

Computing Coding: Pupils learn to use different functions to programme a robot, before learning to construct and programme web pages with hyperlinks.

Numeracy



Time: Pupils learn to tell, record, write and order the time using both analogue and digital representations. They learn to recognise the 12-hour clock, using a.m. and p.m. to represent the time of day. Pupils learn to measure, calculate and compare durations within the hour.

Fractions: Pupils explore the part-whole relationship using concrete resources and visual representations. They learn to recognise fractions as part of a whole or whole set, and as a number. Pupils learn to add, subtract, compare and order fractions with increasing accuracy. $\frac{1}{2}$

Arithmetic: Pupils apply multiplication facts to create associated division facts. They learn to divide one/two-digit numbers by 10 using mental methods. $\frac{3}{4}$

Sports: Gym Sequences: Pupils learn a range of exercises designed to build strength and overall fitness and resilience. They record accomplishments and track progress over time.

Fitness: Might Movers: Pupils find ways to build strength, stamina and fitness through a range of exercises set to music.

Ark John Archer Curriculum Map Spring 2 – Year 3



R.E Judaism: Pupils explore different illustrations of the nature of God, through psalms, songs, prayers and stories in the Tenakh. They discover how ideas of God are expressed through the first four Ten Commandments.

Music Samba: Pupils learn to play a variety of percussive instruments, paying attention to tempo, pulse and beat to play in solo and as part of an ensemble. They listen carefully to their peers and respond to visual clues.

Spanish Pupils use the vocabulary of hobbies and food to ask and answer questions about preferences.

Geography Europe: Mountains, Contrasting Location study of Italy *Where in the continent would you most like to visit and why?* Pupils use maps to identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. They make direct comparisons between regions, including an analysis of the weather and climate. Pupils complete an in-depth study of Italy, using digital mapping tools to identify physical features and landmarks.

Art & Design Still Life: Pupils study the works of Paul Cezanne and techniques used to create still life images. They use everyday objects to create their own pieces.

Our value this half term: Community

Science: Light and Shadows: Pupils explore both natural and manmade sources of light before learning how day and night are made through the rotation of the Earth. They investigate how light travels and reflects back, allowing us to see objects. Pupils also investigate objects that are transparent, translucent and opaque, and use mirrors to change the course of light rays.

Literacy Text: Brothers Grimm Fairy Tales Fairy Tales / Traditional Tales: Pupils are inspired by a selection of fairy tales to write their own narratives. They begin by exploring setting descriptions from similarly themed stories, considering how to best create their desired atmosphere by making suitable language choices and constructs for creating imagery. Pupils then explore and compare character descriptions, before writing their own descriptions using finer details and dramatic elements to flesh these out. Finally, pupils are exposed to different narrative problems and endings, considering how to build tension between good and bad characters within a piece. Pupils combine these elements to compose a final story.

PSHE Living in the Wider World: Pupils learn to recognise that images and information can be altered and adapted online, exploring the reasons for this. They evaluate whether the things they see online are true or accurate.

