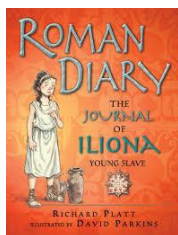




Key Knowledge and Skills

Year 3 Summer 2

This half term in year 3, we will be reading Roman Diary – The journal of Iliona by Richard Platt.



Key knowledge and skills	Key vocabulary
<p><u>Science</u></p> <p><u>This half term we will be learning about Animals including Humans</u></p> <p>Animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need.</p> <p>Food contains a range of different nutrients – carbohydrates (including sugars), protein, vitamins, minerals, fats, sugars, water – and fibre that are needed by the body to stay healthy.</p> <p>A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients.</p> <p>Humans, and some other animals, have skeletons and muscles which help them move and provide protection and support.</p>	<p>nutrition, nutrients,</p> <p>carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, joints, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine</p>
<p><u>Computing</u></p> <p><u>The focus will be on Coding</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand what a flowchart is and how flowcharts are used in computer programming. • To understand that there are different types of timers and select the right type for purpose. • To understand how to use the repeat command. • To understand the importance of nesting. • To design and create an interactive scene. 	<p>Action</p> <p>Alert</p> <p>Command</p> <p>Background</p> <p>Algorithm</p> <p>Flowchart</p> <p>Nesting</p> <p>Button</p> <p>Debugging</p> <p>Collision</p>
<p><u>History – The Romans</u></p> <p>The Romans came from Italy in Europe.</p> <p>Claudius was a famous Roman emperor who led an invasion of Britain.</p> <p>The Roman army was powerful by AD42.</p> <p>The Romans invented aqueducts.</p> <p>They had running water and drains. Rich people heated their houses.</p> <p>Middlewich is a Roman town. Its Roman name was Salinae and they settled here for the salt they could produce.</p>	<p>Conquer</p> <p>Invasion</p> <p>Empire</p> <p>Aqueduct</p> <p>Road</p> <p>Heating</p> <p>Tunic</p> <p>Shield</p> <p>Helmet</p> <p>Armour</p> <p>Salinae</p>



Key Knowledge and Skills

Year 3 Summer 2

<p><u>Geography – Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <p>Aerial photography is the taking of photographs from above.</p> <p>An OS map is an Ordnance survey.</p> <p>OS maps show the human and physical features of an area.</p> <p>There are 8 points to a compass.</p> <p>The local area has many human and physical features.</p>	<p>Human feature</p> <p>Physical feature</p> <p>Ariel</p> <p>Map</p> <p>Local</p> <p>Symbols</p>
<p><u>PSHE – Living in the Wider World</u></p> <p>A personal outcome is the end goal for you - what you want to achieve.</p> <p>Good value for money means it is a good price for something and/or you get a lot of a product for your money.</p>	<p>Personal outcome</p> <p>Value for money</p>
<p><u>French – Going on Picnic/Where I live</u></p> <p>Children to be able to say where they live and know the French for different places:</p> <p>We often add “s” at the end of the word in French to make the noun a plural word e.g. une pomme/ deux pommes.</p> <p>Sound spelling</p> <p>“omme”</p> <p>“oi”</p> <p>“on”</p> <p>“ais”</p> <p>“ait”</p>	<p>j’ habite a</p> <p>Field – Champ</p> <p>sand la plage</p> <p>River – Rivière</p> <p>Desert – Désert</p> <p>Forest – Forêt</p> <p>Une tranche de pastèque -</p> <p>grapes</p> <p>Une poire- pear</p> <p>Une orange - orange</p> <p>Une carotte - carrot</p> <p>Une tomate - tomato</p> <p>Une grappe de raisin</p>
<p><u>Music – Traditional Instruments and Improvisation</u></p> <p>Indian music uses all of the sounds in between the 12 ‘notes’ that we are used to in western music.</p> <p>A ‘tala’ is a set rhythm that is repeated over and over, usually on the drums called ‘tabla’.</p> <p>A ‘rag’ is the tune in traditional Indian music, and is often played on a stringed instrument called ‘sitar’.</p> <p>A ‘drone’ in music is a note that goes on and on, staying the same, a bit like someone humming a long-held note.</p> <p>Many types of music from around the world consist of more than one layer of sound; for example a ‘tala’ and ‘rag’ in traditional Indian music.</p>	<p>Bollywood</p> <p>Drone</p> <p>Dynamics</p> <p>Notation</p> <p>Rag</p> <p>Sitar</p> <p>Table</p> <p>Tanpura</p> <p>Tala</p> <p>Tempo</p>