

Year 3	Spring 1	Spring 2
<b>Maths</b>	<p><b>Multiplication and Division 2</b>  Multiples of 10  Multiply a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number with exchanges  Linking multiplication and division  Dividing a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number with remainders  Scaling</p> <p><b>Length and Perimeter</b>  Measure in metres, centimetres and millimetres  Equivalent lengths (metres, centimetres and millimetres)  Perimeter of a rectangle</p>	<p><b>Fractions</b>  Understand the denominator and numerator of fractions  Compare and order non-unit fractions  Fractions and scales  count fractions on a number line</p> <p><b>Mass and capacity</b>  Measure mass in grams and kilograms  Equivalent mass in grams and kilograms  Add and subtract mass  Compare Mass  Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres  Add and subtract capacity and volume  Compare capacity and volume</p>
<b>English</b>	<p><b>Non Chronological Reports</b>  Based on Earth Shattering Events, linking to previous learning on earthquakes and volcanoes.</p>	<p><b>Narrative - Traditional Tale</b>  The Magic Paintbrush</p>
<b>Science</b>	<p><b>Animals Including Humans</b>  Animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need.  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. A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients.  Humans, and some other animals, have skeletons that support our bodies and protect our organs  We also have muscles, which allow us to move</p>	<p><b>Plants</b>  Many plants, but not all, have roots, stems/trunks, leaves and flowers/blossom.  The roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil and anchor the plant in place.  The stem transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the leaves and flowers up in the air to enhance photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal.  The leaves use sunlight, carbon dioxide (from the air) and water to produce the plant's food. This is called photosynthesis.  Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce.  Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination).</p>

		This forms seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits which are then dispersed in different ways. Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.
<b>Spanish</b>	<b>Animals</b> Remember and say nouns for different animals.	<b>Using Numbers</b> Remember and say numbers up to 15.
<b>Music</b>	<b>How does music make the world a better place?</b> Developing our composition skills.	<b>How does music help us get to know our community?</b> Sharing musical experiences
<b>RE</b>	<b>Christianity</b> Did Jesus heal people? Learn about the miracle stories of the bible and how Christians believe in the holy trinity.	<b>Christianity</b> What is good about Good Friday? Learn about the significance of Jesus' death and why Christians believe this was a good thing.
<b>Computing</b>	Scratch: Sequencing Sounds	Scratch: Programming Events and Actions
<b>History</b>	<b>Ancient Egyptians</b>	
<b>Geography</b>		<b>The UK/Spain</b>
<b>Art</b>	<b>Anna Atkins and Print-making</b>	
<b>DT</b>		<b>Food - Healthy and varied diet</b>

<b>RHSE</b>	<b>Valuing Differences</b>	<b>Be my Best</b>