Literacy

WALT apply our growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read and understand new words WALT understand what we read, in books we can read independently, by:

- checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
- identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction WALT develop spelling and handwriting skills in line with curriculum objectives

WALT:

- plan our writing
- draft and write
- evaluate and edit

WALT extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions

WALT use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense

WALT choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition

WALT use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause

WALT use fronted adverbials

Mathematics

Please see Success and Challenge cards

Physical Development

Dodgeball:

WALT play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

PSCHE: What hazards are there in our local environment?

WALT learn how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and know what to do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe

WALT know how to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing WALT understand that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission: what to do if they feel uncomfortable

WALT learn how to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)

WALT know how everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for asthma, and other household products, responsibly) WALT know how to react and respond if there is an accident and how to deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns

WALT know what to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services R.E.: Christianity - What is 'good' about Good Friday? WALT recall key events in the Easter story and understand why Jesus' crucifixion symbolises hope for Christians.

WALT suggest how a person may rescue/help others who are in difficult situations.

WALT start to explain why Christians believe Jesus' death is important.

WALT begin to reflect on whether I agree with Christian beliefs about Jesus' death.

SPRING TERM 2 Activities Stones 'n' Bones Year 3

Knowledge Outcomes

The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period in human culture, when stone tools were first used in Britain.

The Stone Age was separated into 3 periods Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.

A Neanderthal is an early person.

The Stone Age lasted until about 3300bc, when the Bronze Age began.

Challenge: Early in the Stone Age, humans lived in small nomadic groups.

Understanding of the World HISTORY: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

WALT sequence the early ages of Britain chronologically WALT understand how life was different during each age. and how it progressed through the period

WALT understand about late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae

WALT investigate Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge

WALT understand about Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

SCIENCE: Light

Pupils should be taught to:

WALT understand that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

WALT notice that light is reflected from surfaces WALT recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous

and that there are ways to protect their eyes WALT recognise that shadows are formed when the light

from a light source is blocked by an opaque object WALT find patterns in the way that the size of shadows

change.

COMPUTING: Digital Literacy - iConnect

WALT use digital content created by others responsibly, adhering to the rules of plagiarism and copyright WALT use search technologies effectively WALT be discerning in evaluating digital content WALT select and use a range of media to create a document

WALT use digital devices to create, edit and share videos.

WALT understand and generate QR codes

Languages

Playground games

WALT remember how to say and write some colours and some days of the week.

WALT understand and say some numbers between 11 and

WALT ask someone's age and give my age.

Expressive Art and Design

D&T:

WALT use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

WALT apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures

Music:

WALT appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians WALT develop an understanding of the history of music