Knowledge Outcomes

The Stone Age began in 3,000,000 BC and ended in 2400 BC.

The Stone Age period was over 3 million years. 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.

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

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

Strength Lies in Difference

WALT Understand and recognise racist behaviours.
WALT Become familiar with these key terms and understand their meaning: Discrimination, Wealthy, Society, Perception, Stereotype, Heritage, Ethnicity and Identity

WALT Become familiar with inspirational and aspirational role models from the African/Caribbean/Asian/Chinese communities

WALT Understand that at a point in history, Africa was responsible for more than ½ of the world's salt and gold supply.

WALT Understand how Africa has contributed to the rest of the world's wealth.

WALT Understand how the perception of African countries has changed and the reasons for this.

English / Mathematics

Please see Success and Challenge cards

Expressive Art and Design

Art: Textiles

WALT Select appropriate materials when working with textiles and give reasons.

WALT Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, and marbling to create different textural effects.

WALT Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining.

Music: Composing

WALT develop improvisation skills, using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and other instruments.

WALT invent short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range. WALT structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. WAL T compose in response to different stimuli e.g. stories, verse, images and musical sources.

WALT combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

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 ourselves (or others) safe.

WALT Know how to help keep our body protected and safe. E.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing WALT Understand that our body belongs to us and should not be hurt or touched without our permission and know what to do if we feel uncomfortable.

WALT recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes us 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.

SPRING TERM 2 Activities Stones 'n' Bones: History focus Year 3

Languages

Using colours and numbers

WALT know colours: recapping previous colours and introducing orange, purple, brown and grey.

WALT Ask what colour something is.

WALT Recap numbers 1 -12.

WALT Explore recognising that some nouns use 'un' and some nouns use 'une' and why this is.

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

WALT Sequence the early ages of Britain chronologically Learn about how life was different during each age, and how it progressed through the period.

WALT Find out about the everyday lives of people in the Stone Age compared with our life today.

WALT Find out about the everyday lives of people in the Stone Age compared with our life today.

WALT Explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today.

WALT Identify key features of Stone Age times.

Science: Plants

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

WALT Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants

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

Computing: iSimulate

WALT Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

WALT Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output WALT Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

WALT Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

Physical Development

Basketball

WALT make a series of passes to team mates moving towards a scoring area.

WAKT show some signs of using a chest pass and shoulder pass.

WALT show a target to indicate where I'd like to pass to. WALT know where space is and try to move into it. WALT mark another player and defend when needed.