

Year 3 Spring 2

Science Crucial Knowledge

Animals Including Humans – skeletons & muscles

- Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles to support them.
- Skeletons - support the body, protect the organs in the body; allow us to move.
- Vertebrates (animals with a backbone) have an endoskeleton.
- Invertebrates (animals without a backbone) have either an exoskeleton or a hydrostatic skeleton.
- Joints are where 2 or more bones are fitted together.
- Muscles are soft tissue that contract and relax to cause movement, they work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to.

History Crucial Knowledge

From the Stone Age to the Iron Age

- 'Pre-History' was the period before writing was used to record things.
- The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age lasted from 10,000BC – 43AD in Britain and was called 'Pre-History'.
- The Stone Age began around 2.5 million years ago. Tools and weapons were made of stone.
- The Bronze Age began around 5300 years ago. Tools and weapons were made of bronze.
- The Iron Age began around 2800 years ago. Tools and weapons were made of iron.
- People changed from living in caves during the Stone Age to small farms and hill forts in the Iron Age.
- People changed from being hunter gatherers in the Stone Age to eating cooked meals in the Iron Age.
- The population of Britain grew from about 50,000 to over 1 million by the end of the Iron Age.

Design and Technology Crucial Knowledge

Structures Shell structures

- A shell structure is made from a net.
- A net is what a 3D shape would look like when it has been flattened out.
- The net is folded to make the 3D shape.
- Nets are used to make boxes to package items in e.g. cereal.

Computing Crucial Knowledge

Programming - Sequencing Sounds

- Programming is when you give an algorithm to a digital device so it can complete its action.
- An algorithm is a precise set of ordered instructions
- Algorithms need to be written in a special language called code so digital devices, can understand them.
- Coding is how we communicate with computers. Code tells a computer what actions to take.
- Bug: A mistake in the code.
- Debug is when you check for mistakes in your code.
- Sequence: steps carried out in order.

Vocabulary: Scratch, programming, blocks, commands, code, sprite, costume, stage, backdrop, motion, turn, point in direction, go to, glide, sequence, event, task, design, run the code, order, note, chord, algorithm, bug, debug, code.

Music Crucial Knowledge

Enchanted Forest Instrumental Unit: Recorder

- Duration is the length of time each note is played for.
- Crochet – a note worth one beat.
- Quaver – a note worth half a beat.
- Minim – a note worth two beats.
- Semibreve = a note worth four beats.
- A rest is a pause in the music.
- Pitch is how high or low a sound is.
- Tempo is the speed of the music.

Physical Education Crucial Knowledge

Invasion - Football & Netball

- Co-ordination is the ability to move two or more body parts under control, smoothly and efficiently.
- Movement is when changing position, posture, or place.
- Competing means to do your best against others.
- Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance, and power.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kicking is when you hit an object (ball) with your foot • Attack is to try to move past and score against the opposing team. • Defend is to block the other team and stop them from scoring.
Striking & Fielding – Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-operation is when you work together with others to achieve a result. • Communicating with others giving and receiving information. • Throw is to push an object by hand with a sudden forward motion ending with straightening the arm and wrist. • Catching is to use the hands to stop and hold a moving object. Eyes on the object, fingertips together (two handed catch), catch the object, then grip it. • Striking is when you hit a ball with a bat. • Run is to move quickly using your feet.

Religious Education Crucial Knowledge

Sharing Food & Religious Festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special foods are eaten on special occasions or religious festivals. • Sharing special foods is an important part of many religious festivals or ceremonies. It reminds you of the special occasion, why it is celebrated, and it brings people and communities together. • Easter is celebrated because of the resurrection of Jesus. • Pesach or Passover is a Jewish festival celebrating freedom.
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PSHE Crucial Knowledge

What are families like?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A family is a group of two people or more related by birth, marriage or adoption who usually live together. • Families show that they care for each other by spending time together, sharing, caring, celebrating. They also live by the same rules and expectations. • When you are at home you should feel safe, secure, happy. • Families are not always like this. Sometimes they argue or disagree. They should not hurt each other or make each other sad.
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Spanish Crucial Knowledge

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
How old are you?	¿Cuántos años tienes?	pink	rosa
I have years. He/she has... years.	Tengo... años. Tiene... años.	red	rojo
Where do you live?	¿Dónde vives?	blue	azul
I live in...	Vivo en...	yellow	amarillo
Colours	Los colores	orange	anaranjado / naranja
black	negro	brown	marrón / café
white	blanco	green	verde
grey	gris	purple	violeta
Numbers 1-10	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez		
Numbers 11-20	once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciséis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte		