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. This period was called 'Pre-History' The Stone Age began around 2.5 million years ago. The Bronze Age began around 5300 years ago. The Iron Age began around 2800 years ago. 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. Stone Aged people used tools and weapons made of stone, bronze aged people used tools and weapons made of bronze and iron aged people used tools and weapons made of iron 					
	of Iron					
	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					
Playing an instrument	 Hold the recorder correctly, control the sound, and start each note clearly with 'doo'. Play notes B A G clearly. Start and stop playing at the same time. Perform the chant, keeping a steady beat. 					
	 Play as part of an ensemble, in smaller and larger groups, including singing and playing. Sing the Enchanted forest song from memory, expressing the lyrics. Improvise on one or more notes using word rhythms. Create owl sounds using the head joint of the recorder. 					

	• Pla	Play one of the recorder parts for Enchanted forest.				
Physical Education Crucial Knowledge						
Invasion - Football & Netball	eff • Mc • Co • Agi po • Kic • Att	 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. Kicking is when you hit an object (ball) with your foot Attack is to try to move past and score against the opposing team. 				
Striking & Fielding – Cricket	 Col Thi Strift Cat fini Strift 	 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. 				
Religious Education Crucial Knowledge						
Sharing Food & Religious Festivals	 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. 					
		PSHE Crucia	l Knowledge			
 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, carin, 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. 						
Spanish Crucial Knowledge						
English		Spanish	English	Spanish		
How old are you?	¿Cuấ	ntos años tienes?	pink	rosa		
l have years. He/she has years.		o años. e años.	red	rojo		
Where do you live?		nde vives?	blue	azul		
I live in		en	yellow	amarillo		
Colours		olores	orange	anaranjado / naranja		
black		0	brown	marrón / café		
white		0	green	verde		
grey	gris		purple	violeta		
Numbers 1-10		uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez				
Numbers 11-20	once	once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciséis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte				