Knowledge Organiser Year 3

Summer Term 2022



Art Y3 Summer Term

Prior Knowledge:

Exploring:

- Know how to explore their own ideas.
- Know how to communicate their own ideas and meanings through a range of materials and processes.
- Know how to identify the different forms art takes Collage:
- Know how to cut a variety of shapes to complete a composition.
- Know how to investigate texture with paper
- Know how to use a range of decorative techniques



Vocabulary

abstract, composition, colour wash, overlay, collage, style, shadow, landscape, proportion, textile

As an	Artist	l will:

- Produce creative work
- Become proficient in drawing and painting
- Evaluate and analyse
- Know about great artists.

Key Knowledge

Exploring:

- Know how to create sketch books to record their observations Know how to use them to review and revisit ideas
- Know how to use visual and other information for their work

Collage:

- Know how to use ripping as a technique for collage
- Know how to rip material to create a collage

Evaluating:

- Know how to comment on differences and similarities in their own work and the work of others
- Know how to adapt and improve their own work



Computing Y3 Summer Term Programming - Sequencing Sounds

Prior Knowledge:

Robot algorithms:

Creating and debugging programs, and using logical reasoning to make predictions.

Key Knowledge

Sequencing sounds:

- Know that a program includes sequences of commands.
- To know that the sequence of a program is a process.
- I know how to order commands in a program.
- pressed.
- To know how to adapt a piece of music.

Vocabulary

Block based programming, Sequence, Algorithm, Creating, Debugging, Process, adapt



As a Computing Scientist I will:

- Understand computer science.
- Analyst problems and write computer programs to solve them.
- Evaluate information technology.
- Will be a responsible, competent and creative user of ICT.

• I know how to create a sequence of commands to create sounds when keys are



Computing Y3 Summer Term Programming - Events and Actions

Prior Knowledge:

Programming quizzes: Designing algorithms and programs that use events to trigger sequences of code to make an interactive quiz.

Key Knowledge

Events and actions in programs:

- I know what a sequence is.
- I know that a program includes sequences of commands.
- I know the relationship between an event and an action.
- I know how to match a piece of code to an outcome.





As a Computing Scientist I will:

- Understand computer science.
- Analyst problems and write computer programs to solve them.
- Evaluate information technology.
- Will be a responsible, competent and creative user of ICT.

Vocabulary

Algorithm

Code

Interactive

Event

Action

outcome



DT Y4 Summer Term Textiles

Prior Knowledge:

Have joined fabric in simple ways by gluing and stitching.

- Have used simple patterns and templates for marking out.
- Have evaluated a range of textile products.

Key Knowledge

Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics. • Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. • Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. • Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.

Vocabulary

fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, compartment, zip, button, structure, finishing technique, strength, weakness, stiffening, templates, stitch, seam, seam allowance user, purpose, design, model, evaluate, prototype, annotated sketch, functional, innovative, investigate, label, drawing, aesthetics, function, pattern pieces



As a Designer I will:		
•	Develop creative, technical and practical expertise.	
•	Design and make products for a range of users.	
•	Evaluate my designs.	
•	Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.	

Geography Y3 Summ South America - The Amazon

Prior Knowledge:

Continents and oceans; use of maps; compass points; rocks (science topic)

Key Knowledge

- main features, and comparing these with places previously studied;
- use globes and atlases to identify climate zones and consider their impact on different parts of the Americas, including South-East Brazil;
- climate zones; and when describing place locations and map features (e.g. the Equator, the tropics, the world's hemispheres).

Vocabulary

'ABC' islands, Amazon River, The Andes, Angel Falls, Antarctic, Arctic, Argentina, Bolivia, Brasilia, Cairo (Egypt), The Caribbean, Central America, Cerro Aconcagua, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Denali, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), French Guiana, Great Lakes, Greenland, Guatemala, Guyana, Isthmus of Panama, Jamaica, Lake Titicaca, London (UK), Louisiana, Manaus (Brazil), Mississippi River, New York, Niagara Falls, Nuuk (Greenland), Paraguay, Rio de Janeiro, Rocky Mountains, Sandwich Islands, Santiago (Chile), Santos, São Paulo, Seville (Spain), South Georgia, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

architecture, arid, axis, bay, biome, climate, climate change, equatorial, export, favela, glacier, grassland, human feature, ice-field, industry, landscape, location, manufacturing, Mediterranean, meteorologist, mineral, mountain range, orbit, physical feature, plantation, polar, precipitation (KS1 snow, rain), recreation, region, retail, season, service industry, skyline, sphere, state, temperature, tilt, trade, tropical, volcano, weather station, wilderness



