Year 3 Autumn 1			
Science Crucial Knowledge			
Rocks	 There are 3 different types of naturally occurring rocks – igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic. Igneous – rock that has been formed from magma or lava. Sedimentary – rock that has been formed by layers of sediment pressing down on top of 		
necia	 each other. Metamorphic – rock that starts as igneous or sedimentary but changes as a result of extreme heat or pressure. A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism. 		
Geography Crucial Knowledge			
Around the World in half a term Name and locate the Counties & Cities in UK	 We live in the county of Staffordshire. The three other counties that border Staffordshire are Cheshire, Shropshire and Derbyshire. The capital city of England is London. The capital city of Wales is Cardiff. The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast. 		
	Art & Design Crucial Knowledge		
Drawing	 Third dimension means making an object look solid by using drawing techniques. Perspective is to make a drawing appear 3D on a 2D plain. E.g. A road appearing to curve in the distance or an apple sitting on a table. 		
Computing Crucial Knowledge			
Connecting computers	 Information Technology helps us to do a job, communicate or for entertainment. Technology contains digital devices or are digital devices themselves like, cameras, digital watches, a car engine. Digital Devices process other things, other than switching on and off. Digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs. Input: Data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera or physical sensors. A process is when a computer follows a set of instructions using the data that has been input. Outputs The information produced by a computer system for its user; items on a screen, speakers, lights. 		
	Music Crucial Knowledge		
Playing an instrument Playing an instrument Pitch is Dynami Tempo Simple Duratio Timbre	 Rhythm is the music's pattern in time (counted). Pitch is how high or low a sound is. Dynamics are how loud or quiet the music is. Tempo is the speed of the music. Simple notation is following pictures or words and joining in to sing or play an instrument. 		
	Timbre is the quality of the sound of a voice or instrument.		
Physical Education Crucial Knowledge			
Gymnastics	 Flexibility is the range of movement through body joints. Movement is when changing position, posture or place. A pattern is when a movement or action is repeated. Communicating with others giving and receiving information. Technique is a way of carrying out a particular task. Collaboration is working with others to achieve/create something. 		
	 Evaluate is to judge something. Co-ordination is the ability to move two or more body parts under control, smoothly and efficiently. Jump is to lift off the ground from one foot onto two feet. During the flight of the jump, you should bend your legs slightly and land on two feet, with bent legs and without losing their balance. Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance and power 		
Invasion - Football	 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. 		

	power. • Co-operation is when you we have the components of the co	an change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance and work together with others to achieve a result		
	Collaboration is working with others to achieve/create something			
	 Communicating with other 	s giving and receiving information.		
	 Competing means to do yo 	ur best against others.		
Personal, Social Health & Economic Education Crucial Knowledge				
How can we be a good friend?	or excludedIf someone is feeling excludedactivities	ts your wellbeing and gives you support if you are feeling lonely ded or lonely they may become quiet or withdraw from usual unkind or make you feel sad or uncomfortable – this is not ok		
French Crucial Knowledge				
Crucial knowledge question		Crucial knowledge answer		
 Questions: Saying hello and goodbye Asking and saying your name Asking and saying how you are Numbers 1 – 20 (some of these numbers are in unit 3) 		 Bonjour/ Au Revoir Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle (name) Ça va? Oui Ça va bien – Comme ci comme Ça – Non Ça ne va pas. Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, Onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, 		

dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt