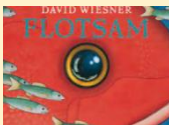
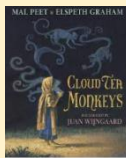
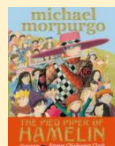

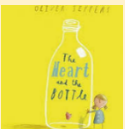



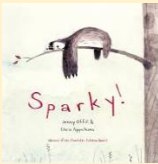
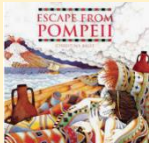
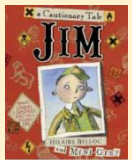






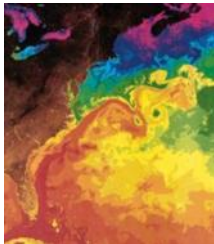




Lawrence View Primary and Nursery School Curriculum overview 2022/23- Year 3

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer1	Summer 2
Topic Focus	Geography Geography Key Concepts: Place, space, scale, physical and human processes, environmental interaction and sustainable development, cultural understanding and diversity.		British History- Stone Age/Iron Age Historical themes: Continuity and change Significance		Geography Geography Key Concepts: Place, space, scale, cultural understanding and diversity, physical and human processes	World History- Early civilisations Historical themes: Evidence Similarity and Difference Evidence Cause and Consequence
Lead Enquiry Question	Why do people go on holiday to Greece?		What changed in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?		Why is Iceland often called the land of ice and fire?	Was everyone an Ancient Egyptian?
Key Knowledge	Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries: The United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, Greece, Finland, Iceland, Spain and their capital cities. Know and identify the Northern Hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Equator, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle and the Mediterranean. Know some differences between living in the UK and an area in Greece (Chania in Crete). Know and identify human and physical features in Europe e.g. cities, the longest river in Europe (The River Volga in Europe), the highest mountain in Europe (Mt Elbrus in Russia). Use maps and globes to locate European countries and capitals. Know some human and physical features of the country Greece. Know and name the eight points of a compass.		Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the stone age and the iron age Know the main differences between the stone, bronze and iron ages Know what is meant by 'hunter-gatherers' Recovery from Y2 - Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts History Skills Place the time studied on a time line Sequence events or artefacts Use dates related to the passing of time. • Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented Distinguish between different sources and evaluate their usefulness Look at representations of the period – museum Uses a range of sources, observing small details e.g. internet, library, artefacts and visits to collect information about the past		Know what causes an earthquake. Know the layers of the Earth. Know 3 ways that a volcano is formed (tectonic plates moving apart, one tectonic plate pushing the other down, hot spots). Label the different parts of a volcano. Know about the ring of fire and locate the volcanoes along tectonic plate boundaries. Know some causes of flooding. Know the physical features of Iceland and the study the 2021 volcano which erupted. Know other European volcanoes e.g. Mt Etna. Know some of the impacts of a volcanic eruption.	Know about, and name, some of the advanced societies that were in the world around 3000 years ago Know about the key features of either: Ancient Egypt; Ancient Sumer; Indus Valley; or the Shang Dynasty History Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place events from period studied on a time line Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.

	<p>Geography Skills Use the eight points of a compass, N,NE,E,SE,S,SW,W, NW. Identify key features of a locality using a map.</p> <p>Know the names of and locate four countries from the northern and four from the southern hemisphere. Begin to use digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Mathematical communicating geographically - bar charts which show the difference in human and physical features in an area of Eastwood and Chania.</p> <p>Recovery from Y2: Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world and locate these in an atlas. -Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world -Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland - Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>		<p>Asks and answers questions such as: How did people...? What did people do for...? Suggest sources of evidence to use to help to answer questions. Select and record information relevant to the study Communicate knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways – discussions, pictures, writing, annotations, drama, mode</p> <p>Recovery from Y2 - Sequence artefacts closer together in time Able to identify different ways to represent the past -Uses a source to ask questions e.g why, what, who, how, why, where? - Begin to assess the effectiveness of sources -Sequence events</p>		<p>Know why people live near volcanoes despite the dangers.</p> <p>Geography Skills Begin to use digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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. Sketch maps of where it is likely to flood on the school grounds, giving reasons why. Identify on a map of Eastwood where it is likely to flood and give reasons why. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand more complex terms e.g. BCE/ADBegins to use evidence to build up a picture of a past eventAsks and answers questions such as: What was it like for an Egyptian during?Use and suggest sources of evidence to build up a picture of a past event to help answer a variety of questions e.g. library and internet <p>Recovery from Y3 Place the time studied on a time line Sequence events or artefacts Use dates related to the passing of time. Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented Distinguish between different sources and evaluate their usefulness Look at representations of the period – museum</p>
<p>Quality Text The Literacy Curriculum</p>	<p>Leon and the Place Between</p>	<p>The BFG</p>	 <p>Flotsam</p>	<p>Cloud Tea Monkeys</p> 	<p>The Pied Piper of Hamelin</p> 	<p>Jim, a Cautionary Tale</p>

