs and adverbials (prepositional phrases which act as adverbs).	Grammar focus: Use adverbs and adverbials (prepositional phrases which act as adverbs).	Grammar focus: Use prepositions to express time or place.	Grammar focus: Write sentences with more than one clause using a wider range of connectives.
	Multiplication and Division B	Multiplication and Division B	Multiplication and Division B	Length and Perimeter	Length and Perimeter	Length and Perimeter
Maths	In this step, they further develop their understanding of multiples of 10 by looking at greater multiples. Children reinforce their earlier work on place value and use a range of representations, such as ten frames, Gattegno	Children develop their understanding of related facts from earlier in the block, with a focus on linking multiplication and division facts. In particular, children explore what happens when a number within a calculation is multiplied	This step focuses on correspondence problems. Children start by systematically listing all the possible combinations resulting from combining two groups of objects.	In Year 2, children used either metres or centimetres to measure the length of objects. In this step, they revise these skills, initially using a ruler to measure objects in centimetres. They then combine both units of measurement, such as 1 m and 20 cm,	In this step, children use the fact that 1 cm is equivalent to 10 mm. They use this to convert millimetres into centimetres and centimetres into millimetres. Recapping previous knowledge of multiples of 10 from Spring Block 1	In this step, children measure the sides of different shapes in centimetres to find the perimeter. Children should also be encouraged to think about whether it is necessary to measure every side to find the perimeter or whether they can use the



	charts and place value charts. They recognise that multiples of 10 end in a zero and use this fact to solve basic multiplication and division problems beyond the 10 times-table.	by 10 and how this affects the answer.		for example by measuring the lengths of desks or the heights of children in the class.		properties of 2-D shapes to help them.	
	FORCES AND MAGNETS						
Science	In the Forces and Magnets project, your child will learn what forces are and what they do. They will explore pushing and pulling forces, sorting different actions into pushes and pulls.		They will identify and explain contact forces, including frictional forces, and investigate how friction affects movement on different surfaces.		Students will use force meters to measure the forces needed to carry out everyday tasks and record their measurements.		
Guided reading	The Comet Image: Complexity of the co						



Торіс	ROCKS, RELICS AND RUMBLES						
	In the Rocks, Relics and Rumbles project, your child will learn about the different layers of the Earth, including plate tectonics and how they can affect the Earth's surface.	They will investigate different types of rock, exploring their uses and properties to understand their importance in everyday life.	Students will learn about soil formation and the significance of fossils, including the work of Mary Anning and her discoveries.				
	AMMONITES						
Art & DT	Children will learn observational drawing and explore shading techniques like cross-hatching, stippling, and blending to create depth. They will use different pencils to experiment with light and dark tones for contrast.	Children will create prints using positive and negative space, experimenting with materials like foam, cardboard, or lino. They will explore layering and repetition to develop textures and patterns in their artwork.	Children will shape and mould materials like clay to create three-dimensional forms. They will learn carving and texturing techniques to explore light, form, and depth in their sculptures.				
	WHAT ARE FAMILIES LIKE?						
PSHE	Families come in many forms, and all families provide love, support, and security. Children will explore different types of families and understand that no two families are the same, but all should be built on care and respect.	Children will learn what makes family relationships positive and supportive. They will discuss healthy and unhealthy behaviours in families and learn what to do if they feel unhappy or unsafe at home.	Children will explore how families can be similar or different, including traditions, cultures, and values. They will learn to show respect and appreciation for all family types, understanding that every family is unique.				
	INVASION GAMES: FOOTBALL						
PE	Understanding Attack and Defence – Children will learn the difference between attacking and defending and practice skills like marking, dodging, and intercepting.	Passing, Receiving, and Moving – They will develop their ability to pass, receive, and move with the ball, helping their team keep possession.	Playing by the Rules – Children will follow game rules, use their skills in team play, and understand how to work together effectively.				