

# Year 3 Spring 1

## Science Crucial Knowledge

Plants

- The roots have 4 functions - 1) absorbing water and nutrients 2) anchoring the plant to the ground 3) store food and nutrients, 4) move water and minerals to the stem.
- The 3 functions of the stem/trunk are to 1) Support and hold up the leaves, flowers and fruits. 2) Transport water and nutrients between the roots and the shoots/leaves 3) Stores nutrients.
- The function of the leaves is to collect sunlight and make food by photosynthesis.
- The function of the flowers is to produce seeds to produce more of the same plant.

## Geography Crucial Knowledge

It's a small world...or is it?  
Europe

- There are 50 countries in Europe.
- The largest country in Europe is Russia.
- The smallest country is The Vatican City which is also the smallest in the world.
- Locate The UK, France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Russia, Poland, Romania, Greece and Hungary.



## Computing Crucial Knowledge

Data - Branching Databases

- Technology can be used to sort data.
- **Data** is a collection of information that can be stored on a computer.
- A **branching database** is a collection of data organised in a tree structure using yes/no or true/false questions.
- **Grouping** and then **sorting** data allows us to answer questions

**Vocabulary:** attribute, value, questions, table, objects, branching, database, objects, equal, even, separate, structure, compare, order, organise, selecting, information, decision tree.

## 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.

## Art & Design Crucial Knowledge

Painting

- Tone is how light or dark a colour is.
- Shade is a darker version of a colour.
- Complimentary colours sit opposite each other on the colour wheel.

## Physical Education Crucial Knowledge

Striking and Fielding  
Fundamentals

- Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed, balance and power.
- Co-operation is when you work together with others to achieve a result.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run is to move quickly using your feet.</li> <li>• Movement is when changing position, posture or place.</li> <li>• Communicating with others giving and receiving information.</li> <li>• If you run and then jump the distance you jump will be longer</li> <li>• Striking is when you hit a ball with a bat or racket.</li> </ul>		
Hockey/Tag Rugby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competitive sports are games where the aim of the game is to win</li> <li>• Collaboration is working with others to achieve/create something.</li> <li>• Competing means to do your best against others.</li> <li>• Attack is to try to move past and score against the opposing team.</li> <li>• Defend is to block the other team and stop them from scoring.</li> <li>• Throw is to push an object by hand with a sudden forward motion ending with straightening the arm and wrist.</li> <li>• Catching is the 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.</li> </ul>		
<b>Religious Education Crucial Knowledge</b>			
Symbols of Worship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symbols, actions, and gestures are important in worship for religious faiths.</li> <li>• They are used to express important beliefs and values, and to help worshippers connect with their faith.</li> <li>• Similarities between the faiths (Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism) is all of them signify love and peace, pray, have special occasions, all have places of worship and a holy book.</li> <li>• Differences between the faiths – all have different symbols, rituals and gestures. Different Holy books, places of worship E.g. Bible, Vedas.</li> </ul>		
<b>Personal, Social Health &amp; Economic Education Crucial Knowledge</b>			
What keeps us safe?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to be safe so that we are not hurt or put into dangerous situations.</li> <li>• We can protect ourselves by wearing a seatbelt in the car, wearing a helmet on a bike, wearing protective padding, stabilizers and reflective wear on bikes.</li> <li>• We can look after our bodies by making sure we have good personal hygiene e.g. washing hair, brushing teeth.</li> <li>• If we have personal medicines such as inhalers, we need to know how to use them properly.</li> <li>• If I have a small graze or cut it should be cleaned and a plaster put on it.</li> <li>• If I have a big injury, I would need to call for help.</li> <li>• Never take medicine meant for someone else - this can be dangerous and make you unwell.</li> <li>• We stay safe online by evaluating what we see and tell a responsible adult if anything makes you feel upset or worried.</li> <li>• Online actions have in person consequences.</li> </ul>		
<b>Spanish Crucial Knowledge</b>			
<b>English</b>	<b>Spanish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Spanish</b>
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
Black	negro	Brown	marrón / café
White	blanco	Green	verde
Grey	gris	Purple	morado / púrpura
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		