

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 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.

Design 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 which can be turned into code
- 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.
- Debugging is checking the code in a computer program to ensure it works and changing it if it doesn't.
- Different programs act in different ways, some code is in a sequence.
- Sequence: steps carried out in order.

Music Crucial Knowledge

Playing an instrument

- 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.
- Duration is how long a piece of music is.
- Timbre is the quality of the sound of a voice or instrument.
- The structure of a piece of music, is how it is put together.

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.
- 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

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| 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, finger tips 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. • Eating special foods at special occasions reminds you of that occasion and why it is celebrated. • Easter is celebrated because of the resurrection of Jesus. • Christmas Day is the day Jesus was born. • Pesach or Passover is a Jewish festival celebrating freedom. • Carrying on tradition is important to some people because it is important for them to remember why they have that tradition. |
| Personal, Social Health & Economic Education 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. |
| French Crucial Knowledge | |
| Crucial knowledge question | Crucial knowledge answer |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying and asking your age • Colours – pink, red, blue, yellow, orange, brown green, white, black, grey, purple | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quel âge as-tu? J'ai (number) ans. • Rose, rouge, bleu, jaune, orange, marron, vert, blanc, noir, gris, violet |