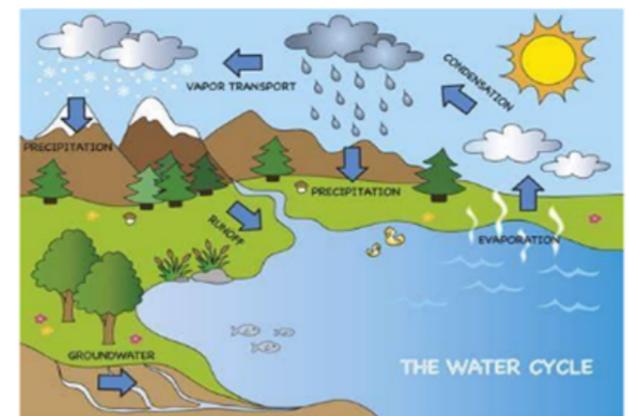
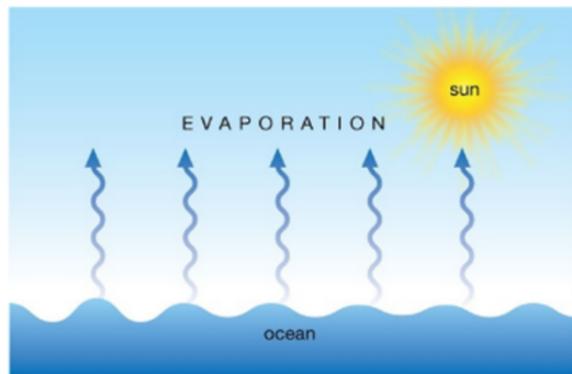


The United Kingdom

Year 3 Spring 2

	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge	Future Knowledge
Geography	Can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key Physical features including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, sea and ocean. Key Human Features including: city, town, village, farm and house. (Y2)	Physical geography, including coasts, rivers, hills, mountains and the water cycle. Human geography including types of settlements and land use.	Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes and describe the characteristics of these Human geography including types of settlement and land use. (Y4)
	Can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. Can name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. (Y2)	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).	Can name and locate different countries in Europe and North Africa concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and some major cities. (Y4)
	Can start to understand the geographical similarities and differences by studying a small area of the UK and comparing it to a small area of a contrasting non-European country (The Rainforest). (Y2)	Can recognise geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of different regions of the UK.	Can confidently recognise the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of different regions of the UK, a region of a European country (Italy) and/or a region within North Africa (Egypt). (Y4)

Key Questions	Key Individuals	Key Vocabulary
What is the difference between a city and a county? What is the difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom? What different types of settlements can you find in the UK? Why are there different types of settlements and land use in different parts of the UK? How does it rain?	Queen Elizabeth II (1926-2022) the former Queen of the UK. King Charles III (1948-) the King of the UK. Rishi Sunak (1980-) the Prime Minister of the UK. St George - the patron saint of England. St Andrew - the patron saint of Scotland. St Patrick - the patron saint of Northern Ireland. St David - the patron saint of Wales.	Coast - The area where the sea and land meet. Settlements - The action of people coming together to live in an area. Topographical - The physical features of an area of land. County - An area of land that is controlled by its own government. City - A large town. Manchester and London are cities. Mountain - A landform that rises high above its surroundings. Taller than a hill, it usually has steep slopes and a rounded or sharp peak.



Year 3 will be exploring the topic: 'The United Kingdom'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in Geography.

Maths	English	Home
<p>Maths Unit</p> <p><u>Fractions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise half, quarter and a third of an amount. Find a half, quarter or a third of an amount. Recognise unit and non-unit fractions. Find equivalent fractions. Count in fractions. Making the whole. Find tenths of an amount. Count in tenths. Find tenths as decimal. Look at fractions on a number line. Find fractions of a set of objects. <p>Mass and capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, compare and measure units of mass (kilograms and grams) accurately. Add and subtract units of mass. Compare volume, using reasoning and problem solving methods. Identify, compare and measure units of capacity (millilitres and litres). Add and subtract units of capacity. Understand different levels of temperature, how it is measured and apply this to problem solve and reason in real life scenarios. <p><u>Consolidation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate 3,4 and 8 times tables. Consolidate adding and subtracting using the column method. 	<p>We will be reading: <i>Madame Pamplemousse and Her Incredible Edibles</i> by Rupert Kingfisher</p> <p>Genre</p> <p><u>Recipe Writing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify features of instructional writing in recipes. Use bullet points to organise a list. Develop introductions to entice and inform the user. Locate and highlight adverbs and expanded noun phrases and consider the role of these in this type of text. Write a recipe for an Incredible Edible. <p><u>Narrative:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. Create settings, characters and plot in narrative Write in third person with focus on accurate use of apostrophes and inverted commas for punctuating dialogue. Consider and use own ideas to plan and write an epilogue. <p><u>Poetry:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussing various poetry linked to the context of "Madame Pamplemousse and her Incredible Edibles" - notably, "Paris in Spring" Sara Teasdale Creating a poem, including the use of stanzas and rhyming couplets effectively. Perform the poem with dramatisation and expression. 	<p>Families can support learning in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise handwriting and spelling commonly used words in sentences. Practise the weekly spellings word lists using strategies for learning spellings. Accessing weekly home learning tasks via Google Classroom. Supporting the development of times tables skills via regular practice on Times Tables Rock Stars. Reading daily at home. Accessing MyMaths for weekly maths homework (KS2). Find real-life examples of fractions in everyday life. For example: What fraction of the eggs are left in the carton? What fraction of the chunks of a bar of chocolate have been eaten? What fraction of the cakes are left in the box? Research the water cycle. With adult supervision, explore the changing states of water (solid liquid gas) through melting, evaporation and condensation. Explore different types of settlements and land use. Visit Bluewater and follow the course of the River Thames on Thames Walk.