8	Whi	tmore Primary School Lon	g Term Planning 2023/24			Year Three	
Те	rm	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
acti	aging vities visits	Thorndon Park Caveperson Day Harvest Assembly	Carol Concert	Colchester Zoo		Egyptian workshop	Essex Food and Farming Day
	exts died	Class Two at the Zoo by Julia Jarmar The Boy Who Grew Dragons by And		Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by	Roald Dahl	Rumaysa: A Fairytale by Radiya Hafi	iza
	Wk I	4 days Recount Class 2 at zoo	Instructions How to care for a dragon	2 days Persuasive letter Persuade Mr Wonka to go to the factory	Portal story Touches portal and arrives in new world	Tricking the monster story Rumaysa	Persausive Speech Persuade Cordelia to let Rumaysa free
	Wk 2	Recount Class 2 at zoo	Instructions How to care for a dragon	Persuasive letter Persuade Mr Wonka to go to the factory	Portal story Touches portal and arrives in new world	Tricking the monster story Rumaysa	Persausive Speech Persuade Cordelia to let Rumaysa free
writing	Wk 3	Non-chronological report Creating their own dragon	Diary Entry Based on one of the characters	Persuasive letter Persuade Mr Wonka to go to the factory	Portal story Touches portal and arrives in new world	Tricking the monster story Rumaysa	Persausive Speech Persuade Cordelia to let Rumaysa free
taught in w	Wk 4	Non-chronological report Creating their own dragon	Diary Entry Based on one of the characters	Explanation text	Non-chronological report Based on their story	4 days Playscript Rumaysa	Newspaper report Rumaysa is free
	Wk 5	Story with a familiar setting The Boy who grew	Voyage and return story The dragons go on a voyage	Explanation text	4 days Non-chronological report Based on their story	Playscript Rumaysa	Newspaper report Rumaysa is free
Text types	Wk 6	Story with a familiar setting The Boy who grew	Voyage and return story The dragons go on a voyage	Explanation text		2 days Playscript Rumaysa	Newspaper report Rumaysa is free
•	Wk 7	Story with a familiar setting The Boy who grew	Voyage and return story The dragons go on a voyage	Poetry – Haiku Valentines			Letter to new teacher
	Wk 8		3 days Poetry - Diamante Christmas poems				2 days Letter to new teacher
	Wk I	4 days	Endings which sound like ∫ən spelt – cian	2 days	Endings which sound like ∫∋n spelt – tion	Suffix -ly	Initial 's' sound spelt with ci, ce and cy
	Wk 2	Homophones and near homophones	The /l/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	Prefix super-	Endings which sound like ∫ອn spelt –sion	Suffix -ly	's' sound within word spelt with ce
	Wk 3	Homophones and near homophones	The /// sound spelt ou	Prefix im-	Prefix - re	Statutory Words	Statutory Words
ings	Wk 4	Words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh or ey	Statutory Words	Statutory Words	Statutory Words	4 days Homophones and near homophones	Spell words with the suffix – ation Year 4 unit
Spellings	Wk 5	Statutory Words	Prefix in-	Endings which sound like /3en/	4 days	Spell words with the prefix auto- Year 4 unit	Consolidation
	Wk 6	Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch	Spell words with the prefix dis- Year 4 unit	Spell words with the prefix inter- Year 4 unit		2 days	Consolidation
	Wk 7	Spell words with the prefix sub- Year 4 unit	Spell words with the prefix mis- Year 4 unit	Spell words with the prefix anti- Year 4 unit			Consolidation
	Wk 8		3 days				2 days



🥟 W	/hitmore Primary School Lo	ong Term Planning 2023/24			Year Three	
erm	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Writing skills taught	Composing Use the key narrative writing skills of telling, description and dialogue In non-narrative writing use headings and subheadings to structure the writing and support the reader (WTS KS2) Experiment with layout when writing non- fiction texts Create settings using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create a coherent plot in a story Signal sequence, place and time to give coherence to writing Grammar Recognise and know the purpose of conjunctions Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause e g when, so, before, after, while, because Recognise and know the purpose of adverbs (beyond -ly) Use adverbs to express time, place and cause e g then, next, soon, therefore Use have or has before a verb to create the 'present perfect form' or 'had' to create the 'past perfect form'	Composing Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary Use the key narrative writing skills of telling, description and dialogue (see Appendix C) Create settings using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create a coherent plot in a story Signal sequence, place and time to give coherence to writing Grammar Recognise and know the purpose of conjunctions Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause e g when, so, before, after, while, because Recognise and know the purpose of adverbs (beyond -ly) Use adverbs to express time, place and cause e g then, next, soon, therefore Recognise and know the purpose of prepositions Use prepositions to express time, cause and place e g before, after, during, in, because of Use prepositional phrases to add detail to sentences Punctuation Understand how to use bullet points Use bullet points (contributes to WTS KS2 and EXS KS2)	Composing Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary