Y3 CURRICULUM 2026-2027

SUBJECT	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
English	**Coming to England:** • Group related ideas into paragraphs • Build a varied and rich vocabulary. • Use prepositions to express time, place, and cause. • Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. (One session) **Nen and the Lonely Fisherman:** • Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause. • Use adverbs to express time. • Use **a** or **an** according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant. • In narratives, create characters, settings, and plot. • Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	**Stone Age Boy:** • Form nouns with a range of prefixes • Use past and present tenses correctly and consistently including progressive and present perfect forms. • Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between characters) • Build a rich and varied vocabulary. **The Silence Seeker:** • Form nouns with a range of prefixes • Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms. • Build a varied and rich vocabulary. • Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between characters)	**Journey:** • Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense. • Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause. • Group related ideas into paragraphs • Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or a consonant. **A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories:** • Build an increasing range of sentence structures. • In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. • Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms.
Mathematics	Unit 1: Place Value within 1000. Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2)	Unit 6: Multiplication and Division (3) Unit 7: Length and Perimeter Unit 8: Fractions (1) Unit 9: Mass Unit 10: Capacity	Unit 14: Angles and Properties of shapes Unit 11: Fractions (2) Unit 12: Money Unit 13: Time Unit 15: Statistics
Science	Animals: Movement and Nutrition Studying the human skeleton, children identify key bones and compare them to other animals explaining the role within the body. Pupils explore how changes in muscles result in movement and the implications these discoveries have in the scientific development of prosthetic limbs. They study how energy is used by the body, what constitutes a balanced diet in humans and how research contributes to nutritionist expertise. Forces and magnets Investigating the movement of vehicles on different surfaces, children learn about the impact of friction and compare uses and drawbacks. They broaden their experience in writing scientific methods and recording data as they investigate contact and non-contact forces. Pupils explore the properties of different magnets and use this to understand their uses.	Rocks and soil Studying rocks and their properties, children learn how to classify rocks and identify how they were formed. They look at the work of paleontologists to learn about fossil formation and use models to explore how fossils tell us about the past. Pupils investigate the physical properties of rocks and link these to their particular uses. Pupils also explore soil formation, separate soil using a sedimentation jar and test soil drainage. Light and shadows Identifying examples of light sources, children learn that light is needed to see and how its absence causes darkness. Children investigate reflection and shadow formation, including how different factors affect shadows. They explore how shadows can be used to entertain in the arts and create shadow puppets to recount how different people work or experiment with light.	Plant reproduction Building on their prior knowledge of plant structures, children describe the functions of named parts and use evidence to explain their significance in plant development. They investigate factors that may affect plant growth and how water is transported. They explore how seeds vary and create models to show seed dispersal methods Does hand span affect grip strength? Experimenting, analysing data and drawing conclusions allows children to explore the relationship between hand span and grip strength. They test how different gloves improve grip strength and apply their newfound knowledge to design friction gloves, fostering scientific inquiry and problem-solving skills.
History	Would you have preferred to live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age? Looking at the chronology of mankind from the Stone Age to today, children are introduced to Britain's past. They use archaeological evidence to learn about the changes from the Stone to the Bronze Age and answer historical questions. They identify the limitations of this type of evidence and when reconstructing the life of the Amesbury Archer.	Why did Romans invade and settle in Britain? Developing their chronological awareness of AD and BC, children explore the reasons behind the Roman invasion of Britain and the Celtic response. They discover how Roman innovations transformed everyday life and how archaeological discoveries help piece together Roman lifestyles. By contrasting Roman life with modern times, children learn how the Romans still influence lives today.	What was important to ancient Egyptians? Developing awareness of how historians learn about the past using mummies, the Book of the Dead and pyramids, children learn the place of the ancient Egyptians in time. Pupils learn about the importance of religion in the ancient Egyptians' lives and consider how this is evident in pyramids, worship and mummification. They learn how the ancient Egyptians explained the existence of the world using their creation story.

