Autumn 1 and 2	Spring 1	Spring 2 - Summer 1	Summer 2
How has Britain changed over time?	How do we know	What did the Ancient	Cornish light – What is special about where
Through the ages and Prehistoric pots	what is underneath our feet?	Egyptians achieve? Ancient Egyptians –	we live? Local Project
Cornwall sites – why are there so many great sites in Cornwall?	Rocks	communication, houses and homes, historical	(St.Ives school of Art)
How did humans live in the stone age?	Fossils	figures	Does the beauty of the Cornish landscape
How did humans live in the Iron Age?	Who was Mary Anning?	What is meant by an Ancient civilisation?	draw people to Cornwall? How do we protect our local environment?
UK recaps. Changes over time for the Earth.	How are fossils formed?	How did the Ancient Egyptians live?	·
What was it like to live in a bronze age hill fort?		What was the significance of living by	
Has the Earth's climate changed over time?		the River Nile? Inventions and	
Have the continents and oceans changed over time?		significant artefacts – shaduf and Rosetta stone	

	YEARLY ROLLING PROGRAMME FOR YEAR 3								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Key Text/s:	How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson and Kate Hindley Stig of the Dump by Clive King CLIVE KING CLIVE KING	The First Drawing by Mordicai Gerstein THE FIRST PRANIMO THE SECRETS of Stonehenge by Nick Manning THE SECRETS or Stonehenge	Fairy Tales the Villains version by Kaye Umansky VILLAINS VERSION Kaye VILLAINS VERSION	Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx by Joe Stanton	The Ancient Egyptian Sleepover by Stephen Davis A Mummy Ate my homework by Thiago DeMoraes	Lutey and the Mermaid by Will Coleman Lutey Mermaid Will Coleman Tom and the Giant by Will Coleman Brave tales Giant			
Other texts - reading for pleasure/li nked to our drivers.	Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura STONE AGE BOY 24 hours in the Stone Age by Lan Coo 24 Hours In the Age Stone Age	The Boy with the Bronze Axe by Kathleen Fidler Boy with Bronze Axe with a service of reading with a read with a r	Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls by Elena Favilli and Francesca Cavalli	The Egyptian Cinderella by Shirley Climo THE EGYPTIAN CINDERELLA by Shirley Climo • illustrated by Ruth Heller	Flat Stanley and The Great Egyptian Grave Robbery by Jeff Brown	The Puffin Keeper by Michael Morpurgo MICHAEL THE MORPURGO Puffin Keeper by MICHAEL MORPURGO Puffin Keeper Puffin Keeper by MICHAEL MORPURGO Puffin Keeper Puffin Keeper Puffin Keeper Puffin Keeper by MICHAEL MORPURGO Puffin Keeper Puffin Keeper by MICHAEL MORPURGO Puffin Keeper by MICH			

Guided Reading from Grammar saurus	Hunter-gatherers The Great Fire of London Hunter-gatherers END BUT Management of the Company o	Counties and Regions of England/ Capital cities of the UK ENGLAND CARRON CARR	Counties and Regions of England/ Capital cities of the UK ENGLAND GROWGIEST POLICE COMPANY THE POLICE	How were the dead mummified/ Why do we have four seasons? We deed to be defined and the seasons of the seasons	The Human Skeleton /Five Human Senses Five Public Restriction in the Company and the Company a	Rocks/ Deciduous and Evergreen trees Rock Rock Commission Marie Commission
VIPERS from Literacy Shed Plus	 The Stone Age Stone houses Skara Brae 	 All about the Iron Age Hillforts 	 Types of rock How a fossil is formed Famous fossils 	 Egyptian Gods How to Mummify a tomato 	 A healthy diet Skeletons Muscles Exoskeletons 	 Plants and us Trunks Parts of a flower Moving water
Visual VIPERS	 Prehistoric Creatures 	 Woolly mammoths How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth 	 Goodnight stories for Rebel Girls 	Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx	• 5 senses	• Bees



Expectations:

Letter formation Pencil grip Writing posture Baseline Assessment – to check for these.



Non-chronological report:

Non-chronological report Prehistoric creatures

Final write:

Hunter/gatherer survival guide

Recount - Biography Biography



Final write:

A (fictional) biography of a fossil hunter (inspired by Mary Anning)

Narrative – Setting description:



Final write:

Describing entering an Egyptian tomb.