Use the key non-narrative writing skills of informing, recounting, instructing, persuading and explanation Know the reasons to start a new paragraph Use paragraphs to group related material	Composing Use the key narrative writing skills of telling, description and dialogue (see Appendix C) In non-narrative writing use headings and subheadings to structure the writing and support the reader (WTS KS2) Experiment with layout when writing non- fiction texts Know the reasons to start a new paragraph Use paragraphs to group related material Create settings using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create a coherent plot in a story Signal sequence, place and time to give coherence to writing Grammar Recognise and know the purpose of conjunctions Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause e g when, so, before, after, while, because Recognise and know the purpose of adverbs (beyond -ly) Use adverbs to express time, place and cause e g then, next, soon, therefore Punctuation Recognise direct speech and inverted commas Use inverted commas (contributes to EXS KS2 and GD KS2)	Composing Use the key narrative writing skills of telling, description and dialogue Know the reasons to start a new paragraph Use paragraphs to group related material Create settings using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create characters using well-chosen words and phrases (WTS KS2 and EXS KS2) Create a coherent plot in a story Signal sequence, place and time to give coherence to writing Grammar Recognise and know the purpose of conjunctions Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause e g when, so, before, after, while, because Recognise and know the purpose of adverbs (beyond –ly) Use adverbs to express time, place and cause e g then, next, soon, therefore Punctuation Recognise direct speech and inverted commas <u>Use inverted commas (contributes</u> to EXS KS2 and GD KS2)	Composing Use the key non-narrative writing skills of informing, recounting, instructing, persuading and explanation In non-narrative writing use headings and subheadings to structure the writing and support the reader (WTS KS2) Experiment with layout when writing no fiction texts Know the reasons to start a new paragraph Use paragraphs to group related materin Punctuation Understand how to use bullet points Use bullet points (contributes to WTS KS2 and KXS KS2)
	Planning Collect ideas for writing from the world around them Generate ideas for their writing, by combining observations, reading and imagine Use the underlying structures, grammar and vocabulary of written texts to plan audience and a clear purpose Collect and use suitable vocabulary for a text Plan and order texts logically Plan and organise texts logically Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasing			real) audiences and clear purposes Use ideas and content appropriate to t Improve their writing style by adding ne	r and vocabulary of written texts to help them the subject and text typeCollect and use suitable w techniques to their repertoire (from Append w vocabulary (from Appendix B – year 3)	e vocabulary for a text
	Plan and order texts logically Plan and organise texts logically Compose and orally rehearse sen Grammar Use correct grammatical termino	tences and lines of poetry which are increasing	y rich in structure and vocabulary	<u>Proof-read their work for spelling gran</u> Edit their work effectively and make in Evaluate the work of others and sugge	provements based on this	

Whitmore Primary School Long Term Planning 2023/24

Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Reading skills taught	Summarising Identify the key points in a text Develop understanding by linking reading to other books or similar contexts Understanding text organisation Explain the purpose of structural features Being a reader Use dictionaries to check word meaning Fact retrieval/questioning Answer questions by referring back to the text Skimming and scanning for key words Focusing on key question starters (what, why, when, where)	Fact retrieval/questioning Answer questions by referring back to the text Skimming and scanning for key words Focusing on key question starters (what, why, when, where) Understanding purpose and viewpoint Identify the author's purpose e g to inform, describe, entertain, share feelings Understanding writer's use of Ianguage Identify basic language features inherent in different text types (fiction and non- fiction) Inference Use textual details to draw conclusions about characters, settings and events	Fact retrieval/questioning Answer questions by referring back to the text Skimming and scanning for key words Focusing on key question starters (what, why, when, where) Word Meaning/clarifying Reading around a word for meaning Looking at the context of a word within a sentence Replacing a word with another Using morphology and etymology to help with unfamiliar words Use a knowledge of unusual grapheme phoneme correspondences to tackle unfamiliar words Inference Use textual details to draw conclusions about characters, settings and events	Fact retrieval/questioning Answer questions by referring back to the text Skimming and scanning for key words Focusing on key question starters (what, why, when, where) Word Meaning/clarifying Reading around a word for meaning Looking at the context of a word within a sentence Replacing a word with another Using morphology and etymology to help with unfamiliar words Use a knowledge of unusual grapheme phoneme correspondences to tackle unfamiliar words Inference Use textual details to draw conclusions about characters, settings and events	Imagining Develop an active attitude towards reading e g seeking answers, anticipating events and imagining situations Predicting Predict what may happen and explain using details from the text Understanding writer's use of language Select and explain favourite vocabulary choices Identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation	Performing Re-tell stories adding in key details Prepare and perform poems and plays Broadening as a reader Read for a range of purposes Discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, and non-fiction, reference and text books Being a researcher Use library classification to find reference materials Take notes to summarising, deleting and substituting Record, present and present information
Handwriting Units taught may be altered based on the needs of the children	Before teaching new letter, ensure that: Children have warmed up their hands Are sitting correctly Are holding the pencil correctly Write with joined handwriting in pen consistently Forming descenders accurately sp Forming ascenders accurately al Practising the diagonal join to a small letter ci Practising the diagonal join to a tall letter mb Practising joining to and from the letter I ale	Practising joining to the letter y ly Practising forming the letter s correctly es Practising joining from the letter i ie Practising spacing between letters ed Practising writing with a slant ake	Practising forming capital letters Practising writing the letter t at the correct height <i>ti</i> Practising spacing letters consistently ew Practising forming double letters correctly ff	Practising joining to the letter e he Practising the second join ch Practising joining from the letter e ei Practising the horizontal join ous Practising joining from the letter a ap	Practising joining to the letter k ck Practising with punctuation ?? Practising diagonal joins to the letter y // Practising joining to and from the letter r ure	Practising joining from the letter w wh Practising forming numerals correctly Practising writing silent letters wr Practising joining from the letter f ft

<u> </u>		more Primary School Long				Year Three	
Ie	rm Wk	Autumn I 4 days	Autumn 2 4 days	Spring I 2 days	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
	I	Place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Fractions	Time
Ħ	Wk 2	Place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Fractions	Time
taught	Wk 3	Place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Fractions	Time
units	Wk 4	Place value	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division	Mass and capacity	4 days Money	Shape
White Rose units	Wk 5	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Length and perimeter	4 days Mass and capacity	Money	Shape
hite	Wk 6	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Length and perimeter		2 days Money	Statistics
3	Wk 7	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Length and perimeter			Statistics
	Wk 8		3 days Consolidation				2 days Consolidation
	Wk I	4 days Counting to 100 forwards and backwards recognising one more, one less than a given number	4 days Number bonds to 20	2 days 2x table (including division facts)	Number bonds to 100	Counting in 4s using and generalising known time table facts	4x table (including division facts)
	Wk 2	Counting to 100 forwards and backwards recognising one more, one less than a given number	Number bonds to 20	5x table (including division facts)	Number bonds to 100	Counting in 4s using and generalising known time table facts	4x table (including division facts)
ıght	Wk 3	Counting in 2s up to 100	Counting in 10s from any given number	10x table (including division facts)	Identifying I, I0, I00 more or less than a given number	Counting in 8s using and generalising known time table facts	8x table (including division facts)
ıs skills taı	Wk 4	Counting in 2s up and down to and from 100	Counting in 10s from any given number	3x table (including division facts)	Identifying I, 10, 100 more or less than a given number	4 days Counting in 8s using and generalising known time table facts	8x table (including division facts)
Mental maths skills taught	Wk 5	Counting in 5s up to 100	Double numbers up to 20	4x table (including division facts)	4 days Counting in 3s using and generalising known time table facts	3x table (including division facts)	Count up and down in tenths
Σ	Wk 6	Counting in 5s up and down to and from 100	Double numbers up to 20	4x table (including division facts)		2 days 3x table (including division facts)	Count up and down in tenths
	Wk 7	Counting in 10s up and down to and from 100	Halve numbers up to 20	3, 4 table (including division facts)			Consolidation
	Wk 8		3 days Halve numbers up to 20				2 days Consolidation

Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Science units and skills Unit skills 'Thinking Scientifically' objectives	Animals, Including Humans 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 With support, make decisions about how to record data Record data using notes tables and diagrams Use results to draw simple conclusions and report on these findings including oral conclusions and a simple written explanation	Forces and Magnets 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 Ask questions and use their observations to answer them With support and with equipment provided, recognise what a fair test is and suggest how to set up a simple, fair test tests before carrying it out Begin to use standard units of measurements when recording data Help make decision about how to analyse the data With support, improve what they have already done Compare how things move on different surfaces	Rocks 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 Use a variety of secondary sources to answer questions Suggest what observations to make Through observations, identify differences, similarities After making careful observations using a range of equipment Identify and classify differences, similarities and/or changes from observations Pupils should begin to use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Introduction to classification keys. 2/3 lessons. Look at TAPS assessments for guidance.	Hawthorn – Summer I Birch – Spring 2 Pine – Spring 2 Materials / States of Matter (Extra topic) Use a variety of secondary sources to answer questions With support and with equipment provided, recognise what a fair test is and suggest how to set up a simple, fair test tests before carrying it out Use results to draw simple conclusions and report on these findings including oral conclusions and a simple written explanation	Hawthorn – Spring 2 Birch – Summer I Pine – Summer I Pine – Summer I Light 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 Ask questions and use their observations to answer them Suggest what observations to make Through observations, identify differences, similarities With support, make decisions about how to record data Record data using notes tables and diagrams Begin to use standard units of measurements when recording data	Plants 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 From observations, make predictions for the next set of results After making careful observations using a range of equipment Identify and classify differences, similarities and/or changes from observations Pupils should begin to use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings

Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
PE units and skills Hawthorn	OAA I am developing map-reading skills I can follow and give instructions I can listen to and am accepting of athers' ideas I can plan and attempt to apply strategies to solve problems I can reflect on when and why I was successful at solving challenges and am beginning to understand why I can work collaboratively with a partner and a small group Ball Skills I can catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with two hands I can dribble a ball with control I can persevere when learning a new skill I can provide feedback using key words I can show a variety of throwing techniques I can throw with accuracy and increasing consistency to a target I can track the path of a ball that is not sent directly to me	Gymnastics I can adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus I can choose actions that flow well into one another I can complete actions with increasing balance and control I can provide feedback using key words I can provide feedback using key words I can use matching and contrasting actions in a partner sequence I use a greater number of my own ideas for movements in response to a task With help, I can recognise how performances could be improved Tag Rugby I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly I can defend an opponent and attempt to tag them I can defend an opponent and attempt to tag them I can pose with a ball towards goal with increasing control I can provide feedback using key words I understand my role as an attacker and as a defender I work cooperatively with my group to self-manage games	Football I am beginning to use simple tactics I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly and fairly I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with some control I can find space away from others and near to my goal I can provide feedback using key words I can track an opponent to slow them down I understand my role as an attacker and as a defender I work co-operatively with my group to self-manage games Yoga I can coby and link yoga poses together to create a short flow I can describe how yoga makes me feel I can move from one pose to another in time with my breath I can provide feedback using key words I can work with others to create a flow including a number of poses I show some stability when holding my yoga poses	Dance I am respectful of others when watching them perform I can provide feedback using key words I can repeat, remember and perform a dance phrase I can use counts to keep in time with a partner and group I can use dynamic and and expressive qualities in relation to an idea I can use dynamic and and expressive qualities in relation to an idea I can work with a partner and in a small group, sharing ideas I create