Petworth Primary School

Curriculum Map Beech Class (Year 3) 2023-2024

National and Whole School Events	Boys School Bombing Harvest	Parliament week Christmas	Safer internet day	Book Day		Sports Day
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Main theme:	Stone Age	Where in the world?	Shackleton			
	Narrative	Narrative	Explanation Text	Narrative	Newspapers.	Poetry
English	Postcards	Newspapers Recount (Butser Farm)	Diary entry	Information leaflets (Geography)	Instructions	Fact File (Animal from
	Recapping on Year Two	Determiners: a or an	Adverbs	Speech- Inverted commas	Nouns including abstract nouns	Word families
Grammar	Creating and building sentences	Conjunctions to express time and cause	Prepositions	Tenses- present perfect in contrast to past	Paragraphs	
	Different sentence types Expanded noun phrases	Eg when, if, because, although, after, while, when	Explaining time and cause		Headings and subheadings	Prefixes (auto, anti, super)
	Punctuation The /ow/sound spelt 'ou'.	The prefix 'dis-'which has a	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled	Adding the suffix '-ally' which	Words with the /s/ sound spelled	Revision - spelling rules we have
Spelling	Found often in the middle of words, sometimes at the beginning and very rarely at the end of words. The /u/ sound spelled 'ou'. This diagraph is only found in the middle of words. The /i/ sound spelt with a 'y'. Words with endings that sound the /ze/ as in measure are always spelled with a 'sure.' Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelled '-ture' unless the root words ends in (t) ch. Words with the prefix 're-'means 'again' or 'back'	negative meaning. It often means 'does not' as in does not agree=disagree. The prefix 'mis-' this is another prefix with negative meanings. Adding suffixes beginning with the vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled. The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai'	'ey.' Adding the suffix -ly. Adding the -ly suffix to an adjective turns it into an adverb. Homophones - words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings. The /l/ sound spelled '-al' at the end of words. The /l/ sound spelled '-le' at the end of words. Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in '-le' then the '-le' is changed to '-ly.'	is used instead of '-ly' when the root word ends in '-ic.' Adding the suffix -ly. Words which do not follow the rules. Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch. Words with the /k/ sound spelled 'ch.' These words have their origins in the Greek language. Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled '-gue' and the /k/ sound spelled '-que.' These words are French in origin.	'sc' which is Latin in its origin. Homophones: Words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings. The suffix '-sion' pronounced /ʒən/ Challenge Words Revision - spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.	learned in Stage 3.

Maths Science	Number- place value Number- addition and subtraction Rocks	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei.' Number- addition and subtraction Number- multiplication and division A Animals including humans *Key moment for outdoor learning including the Petworth Farm.	Number- multiplication and division B Measurement- Length and perimeter Animals including humans *Key moment for outdoor learning including the Petworth Farm.	Fractions A Measurement: Mass and capacity. Plants *Forest school-exploring trees and plants in nature.	Number-fractions B Measurement: Money Measurement- time Forces	Measurement: Time Geometry: Shape Statistics Light
RE	Creation/ Fall What do Christians learn from the Creation story?	Incarnation and God; What is the Trinity?	Introduction to Islam.	Prophethood: Inspirational people Muhammed - the "seal of the prophets"	People of God: covenant, what does the Bible teach us?	Islam: How do Muslims show submission to Allah?
Geography	 The location of the UK in relation to the whole world The countries that make up the UK England is divided up into Counties. Which one do we live in? Where is it on the map? Major cities in the UK. Where are we in relation to London? What topographical features are there in the UK? Look at mountains, hills, coast lines, significant rivers, lakes) How have people settled in the UK? Urban, rural. What power sources do we use? Refer to wind farms, solar panels (used at school) What are the UKs biggest export - what do we produce that other countries like to buy? (cars) 		 What are climate zones? What is the climate of the UK? What weather types are there? How do these change over the year? Do we get extreme weather in the UK? 		 Where is this region in the UK? What is the climate? Explore weather patterns. Are there any big cities? What counties are there? Use a map to describe the land use. Mostly rural? Where are the biggest towns? What natural resources are available here? (energy, water, hills, minerals, soil type) Is the area known for particular crops or food production? Are there any special features? (National parks, rivers, significant places to visit, cathedrals) Thinking about trade for the UK, are there any representatives related to this in this region? (cars) 	
History	Prehistory, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age How did people live at the time? What did they eat? What tools did they have? How do we use evidence to find out about the past? What significant changes were made in farming? Understanding reasons for settlements. What features would early settlers look for when deciding where to settle in Britain?					

Computing	Becoming familiar with Office 365 Computing systems and networks - Connecting computers	Creating Media-stop frame animation	Programming A-sequencing sounds	Data and information- branching databases	Creating media- Desktop Publishing	Programming B- Events and actions in programs
MFL	Moi Saying hello and goodbye Saying how you are and asking others Asking and answering questions about name and age Numbers 1-8 Grammar focus: introduction to question forms Phonics focus: [3_] on, [y] u, [3] j and [wa] oi	Numbers 9 - 12 Singular and plural of common nouns Responding to simple instructions Understanding and responding to the question Combien de Phonics focus: [e] é, er, ez, silent -s in simple plurals; [a_] on, [wa] oi	Months of the year Numbers 13-31 Asking when someone's birthday is Saying when your birthday is Phonic focus: consolidation of soft j and nasal on. Soft x in six, dix. Liaison in vingt et un and vingt huit, silent h in huit.	Portraits Names of parts of the body Colours Agreement and position of adjectives Saying what someone looks like Adjectives to describe size Phonic focus: [u] ou, [Ø] eu, pronunciation of final consonant when 'e' added e.g. vert / verte	Animals Ne pas IPhonic focus: [j] ch, [ā] on Some verbs of movement	• Expressing likes and dislikes • Saying what you would like to buy or eat • Phonic focus: silent h before a, [i] i; [ɛ] è/ai; consolidation of [3] j and g(e)/g(i); [u] ou
PSHE	Families and those who care for me.	Friendships-building relationships.	Physical and mental health including exercise and healthy eating *Cooking for a healthy diet (using allotment for growing and harvesting).		Going online- building virtual relation	l onships, gaming and social media
Art	Tessellations Escher Drawing - HB-B Pencil and pencil crayon and Charcoal.		Sculpture – paper mache		Painting - Using acrylic paint for effect and purpose. Making a choice between different paints. Mixing and choosing colour for effect. Choosing the correct tools. (Malevich)	
DT		Mechanisms-Levers and linkages		Structures-Shell structures (optional:CAD)		Textiles
Music	Guitar	Guitar				

PF	Dance	OAA	Gymnastics	Dance	Swimming	Swimming
PE	Netball	Tag Rugby			Tennis	Cricket