Geography	Why do people live near volcanoes? Learning how the Earth is constructed and about tectonic plates and their boundaries. Children learn how mountains are formed, explain the formation and types of volcanoes and explore the cause of earthquakes. They map the global distribution of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and consider the negative and positive effects of living in a volcanic environment and the ways in which humans have responded to earthquakes.	Who lives in Antarctica? Learning about latitude and longitude, pupils consider how this links to climate. Pupils contemplate the tilt of the Earth and how this impacts the Antarctic circle and global temperatures. They explore the physical features of a polar region and how humans have adapted to working there, taking into account that there is no permanent population. Pupils study Shackleton's expedition before planning their own, using mapping skills learnt so far	Are all the settlements the same? Exploring different types of settlements and land use, pupils consider the difference between urban and rural. They describe the different human and physical features in their local area and how these have changed over time. Children make land use comparisons between their local area and New Delhi to find key similarities and differences between these two locations.
Art	Developing drawing skills Developing drawing skills through observation, shape and tone, children practise drawing objects using simple shapes, building even tones with pencil and adding detail by closely observing pattern and texture. They apply these skills in imaginative plant drawings and then explore how to recreate their ideas as digital artwork. Prehistoric painting Investigating making their own paints, making tools and painting on different surfaces, the children explore prehistoric art.	Abstract shape and space Exploring how shapes and negative spaces can be represented by three dimensional forms. Manipulating a range of materials, children learn ways to join and create free-standing structures inspired by the work of Anthony Caro and Ruth Asawa.	Ancient Egyptian scrolls Learning about the way colour, scale and pattern influenced ancient Egyptian art, children explore the technique of papermaking to create a papyrus-style scroll. Ideas are extended to create a modern response by designing a 'zine'.
D&T	Textiles: Cushions Cushions or Egyptian collars Introduce two new skills to add to the pupils' repertoire: cross stitch and appliqué. Pupils apply their knowledge to the design, decoration and assembly of their own cushions or Egyptian collars. Electrical Systems: Electric poster An introduction to information design and electrical systems, pupils create an electric poster using a basic circuit to develop a museum display about The Romans.	Wearable technology Design, code and promote a piece of wearable technology to use in low light conditions, developing their understanding of programming to monitor and control products to solve a design scenario. Eating seasonally Pupils discover when and where fruits and vegetables are grown and learn about seasonality in the UK. They respond to a design brief to design a seasonal food tart using ingredients harvested in the UK in May and June.	Pneumatic toys Explore how squashed air can be used to create movement within a mechanism and apply this to design and build a working pneumatic toy. Consider that different diagrams have their own purpose and begin to use different drawings as part of the design process Constructing a castle Learning about the features of a castle, pupils design and make one of their own. They will also be using configurations of handmade nets and recycled materials to make towers and turrets before constructing a stable base
PE	Play competitive games and apply basic principles of attacking and defending.	Teamwork and developing strategies of working as a team and independently. Net and Wall skills and understanding.	Striking and fielding games. Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in combination and isolation.
RE	Diwali Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child? Hinduism The Amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh? Sikhism Christmas Has Christmas lost its true meaning? Christianity	Jesus' Miracles Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation? Christianity Easter – Forgiveness What is 'good' about Good Friday? Christianity	Hindu Beliefs How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Hinduism Sharing and community Do Sikhs think it is important to share? Sikhism Pilgrimage to the River Ganges Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu? Hinduism Prayer and Worship What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God? Sikhism
PSHE	Being Me in My World Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals Healthy Me	Relationships <u>Changing</u> Me
Computing	Online safety Touch Typing Email	Route Planners Spreadsheets Coding	Presentations: Microsoft, Apple & Google Branching Databases
MFL	How to greet and say goodbye to someone Ask someone's name and say their own Ask how someone is and respond Name basic nouns	Musical instruments. Classroom objects. Colours. Saying your age.	Numbers 21-30 Days of the week Identifying parts of the body. Describing appearance.

	Numbers 1 to 10 French Christmas songs.	Numbers 11-20	Basic character descriptions.
Music	Mountain Melodies: Steps and Leaps Reading rhythms: Patterns and layers	Inspired by India: Musical Improvisations Music Technology: Introduction to music technology	Reggae Rhythms: Playing in a band Baroque meets pop: Building Harmony