Narrative:

Persuasion: Advert



Final writes:

1)Poster

Poetry- Performance of Classic poetry-

There isn't time by Eleanor Farjeon

Cornish poets study

The Flooded Clay Pit and A Clay Tip Worker by Jack Clemo Harrow on the Hill by John Betjeman

	Mini writes – completing sentences, continuing writing using PVPG taught objectives (some may link to the topic).	Recount: Recount letter pack Stone Age Letter Final write: Discovery of Skara Brae letter	Explanation: Rock Cycle – How are rocks formed? Final write: How are fossils formed?	Characterising speech Paracterising speech pack Egyptian Cinderella Final write: Narrative using speech	2) Advert to visit an ancient Egyptian landmark. 3) Radio advert. Recount: Postcard Writing a postcard after visiting an Egyptian landmark. Final write: A postcard from a visit to the Amazon (geography)	Narrative- Cornish Myths Lutey and the Mermaid Final write: Alternative ending to a myth.
*there could be different grammar areas added during units in response to AfL	Nouns- common, proper, partitive, collective Verbs- being, to have, regular action verbs, irregular action verbs Subjects Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)	NCR-Prehistoric animals: Co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions (when, because) Adverbs/ad verbials of time, reason, place and manner Expanded noun phrases Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Recount: Stone Age Letter	Recount – Biography: Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, because, after, before) Expanded noun phrases Perfect tense Adverbs/adverbials of time Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Explanation:	Narrative – Setting description: Expanded noun phrases Adverbials of manner including similes Participial phrases Adverbials of place Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Apostrophes for omission Narrative:	Persuasion: Advert Adverbs Personal pronouns Expanded noun phrases Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, as, before, after, because) Commands Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Recount: Postcard	Poetry- Performance of Classic poetry- Expanded noun phrases Adverbials of manner including similes Apostrophes for omission and possession Narrative- Cornish Myths
		Active voice Subordinating (when, because) and co- ordinating conjunctions to join clauses Expanded noun phrases	Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, because, after, before) Expanded noun phrases	Discourse markers Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of manner and place Participial phrases/clauses Apostrophes for omission	Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, as, because, before, after) Expanded noun phrases	Discourse markers Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of manner and place Participial phrases/clauses

Adverbs/ac of time and		Inverted commas	Adverbs/adverbials of manner and time Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Commas for fronted adverbials	Apostrophes for omission and possession Inverted commas Commas in a list Commas for fronted adverbials
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Maths	N: Place value (2)	N: Multiplication	N: Fractions (6)	M: Length and	M: Time (3)	M: Money (2)
	N: Addition (2) N: Subtraction (2)	and division (6)		perimeter (3) M: Mass and capacity (3)	G: Properties of shape (3)	Statistics (2) Review (2)

	Autumn		Summer 2
History	Stone Age - Iron Age: How did people live in prehistoric Britain? 1. Were stone age people simply hunter gatherers? 2. Farming: How much did life change for people? 3. What can we learn from Skara Brea? 4. Why is Stone henge such a mystery? 5. How should the Bronze Age be	Early Civilizations - What was life like in Ancient Egypt? 1.What do the earliest civilisations have in common? 2.What did Ancient Egypt have in common with other civilisations from that time?	Local History: How has our locality changed over time? 1. What evidence can we gather to learn how Probus has changed overtime? 2. What is the significance of Probus and St. Grace's church? 3. What clues can we find to
	remembered? 6. How do we know what life was like during the Iron Age?	3.What sources of evidence have survived and how were they discovered?	learn about our school's past? 4. How have people's lives in Probus changed over time?

4. What does the evidence tells us about everyday life for men, women and children?

5. What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about life after death and how do we know?

5. Why hasn't Probus developed as much as other towns and villages locally?

	Autumn	Spring term	Summer term
Geography	Autumn Land Use What are the types of land use in the SW region? What are the important features of a settlement and why do settlers choose specific places? How can I present and analyse information about local facilities?	The UK What are the countries and regions of the UK? What are the settlements and counties of the UK? What are the human features of the UK? What are the physical features of the UK? How can I use compasses, keys and symbols to read a map? How can I use four-figure grid references to read a map? What are the key topographical features	The Conservation of bees What can we learn about bees? What are the key issues affecting bees? How can our school environment help bees? How can we plan and carry out effective ways to help conserve bees? How can I record and evaluate the effectiveness of bee conservation in my school?
		found in the UK?	