Eastern Hemisphere, latitude, longitude, map index, North Pole, northeast, Northern Hemisphere, northwest, southeast, Southern Hemisphere, southwest, time zone, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Western Hemisphere

	As a Geographer I will be:	
ner Term	 Develop knowledge of globally signifiant places. 	
	 Understand key physical and human geographical features of the world. 	
	Carry out a range of fieldwork	
	Interpret information from a range of sources.	

• interpret maps and aerial views of the Americas, South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro at a variety of scales, discussing and asking questions about their

• use appropriate vocabulary when describing the Americas, South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro and comparing them with other places; when describing



History Y3 Summer **Overview of Ancient Civilisatio**

Prior Knowledge:

- Built an in-depth knowledge of Ancient Egypt; chronological place in hist (beginning and ending) and impact on future civilisations.
- Identified the achievements of Ancient Egypt.
- Understood the importance of the River Nile in enabling the civilisation t flourish.
- Begun to develop an understanding of the meaning of 'civilisation'.
- Know the achievements and time periods of the Stone Age, Bronze Age

Key Knowledge

- Know when each civilisation started and its duration; use timelines to establish a narrative overview of past civilisations: Ancient Sumer; Shang Dynasty; Ancient Egypt; Indus Valley.
- Know that the civilisations started at different times and were of different durations, but there is one period when they were all building cities and civilisations at the same point in time. \cdot
- Build an overview of the Ancient Civilisations focusing on their features and achievements, making links and comparisons between them.
- Know where these civilisations were located and that they were all located near rivers / approximately the same lines of latitude (climate conducive).
- Understand the importance of these rivers; without the river, the civilisation would not have developed. \cdot
- Know what the earliest civilisations had in common.
- Know what all the ancient civilisations needed in order to build cities ·
- Compare what was happening at the same time in Britain (how people lived, what they made etc.)
- Build a chronological understanding of the different ages: •



	As a Historian I will:	
	Know chronology of topic	
Term	Understand significant	
	Understand historical	
ns	Understand historical concepts and use them to	
story	Understand and take part in historical enquiry.	
to grow and		
e and Iron Age		

Vocabulary

Ancient Sumer city-state, cuneiform, cylinder seal scribe, ziggurat, lyre, stylus Akkadian, dynasty, irrigation, Gilgamesh, Code of Hammurabi (amelu, muskinu, ardu), shekel Marduk, domesticate, shrine, cultivate, aqueduct, whitewash, Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, **civilisation**

Shang Dynasty

dynasty, acupuncture bamboo, Oracle bones terracotta, peasant, artisan/craft workers, **emperor**, merchant, slave, officials, tax collectors, peasants, writing – characters, diviner/ divination, sacrifice, ancestor worship, cowrie shell, millet, Yellow River, ritual bronze, mould, castings, lacquer,

jade, **civilisation**

Indus Valley

Harappans, Aryans, nomadic, Vedas, Gana, Raja, caste system, guru, dhoti, monsoon, flood plain, barter, Sanskrit, Brahman/Brahmin, River Ganges, Mauryan, Dharma, stupa, citadel, civilisation

Ancient Egypt (see above)

BC / AD



History Y3 Summer Term Stone Age to Iron Age

Prior Knowledge:

- Children have identified different periods of time through significant individuals (Queen Elizabeth v. Queen Victoria / Florence Nightingale v. Edith Cavell)
- Children have connected different time periods with significant events (Gunpowder Plot / Great Fire of London).
- Children have carried out simple, guided enquiries making semi-independent decisions and using evidence provided to justify.
- Children have made reasoned interpretations about individuals and events using a small selection of focused sources.
- Sequenced events and artefacts that are close together in time



Key Knowledge

- Build a chronological understanding of the different ages: Stone Age (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic), Bronze Age, Iron Age.
- Can identify what brought about each age and the effects of this.
- similarities): developments made, achievements, housing, society, food, beliefs.
- on how humans lived
- housing, society, food and beliefs
- and how using metal was such a huge change for prehistoric humans. \cdot
- Know who the Celts were that formed the first proper tribes in Britain. •
- Know aspects of Celtic culture and how they made use of a new metal: iron.
- Analyse artefacts and know how they have given us clues about how people lived.
- and written evidence
- information about the past: sites, artefacts.
- Can identify what brought about each age and the effects of this.