	 <p>The Heart and the Bottle</p> 	 <p>The Tear Thief</p> 	 <p>The Mysteries of Harris Burdick</p>	<p>Sparky</p> 	<p>Escape from Pompeii</p> 	 <p>The Day I swapped my Dad for a Goldfish</p> 
Wow Starter	Talk from Oxfam and Wateraid. Kindness, respect.	Greek themed day – food tasting and dancing. Visit from the Blind society/guide dogs.	Den building in outdoor Forest Area. Dissecting 'Stone Age poo' Cave drawings under the table. Resilience, creativity.		Jelly Earthquakes. Fire safety Visit the Galleries of Justice.	Prepare their own allotment space on the school grounds.
Enrichment	Greek experience day – food, dancing and learning the language. Orienteering	Host an art exhibition. Make a daisy chain. Make a grass trumpet.	Trip to Creswell Crag.			Campout on the field. Water play Fly a Kite
Community links	Raising money for aid relief charity. Link with the Olive Tree for pitta bread donations for Greek food tasting.	Trip to an allotment Harvest Festival collection.			Local guide dog association.(Phoenix park) Raise money to support.	Visit the local food bank or have a visitor from and collect food to donate.
School values	Kindness. Respect. Creativity. Aspirations. Resilience.	Creativity. Resilience	Respect Aspirations		Aspiration	Kindness
British values	Individual Liberty-Human rights	Democracy- Discuss and vote on best way to raise money	Tolerance of others-Den building group working /RE		The rule of law-Galleries of Justice Mock trial	Mutual respect
Personal Development	Families Responsibility	Caring Friendships	Respectful – relationships Personal Safety	Safety in and around the home	Community First Aid Democracy	Changing and Growing (SRE) Economic Wellbeing
Geography Fieldwork and Outdoor learning	Greek culture Day	Shelter building. Exploring caves. Fire Making.	Nature walk to look at plants in different environments.		Where and why do puddles form on our school grounds?	

	Communicating geographically - bar charts which show the difference in human and physical features in an area of Eastwood and Chania.			Investigating where and why puddles form around the school grounds (linked to flooding). Measuring run-off on different types of materials. Following maps of our school site to predict and identify areas that might flood (at the bottom of hills, saturated grass, surfaces that can't soak water in). Linked to the picture book 'Flood'.	
Science	Rocks Compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving reasons Know how soil is made and how fossils are formed. Know about and explain the difference between sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rock	Animals including humans Know about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans Know about the skeletal and muscular system of a human Recovery year 2 Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other	Forces and Magnets Know about and describe how objects move on different surfaces Know how a simple pulley works and use to on to lift an object Know how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples Know about and explain how magnets attract and repel Predict whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason	Light and Shadows. Know that dark is the absence of light Know that light is needed in order to see and is reflected from a surface Know and demonstrate how a shadow is formed and explain how a shadow changes shape Know about the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected	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
Art	Drawing Using different grades of pencil. – Drawing Greek Gods and animals. Know how to use four grades of sketching pencils. Draw from imagination and observations. Experiment with mark making with charcoal.	Paint- Wash Volcano artwork. Poster paint and powder paint. Make tints of one colour by adding white.	Paint – using a range of brushes. Corey Barksdale Powder paint	Study of artists – Know how to identify the techniques used by different artists. Know how to compare the work of different artists.	Sculpture – Clay Plan, shape, mould and make construction from clay. Use tools to create shapes.