How have land use patterns changed over time in the UK?

What are the key human and physical features of the **** region?

How can I create a sketch map of my local area?

Science	Working	Working	Working	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Working scientifically	Scientifically Draw simple conclusions, make	Scientifically Can take accurate measurements	Use independent research including	Can make careful observations using notes and simple tables	Use scientific evidence to answer auestions or to	Asks relevant questions and uses past knowledge when
(across all topics) Ask relevant questions and uses past knowledge when considering new investigation	conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions Can take accurate measurements using standard units of length using cm. Can set up simple practical enquiries and understand a fair test. Can understand that	measurements using standard units of length using cm (and mm). Can set up simple practical enquiries and understand a fair test. Can understand that changing only one variable is the best method for testing. Label diagrams neatly, use keys, bar charts and simple tables. Use	research including secondary sources to help them answer questions Know how to use a microscope, magnifying lens Rocks compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and	notes and simple tables and drawing. In drawing can consider scale and detail. (Mummification of fruit) Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Know how to use a magnifying glass. Can take accurate measurements using	questions or to support their findings relate the findings to scientific knowledge Asks relevant questions and uses past knowledge when considering new investigation Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	knowledge when considering new investigation Know how to use a microscope, magnifying lens Can make careful observations using notes and simple tables and drawing. In drawing can consider scale and detail Can take accurate measurements using standard units of
	changing only one	headings to clarify				

variable is the best method for testing.

Begin to use data loggers to collect data. (Lux meter app)

Identifying
differences,
similarities or
changes related to
simple scientific
ideas and
processes

Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Light

Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

notice that light is reflected from surfaces

recognise that light from the sun can

what information was being collected.

using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Forces and magnets

compare how things move on different surfaces

notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others

compare and group together a variety of everyday simple physical properties

describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Great shakes-Deadly60 museum escape).

recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

PSTT- Standing on the Shoulders of Giants- Mary Anning (Fossils) standard units of length using cm.

Begin to use data loggers to collect data. (Lux meter app)

Scientific enquiry

Building the pyramidsforces link from Autumn 2 (Compare how things move on different surfaces.)

Revisit **Light-** compare shadows and day length to when we studied it in the Autumn term.

British Science Week

Animals, including humans

identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement length using cm and mm.

Label diagrams neatly.

Plants

identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers

explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant

investigate the way in which water is transported within plants

explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal

	•	materials on the		Create bar charts to
	,	basis of whether		represent data
	protect their	they are attracted		
eye	ves es	to a magnet, and		
		identify some		
	cognise that	magnetic materials		
	adows are			
	rmed when the	describe magnets		
	ht from a light	as having 2 poles		
	urce is blocked	prodict whather ?		
by	an opaque	predict whether 2		
ob	oject	magnets will		
c.		attract or repel		
	ad patterns in the	each other,		
	ay that the size of	depending on		
sho	adows change	which poles are		
10	\d	facing		
(0)	gden resources)	12		
		(Ogden resources)		

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
DT	Art unit (see below)	Magnet game Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional products that are suitable to be used as a travel game. Apply knowledge of magnets, and		Egyptian cooking – Bread and fruits salad Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately Follow a recipe Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking)	Making a Shaduf Understand and apply the mechanics of levers. Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filling and sanding)	Allotment cooking – Saag aloo with potatoes grown on allotment Art unit meets following DT objectives: Join textiles with appropriate stitching Select the most appropriate

		their properties, for functional use. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion and annotated sketches. Use ICT to create appealing packaging for the product. Knowledge Design criteria are the exact goals a project must achieve to be successful. These criteria might include the product's use, appearance, cost and target user.		To know that food is grown, reared and caught in UK, Europe and wider world	Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair items. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques	techniques to decorate textiles
ART	Gestural Drawing with Charcoal Cave painting Making loose, gestural drawings with charcoal, and exploring drama and performance.	DT unit (see above)	Working with Shape and Colour Make collages to illustrate their Biographies of Mary Anning "Painting with Scissors": Collage and stencil in response to looking at artwork.	Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making Make sculptures of Thoth and Ra inspired by Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx Explore how artists are inspired by other art forms – in this case how we make sculpture inspired by literature and film.	DT unit (see above)	Cloth, Thread, Paint Create a cloth seascape inspired by St Ives. Explore how artists combine media to create work in response to landscape. Use acrylic and thread to make a painted and stitched piece.