short dance phrases that communicate the idea Fitness I can collect and record my scores, recognising my strengths I can provide feedback using key words I can use key points to help me to improve my sprinting technique I can work safely with others I show balance when changing direction I understand that there are different areas of fitness	Swimming I can swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres I can perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations I can use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]	Dodgeball I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play fairly I can provide feedback using key words I can throw with some accuracy and I am beginning to catch with some consistency I understand the aim of the game I work co-operatively with my group to self-manage games Athletics I am developing jumping for distance I can identify when I was successful I can take part in a relay activity, remembering when to run and what to do I can throw a variety of objects, changing my action for accuracy and distance I can use different take off and landings when jumping I can use key points to help me to improve my sprinting technique I can work with a partner and in a small group, sharing ideas I show determination to achieve my personal best
Pine	OAA See above Ball Skills	Gymnastics See above Football	Yoga See above Tag Rugby	Swimming See Hawthorn Summer 1	Dance See Hawthorn Spring 2 Fitness	Dodgeball See above Athletics
birch	See above OAA See above	See Hawthorn Spring I Gymnastics See above	See Hawthorn Autumn 2 Yoga See above	Swimming See Hawthorn Summer 1	See Hawthorn Spring 2 Dance See Hawthorn Spring 2	See above Dodgeball See above
Bi	Ball Skills See above	Football See Hawthorn Spring I	Tag Rugby See Hawthorn Autumn 2		Fitness See Hawthorn Spring 2	Athletics See above

Whitm	nore Primary School Long	Term Planning 2023/24			Year Three	
Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
History units and skills	Stone Age How did the lives of Ancient Britons change during the stone age? I am starting to realise that there are sometimes different versions of what has happened I can explain how the past can be interpreted to inform opinions I can share my ideas about historical changes, including causes and effects I can explain how life changed throughout the Stone Age I can disprove some common misconceptions about the Stone Age I can explain how archaeologists have built a picture of the past		Bronze Age What is the secret of the standing stones? I can start to frame questions and answers in historically valid ways I can describe connections over time I can spot connections across and within periods I am learning about and ones I have learnt about before I know why and how and when the Stone Age came to an end in Britain I can make links between the behaviour of ancient peoples and modern society I can suggest reasons why Bronze Age Britons built monuments		Ancient Egypt (inc. an overview of when and where the first civilisations appeared) Why did the Egyptians build pyramids? I can explain the difference between primary and secondary sources I can choose the sources I need to answer my questions I can start to identify themes within topics I can describe some key features of Ancient Egyptian society I can explain how and why the Ancient Egyptians built pyramids and other monuments I know when and where the key ancient civilisations were Note: this topic starts with the children locating key ancient civilisations (Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley, Shang Dynasty and Ancient Egypt) both geographically and chronologically	
Geography units, skills and knowledge		North America I can start to measure distance on Digimaps I can annotate digital maps with text and labels I can use sketch maps, tables, jotted diagrams, lists, etc. I can identify countries within North America and states in the USA I can describe the physical geography of the Rocky Mountains I can say how the physical geography has impacted a local area		Rio and South East Brazil I can create a sketch map I can start to ask geographically valid questions I can select the information I need according to relevance I can locate countries in South America I can use photographs and information texts to describe what daily life is like in Rio I can describe how my life is linked to Rio and South East Brazil		Climate Zones I can use maps, atlases and globes and start to describe the features I can see I can locate different climate zones on a world map I can say how temperate and tropical climates are different I can describe the key features of climate zones I can identify different lines of latitude I can link latitude to climate zones
Geography Fieldwork activities		Local walk for comparison Finding human and physical features I can start to estimate length and distance I can take simple notes		Local walk Create maps I can identify and use a wider range of OS symbols I can use four-figure grid references I can start to draw to scale		Local walk studying plants Link to science I can start to understand more complex keys I can start to evaluate my own observations, and compare them with others

Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Art and Design units and skills	Print Making I can make printing blocks I can print simple pictures using different printing techniques I can demonstrate experience in 3-colour printing I can make precise repeating patterns I can verbally explain my plans for art or craftwork, linking to the techniques I will use and using artistic vocabulary I can show a willingness to redraft my work after feedback		Drawing I can develop intricate patterns with a variety of media I can start to use shading, line direction, mixing and patterns, etc. to change the value, intensity and texture My drawings start to show scale My drawings start to show perspective I can use lines for expression when drawing portraits I can practice observational drawing		Painting I understand, and can explain how, paint acts differently on different surfaces I can mix colour, shades and tones I can use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours I can start to describe the artistic aspect of pieces I can start to identify themes within and between artworks, and to link artwork to its historical and geographical context I start to frame questions and answers in artistically valid ways	
Design and Technology units and skills		Structures: Constructing a Castle I can refer to my research when talking about my project I can draw sketches at different points of the design process I can politely discuss my peer's work I can measure to the nearest mm, nearest. 10ml, and 45° for angles I know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures		Textiles: Making Cushions I can show a willingness to change and/or restart my designs I can link my own and others' designs and products to their functions and purpose I can make and discuss annotated sketches and diagrams To know that when two pieces of fabric are joined together, it is called a seam To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden To know that opplique is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric to larger pieces		Food: Eating Seasonally I can convert between units I can make choices about following advice I can use a serrated knife with 'bridge' hold to cut onion (supervised) I can cut with precision (e.g. peppers with even size) I can cook food in an electric stockpot / slow cooker (with supervision) I can use a grater (e.g cheese, carrots)

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Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2		
Wk I	4 days	4 days	2 days	3.1 Coding	3.8 Graphing	3.9 Presenting		
Wk 2	3.2 Online Safety	3.5 Email	3.7 Simulations	3.1 Coding	3.8 Graphing	3.9 Presenting		
2 Wk 3	3.2 Online Safety	3.5 Email	3.7 Simulations	3.1 Coding	3.8 Graphing	3.9 Presenting		
Wk 4	3.2 Online Safety	3.5 Email	3.7 Simulations	3.1 Coding	4 days	3.9 Presenting		
Wk 5	3.4 Touch Typing	3.5 Email	3.7 Simulations	4 days 3.1 Coding		3.9 Presenting		
Wk 6	3.4 Touch Typing	3.5 Email	E-Safety Day 2024		2 days	3.9 Presenting		
Wk 7	3.4 Touch Typing	3.5 Email	3.1 Coding			3.9 Presenting		
Wk 8		3 days				2 days		

🧼 Whitm	ore Primary School Long Term Planning 2023/24	Year Three				
Term	Autumn	Spring	Spring			
PSHE units and skills	Coping with Change Children can identify some feelings that can be associated with change Children know how to cope with feelings associated with change Healthy and Happy Friendships Children know how to be a good friend Children know strategies for resilience Money and Work Children know about jobs that people may have from different sectors e g teachers, business people, charity work Children understand that people can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime Children can challenge common myths and gender stereotypes related to work Children are supported to challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work e g women in STEM	Healthy Bodies, Healthy Minds Children know how to maintain their physical and mental well-being through healthy eating, sleep and keeping calm Similarities and Differences Children respect and value differences Children understand the shared values of communities Money and Work Children know about some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making	Caring and Responsibility Children understand what their responsibilities towards others are Children know ways we can care for and show respect to other people Families and Committed Relationships Children know the different types of committed relationships Children know the basic characteristics of committed relationships Children know the set goals that they would like to achieve this (or next) year e g learn a new hobby			
RE units and skills	Religion: Hinduism Unit Name: Diwali Key Enquiry: Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a sense of belonging to a Hindu child? Human/Social Sciences: Children can say how members of the Hindu faith express their religions beliefs in modern Britain and India Children can say how being a Hindu makes a difference to someone's daily life Children can say how being a Hindu makes a difference to someone's daily life Children can say how religious groups have contributed to life in Basildon and the wider area Religion: Islam Unit Name: The 99 names of Allah Key Enquiry: How important is Allah to Muslims? Theology: Children can say what Muslims believe about God Children can say how Wuslims talk about God Children can say how events in history have shaped religious beliefs Children can say where religious beliefs have come from	Religion: Christianity Unit Name: Jesus' Miracles Key Enquiry: Could Jesus Heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation? Philosophy: Children can explain the difference between believing and knowing Human/Social Sciences: Children can say what we can learn from different members of Christianity Religion: Christianity Unit Name: Easter – Forgivness Key Enquiry: What is 'good' about Good Friday? Theology: Children can say what Christians believe about God Children can say how Christians talk about God	Religion: Hinduism Unit Name: Pilgrimage to the River Ganges Key Enquiry: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non Hindu? Philosophy: Children can describe the type of world they would like to live in Children consider how actions have consequences Human/Social Sciences: Children can say how people express commitment to a religion or worldview in different ways Children can say how members of the Hindu faith express their religious beliefs in modern Britain and India Religion: Sikhism Unit Name: Sharing and community Key Enquiry: Do Sikhs think it is important to share? Philosophy: Children can say what we can learn from different members of Sikhism Children can say what we can learn from different members of Sikhism Children can say how members of Sikhism express their religious beliefs in modern Britain and India Children can say how members of Sikhism express their religious beliefs in modern Britaire an say how members of Sikhism express their religious beliefs in modern Britaire an say how members of Sikhism express their religious beliefs in modern Britaire an say how members of Sikhism express their religious beliefs in modern Britaire an say how members of Sikhism express their religious belie			

Term	Autumn	Spring	Spring
MFL units and skills 12 hours per year Language Angels units	Phonics Lesson I I am learning Pinpoint Spain and other Spanish speaking countries on a map of the world Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in Spanish Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in Spanish Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in Spanish Count from 1-20 in Spanish Say 10 colours in Spanish Vegetables Name and recognise up to 10 vegetables in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns (including the correct article) Learn simple vocabulary to facilitate a role play about buying vegetables from a market Say if they would like one kilo or a half kilo of a particular vegetable or selection of vegetables		
Music units and skills	Creative Tools Rhythm Grid Understanding Music Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: CDE; GAB; FGA; ABC Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests Listening Find the beat or grove of the music Talk about music styles Notation Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: CDEFGAB; FGABbC; GABCDE; EF#G#AB Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers Identify: stave; treble clef; time signature; lines and spaces on the stave Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note Improvising Compose over a simple groove Compose over a drone Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrase) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end <u>Compose</u> over a drone Start to use simple groove Compose over a drone Start to use simple groove Compose over a drone Start to use simple groove Compose over a drone Start to use simple structures within compositions eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form <u>Performing</u> Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing Eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share	Recorder Understanding Music In the time signatures of 2/2, 3/4 and 4/4 Find and keep a steady beat Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using: CDE; GAB Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests Notation Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers Identify: stave; treble clef; time signature; lines and spaces on the stave Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: CDEFGAB <u>Playing instruments</u> Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes C,D,E,F,F#,G,G#,A,B,Bb Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as a recorder <u>Performing</u> Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups	Learning More About Music Styles Understanding Music Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor In the time signatures of 2/2, 3/4 and 4/4 Listening Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo changes Invent different actions to move in time with the music Talk about what the song or piece of music means Talk about the style of the music Singing Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs Sing songs from memory and/or from notation Sing in unison Natation Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers Identify: stave; treble clef; time signature; lines and spaces on the stave Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrase) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end Composing Campose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values