As a Historian I will: Know chronology of topic Understand significant Understand historical Understand historical concepts and use them to Understand and take part in historical enquiry.

Build a coherent knowledge of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages through comparing (contrasts and

• Know what caused the shift in hunter-gathering to farming, communicating the reasons for it, and the impact

• Identify the continuity and changes throughout the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages by comparing achievements,

• Know the potential uses for Stonehenge and understand it as an achievement of Prehistoric Britons. • Know how the Beaker culture arrived in Britain, bringing with them the knowledge on how to make bronze

• Know how and why Maiden Castle Iron Age hillfort was built, and what life was like for its inhabitants.

• Identify and articulate why our interpretation of these time periods is difficult due to limited primary sources

Understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of different evidence categories in giving us

Vocabulary Prehistory, huntergatherer, nomad Settlement, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Neanderthal. Homo sapiens, pelt, Beaker People, pottery Significant places: Skara Brae, Starr Carr, Knowlton (Wimborne), Stonehenge, Maiden Castle, Must Farm, Orme Mine (Llandudno), barrows, domesticate, farming (agriculture), quern, roundhouse, henge, hillfort, tin ore, copper ore, iron, smelting, Borer, tribe, societal roles: warrior, priest, druid, polytheistic, BC / AD, impact, cause/effect, continuity and change



MFL Y3 Summer Term Las Estaciones (The Seasons)

Prior Knowledge:

- Understand that all nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine
- Read, write and say the masculine and feminine forms of the singular definite article: "the" (el/la)
- Know that the word "the" has a plural form
- Read, write and say the masculine and feminine forms of the plural definite article: "the" (los/las)

Key Knowledge

- Name the four seasons
- Repeat a short phrase from memory connected to a season



As a Linguist I will:

Understand spoken and written language.

Speak with accurate pronunciation and intonation.

Write for different audiences.

Discover and develop and. Appreciateion of. The language studied.

• State which is their favourite season and why, using the conjunction "because"

Vocabulary

Las estaciones – the seasons el invierno – winter ea primavera – spring el verano – summer el otoño - autumn En invierno... - In winter... En primavera... - In spring... En verano... - In summer... En otoño... - In autumn... hace frío - it is cold nieva – it snows las flores crecen – the flowers grow los pájaros cantan – the birds sing hace sol – it is sunny hace calor – it is warm los árboles pierden sus hojas – the trees lose their leaves ¿Cuál es tu estación favorita? - Which is your favourite season? Mi estación favorita es... - My favourite season is... v – and porque – because



MFL Y3 Summer Term Puedo...(I can)

Prior Knowledge:

Know the first person verbs: I am (soy) / I play (toco)

Key Knowledge

- Know what ten popular verbs are
- Read, write and say a few/some/all ten popular verbs are
- Use "Puedo + one of the popular verbs" in spoken and written work
- Learn about aspects of Spanish culture
- Know key information about *La Tomatina* Festival



As a Linguist I will:

Understand spoken and written language.

Speak with accurate pronunciation and intonation.

Write for different audiences.

Discover and develop and. Appreciateion of. The language studied.

Vocabulary

Puedo – I am able to / can bailar – to dance cantar – to sing saltar – to jump hablar – to speak escuchar – to listen comer – to eat beber – to drink ver la tele – to watch TV escribir – to write





Music Y3 Summer Term Blackbird **Reflect, Rewind and Replay**

Prior Knowledge:

Performing

- Know how to follow a melody accurately when singing.
- Know how to perform with others- songs/ simple rhythmic patterns on an instrument.
- Know how to maintain a steady pulse when performing simple patterns and are able to keep the beat whilst showing changes in tempo.
- Know how to copy changes in pitch

Composing

- Know how to make connections between notations and musical sounds.
- Know how to use symbols to represent sound and begin to order sounds into a structure (beginning, middle, end).
- Explore how to create music from different starting points- a poem/ picture/ story



Vocabulary

Keyboard, drums, bass, imagination, improvise, compose, disco, pentatonic scale, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, hook, riff, melody

As a Musician I will:

Perform, listen to and evaluate a range of music.