	(click embedded link in title for more information)					Barbara Hepworth focus (visit to Tate and Gardens).
Music		Charanga Glockenspiel Stage 1 Use and understand staff and other musical notations Perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and	Charanga Three Little Birds Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music.	Charanga The Dragon Song Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from	Charanga Bringing us Together Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded	'
		expression.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music.	music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music.	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

MFL	I am learning French • Pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world. • ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. • say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. • ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. • count to 10 in French.	Je peux (I am able to) • Recognise, recall and spell 10 action verbs in French. • Use these verbs in the infinitive to form positive and negative sentence structures with 'je peux' (I am able) and 'je ne peux pas' (I am not able). • Attempt to combine positive and negative sentence structures to form longer and more complex sentences using	Les instruments (Instruments) • Recognise, recall and spell up to 10 instruments in French with the correct definite article/determiner. • Understand articles/determiners better and that the definite article/determiner 'the' has a plural form in French. • Learn to say and write 'I play an instrument' in French using the high frequency 1st person regular verb 'je joue' (I play) with	Les animaux (animals) Recognise, recall, and spell up to 10 animals in French with their correct determiners/ indefinite articles. Understand that there are more determiners/ articles in French than in English. Use and become more familiar with the high-frequency 1st person conjugated verb 'je suis' (I am), from the infinitive verb 'être' (to be).	 Name and recognise up to 10 different flavours for ice creams. Ask for an ice-cream in French using 'je voudrais'. Say what flavour they would like. Say whether they would like a cone or a small pot/tub of ice-cream. 	 Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns. Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit. Say what fruits they like and dislike.
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RE	What kind of world did Jesus want?	How and why do people mark the significant events of life?	What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?	What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians?	For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost?	What do Hindus believe God is like?	
PSHE Jigsaw	Being me	Celebrating difference	Relationships	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Changing me	

PE

PE for wellbeing-Yoga

Physical: balance, flexibility, strength, co-ordination Social: working safely, supporting others, sharing ideas. collaboration. respect **Emotional:** confidence. determination. integrity, focus Thinking: recall, creativity, selecting actions, providing feedback, reflection

Fundamentals

Physical: balancing, running, hopping, jumping, dodging, skipping Social: supporting and encouraging others, respect, communication, taking turns **Emotional:** challenging myself, perseverance, honestv Thinking: selecting and applying skills, observing others and providing

Dance

Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships Social: sharing ideas, respect, inclusion of others. leadership, working safely Emotional: confidence, acceptance Thinking: selecting and applying actions, creating, observing and providina feedback

Gymnastics – locomotion and rolling on the floor

Physical: individual point and patch balances, straight roll, barrel roll, forward roll, straight jump, tuck jump, star jump, rhythmic *aymnastics* Social: collaboration. communication, respect Emotional: confidence Thinking: observing and providina feedback,

Gymnastics locomotion and rolling at a higher level

Large and small body part balances, including standing and kneeling balances, balances on apparatus, Matching and contrasting partner balances. In front and back support. Dismount using; Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes

On apparatus

Large and small body part balances, including standing and kneeling balances, balances on apparatus, Matching and contrasting partner balances, Front and back support From a vault: Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes

Ball skills

PE for fitness (Swimming)

Physical: submersion, floating, gliding, front crawl, backstroke, breaststroke. rotation, sculling, treading water, handstands, surface dives. H.F.I.P and huddle position Social: communication. supporting and encouraging others, keeping myself and others safe **Emotional:** confidence Thinking: comprehension. planning tactics

Invasion games – throwing and catching- Netball

catching- Netball
Physical: passing,
catching, footwork,
intercepting,
shooting
Social: working
safely,
communication,
collaboration
Emotional: honesty
and fair play,
perseverance
Thinking: planning
strategies and using
tactics, observing