	<p>Create initial sketches for painting. Begin to draw with accuracy. Discuss shadows, light and dark. Have an awareness of how pattern can be used to create texture.</p> <p>2B, 8B, 4B and 2H Charcoal Chalk Pastels <i>Expression shade tone textures sketch explanation</i></p> 		<p>Darken/lighten colours without using black/white Mix/ create colour for use on a large scale (wash) Demonstrate increasing control of the type of marks made to create certain effects. <i>Background wash range brushes different effects predict accuracy colour mix primary secondary colour wheel.</i></p> 	<p>Make tints of one colour by adding white. Darken/lighten colours without using black/white Demonstrate increasing control of the type of marks made to create certain effects. Know how to use different paint brushes for different effects. E.g. small, flat headed. <i>Background wash range brushes different effects predict accuracy colour mix primary secondary colour wheel.</i></p> 	<p>Recognise when art is from different cultures.</p> <p>The Sun Voyage by Jón Gunnar Arnason and Joseph Else, The lion on the council house.</p>  	<p>Show an awareness of how texture, form and shape can be transferred from 2D and 3D. Consider and understand different aesthetics. <i>Create texture shape life size materials</i></p> 
DT	Textiles – cushions	Structures – castles	Electrical systems – static electricity	Mechanisms – pneumatic toys	Digital world – electronic charm	Cooking and nutrition – eating seasonally.
RE	<p>3.1 Beliefs and questions <i>What difference does it make to be a Christian? How do Christian people's beliefs about God, Jesus, the world and others have impact on their lives? Christianity</i></p>	<p>RE day- Focus on Christmas <i>Invite visitor Focus- drama and art</i></p>	<p>3.2 Religion, family and community: Prayer <i>How do religious families and communities practice their faith? Example of prayer Christians and Muslims</i></p>	<p>3.3 Worship and sacred places <i>Where, how and why do people worship? Investigating places of worship in Nottinghamshire City and Nottingham Muslims, Hindus, Christians Visit to a Mosque</i></p>	<p>3.4 Inspirational people from the past <i>What can learn from inspiring people in sacred texts and in the history of religions? Religious leaders- Moses, Jesus and Muhammad. Christians, Muslims and Jewish people, Sikhs and Humanism</i></p>	<p>RE day- Focus- Express yourself spiritually through the arts <i>Music, drama, art</i></p>
PE	Competitive games Cross country Mind mile	Dance Cross country Mind mile	Gymnastics Cross country Mind mile	Competitive games Cross country Mind mile	Competitive games Cross country Mind mile	Athletics Cross country Mind mile
Music	<p>Ukulele play clear notes on instruments and use different elements in composition</p>	<p>Ukulele combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling</p>	<p>Ukulele create repeated patterns with different instruments improve my work; explaining how it has been improved</p>	<p>Ukulele use musical words to describe a piece of music and compositions use musical words to describe what they like and do not like about a piece of music</p>	<p>Ukulele recognise the work of at least one famous composer</p>	<p>Ukulele recognise the work of at least one famous composer</p>

Computing	Networks INTERNET safety Navigate the web to complete simple searches	Develop and create programs Write programs that accomplish specific goals	Develop and create programs. Design a sequence of instructions, including directional instructions	Algorithm's Discern when it is best to use technology and where it adds little or no value	Networks navigate the web to complete simple searches	
French	Basics 1 -Numbers up to 10 -Greetings -Family members -Pets -Age	Basics 2 -Numbers up to 20 -Colours -Days of the week -Weather -Christmas	The four friends -Animals -What I do in my spare time	Portraits -Parts of the body -Descriptions	Healthy living -Healthy and unhealthy food -Ordering in a café -Sport	A trip to the beach -Transport -Travel -Weather
Curriculum links with mathematics.	<p>Science: Rocks To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. When comparing and grouping different types of rocks.</p> <p>Geography: Comparing Greece and the UK.</p> <p>Map reading: 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 and parallel lines.</p>	<p>Science: Animals including humans. When recording exercise, compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. 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 when talking about our diets.</p> <p>When analysing nutritional labels: 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.</p> <p>D.T. When designing and making clay necklaces: draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</p>	<p>Science: Forces and Magnets. When experimenting with magnets and testing pulleys -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 and parallel lines.</p> <p>History: The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Timelines and sequencing Working out how long ago or far apart events are/ were. Place value knowledge for sequencing. (Supported when reaching thousands).</p>		<p>Geography: Volcanoes and Earthquakes. To measure, compare, add and subtract: volume/capacity (l/ml) when completing flooding fieldwork.</p> <p>Working out how long ago or far apart events are/ were. Place value knowledge for sequencing e.g. natural disasters. (Supported when reaching thousands)</p> <p>Place value knowledge when measuring Earthquakes using the Richter Scale.</p> <p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock (when measuring temperature and weather at the same time each day).</p> <p>Science: Light and Shadows. When measuring the length of shadows throughout the day: Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm).</p>	<p>Science: Plants. To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. When recording the results of investigations involving plants.</p> <p>D.T. To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). When making a healthy food product.</p> <p>History: The Ancient Greeks. Timelines and sequencing Working out how long ago or far apart events are/ were. Place value knowledge for sequencing. (Supported when reaching thousands).</p> <p>Comparing the Ancient Greek calendar to today. Recording events in a mock Olympic Games:</p>

				<p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</p>	<p>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].</p>
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