Learn to sing, crate and compose music and play an instrument.

Understand how music is created and use appropriate notation.

Key Knowledge

Performing

- Know how to sing in tune with expression.
- Know how to control the voice when singing with clear diction.
- Know how to play clear notes on an instrument
- Composing Know how to use different elements in composition; repeat patterns on a range of instruments and create accompaniments to a melody
- Know how to choose instruments purposefully and combine different sounds to create an intended effect.

Listening and appraising

- Know how to use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music, discussing likes and dislikes.
- Know how to improve work, stating how it has been improved.
- Know how to recognise the work of at least one famous composer showing awareness of when it was written.



PE Y3 Summer Term Cricket, Tennis and Athletics

Prior Knowledge: Cricket

• Pupils will be able to throw accurately underarm and execute a developing understanding of overarm throwing, in order to beat an opponent.

Athletics

• To be able to learn to use their body parts to demonstrate running fast and slow, jumping, throwing.

Tennis

 Pupils will be able to throw accurately underarm and execute a developing understanding of overarm throwing, in order to beat an opponent.



Cricket

Throwing , catching, outwit, strike **Athletics**

Tactics, speed, acceleration, accuracy, distance **Tennis**

Return, out,



As a Sports person I will:	
Develop competence in a broad range of physical activities.	
Be physically active for sustained periods of time.	
Engage in competitive sports and activities.	
Lead healthy, active life.	

Key Knowledge

Cricket

• Pupils will develop their throwing, catching and batting skills to outwit their opponents and win the game.

• Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence (batting and fielding).

Athletics

 Pupils will develop their ability to run and jump as fast/far as possible with the correct techniques and throw for distance exploring the most effective technique.
 Tennis

• Pupils will throw/hit the ball into space on their opponents side of the court. After playing a shot pupils will recover to a ready position, ready to return the ball.



PHSE/RSE Y3 Summer Term Rights and Responsibilities

Prior Knowledge:

- I know some ways to help me self-regulate.
- I know ways to help me stay safe in a cyberworld.
- I know I have a responsibility to look after the immediate and broader environment and the communities I belong to.
- I know about saving and spending money.

Key Knowledge

- I know the difference between opinion and fact.
- I know effective methods to help the environment.
- I know how money is earned and factors which affect this.

Be Loving and Truthful Saint Mary

Vocabulary

Fact, opinion, community, trust, waste, environment, earnings, income.

As a Scientist I will be:

Asking Questions

Making Observations

Engaging in Practical Activities

Recording and Presenting Evidence

Evaluating and raising questions

Communicating Findings

I know the people who help me in school and the community.



PHSE/RSE Y3 Summer Term Growing and Changing

Prior Knowledge:

- I know the range of feelings associated with loss
- I know the life stages form birth to death.
- I know the names of human genetalia.
- I know what consent it and how to protect privacy.

Key Knowledge



Vocabulary

Personal space, trust, relationship, quality, secret, surprise, uncomfortable, worried, scared, positive, negative.

As a Scientist I will be:

Asking Questions	
Making Observations	
Engaging in Practical Activities	
Recording and Presenting Evidence	
Evaluating and raising questions	
Communicating Findings	

• I know what personal space is and when to allow someone into my space. • I know I have different types of relationship, with different people, that have different purposes and qualities.

• I know what makes positive and negative relationships.



Science Y3 Summer **Animals Including Humans**

Prior Knowledge:

• Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals, including humans)

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals, including humans)
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 - Animals, including humans)
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 - Animals, including humans)
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 - Animals, including humans)



Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, joints, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine



As a Scientist I	will be:
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Develop scientific knowledge conceptual undersa

Making Observations

Engaging in Practical Activities

Recording and Presenting Evidence

Evaluating and raising questions

Communicating Findings

Key Knowledge

• 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.