OAA - discovering the school site. Learning to communicate as part of a team. Physical: balance, running Social: communication, teamwork, trust, inclusion, listening **Emotional:** confidence Thinking: planning, map reading, decision making,

Tennis-

problem solving

Physical: forehand, backhand, throwing, catching, ready position
Social: collaboration, respect, supporting others
Emotional: honesty, perseverance
Thinking: decision making, understanding rules, using tactics

Athletics-

Physical: sprint, jump for distance, push throw, pull throw Social: collaborate, working safely Emotional: determination, perseverance Thinking: observing and providing feedback, comprehension, exploring technique

Rounders (striking and fielding) –

Physical: underarm and overarm throwing, catching, tracking a ball, fielding and retrieving a ball, batting Social: collaboration and communication, respect, supporting and encouraging others **Emotional:** honesty and fair play, confident to take risks. managina emotions Thinking: observing and providing feedback, using tactics, decision making

feedback, identifying strengths and areas for development	selecting and applying actions, evaluating and improving	Physical: track, throw, catch, dribble, kick Social: communication, work safely, collaboration Emotional: perseverance, personal challenge, calmness, fairness Thinking: provide feedback, tactics, comprehension, reflection, make decisions	and providing feedback		
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Compu	ting Computing systems	Creating Media	Data and	Programming A	Digital media/Cross	Programming B
NCCE	and Networks Connecting computers Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs, and how devices can be connected to make networks.	Stop-frame animation Capturing and editing digital still images to produce a stop-frame animation that tells a story.	Information Branching databases Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions	Sequencing sounds Creating sequences in a block-based programming language to make music.	curricular Book Creator Creating media by typing and modifying text, images, and page layouts for a specified purpose	Events and actions in programs Writing algorithms and programs that use a range of events to trigger sequences of actions

DRIVER 1	All welcome	Stereotypes	All creatures are	British Science Week to	Read biographies	Explore the range of
	ethos	challenge for	diverse and	include STEM	and fiction that	opportunities that there

To promote and	established at	working scientists	unique. What is	ambassadors visiting	challenge	are in Cornwall
celebrate	beginning of	see Royal Society	special about	the school (local	stereotypes. E.g. Iggy	including STEM careers.
celebrate diversity within the school culture and beyond. An "all welcome" ethos with strong consideration for exposure to		_	•		· ·	
images and role models which expand the pupils experience and challenge stereotypes.			reggae music		together- Music brings people together and they can be impacted differently by the same music.	

DRIVER 2	Developing	Natural art in the	Geological study in	Building pyramids out of	Exploration of local	Wild Tribe- Sketching
	observational skills	outdoors	Cornwall (link with	natural resources.	area to identify	(Cornish light link) and
To promote	in the outdoor	Danis a su al	Wheal Martyn)		different buildings	poetry development
<u>mental</u>	environment	Reusing and		Creating a shaduf	and structures-	through sound and
<u>health</u> for all	(using magnifying	recycling		(using buckets, rope,	sketching.	smell outdoors.
with an	glasses and			tree, rocks to lift water)		
emphasis on	microscopes).				Skeletons of plants in	St Ives beach visit-
<u>outdoor</u>	' '			Planting and growing-	field and allotment	creating sand
<u>learning</u> and	Collecting			link to DT project		sculptures
immersion in	climate data.			(cooking).	Developing	
natural					observational skills in	Cooking using food
environment.	Use of the				the outdoor	grown in allotment
	polytunnel and				environment (using	(potatoes and
	allotment.				magnifying glasses	spinach)
					and microscopes).	

	Exploration of shadows throughout the seasons (science- light)				KS2 geography fieldtrip to Bodmin Moor	
DRIVER 3 To ensure exposure for all to events and learning with high cultural capital, especially for the pupil premium cohort.	Visit to Penlee museum and gallery in Penzance. Fieldtrip to Chysauster.	Use school museum and borrow artefacts to create our own classroom exhibition of pre historic tools etc.	Biographies of significant individuals in modern history from a range of backgrounds	Whole school STEM week linked to British Science Week to include visits from STEM ambassadors and parents in STEM professions.	Visit from local radiographer (science- functions of the human skeleton)	Visit the Tate and Barbara Hepworth Museum in St Ives. Exposure to classic poetry.