Stone Age

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE:

During the topic, children will learn about what the Stone Age was and where it sits on a timeline in our history. Children will create a timeline to show the 3 different periods within the Stone Age (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic) and the significant events that happened throughout the Stone Age.

They will learn about how they lived including the homes they lived in, the food they are and the jobs that they had, and compare this to how we live today.

KEY QUESTIONS:

- When was the Stone Age?
- What was the Stone Age?
- How long did the Stone Age last?
- What were the 3 different period of time?
- What were the Stone Age homes like? How do we know about these homes?
- What are hunter-gatherers?
- What would it be like to live in the Stone Age?
- What can we learn from cave paintings?

Geograp	ohy:
---------	------

Where is Skara Brae?

History:

When was the Stone age? What were the significant events in the Stone Age?

What was the Stone Age?

ART/ D & T

Making a necklace

Sketching Stonehenge and creating and Stonehenge Silhouette with pastels.

Sketching cave paintings and developing sketches further with oil pastels.

PΕ

Tennis Netball Hockey Athletics

E-Safety I can keep myself safe online.

Computing: Different forms of input - coding

PSHEC

Health and Wellbeing: Healthy Lifestyles Living in the Wider World: Rights and Responsibilities

Relationships: Managing Emotions

Music: Children will be learning to play the recorder – they will play and perform using other musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

RE: What do different people believe about God? - beliefs of different religions

French: listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding

MATHS:

Here at Pitmaston, we follow a spiral approach to planning. Children will be taught a variety of different topics throughout any given week, allowing us to revisit key learning as the year progresses. The topics covered are:

- The Four Calculations(x-+÷)
- Place Value and Number/Mental Maths
- Shape and Measure
- Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
- Ratio
- Statistics
- Time

SCIENCE: Light

Pupils should be taught to:

- To recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
- To notice that light is reflected from surfaces. (Explore what happens when light reflects off a mirror or other reflective surfaces.)
- To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.
- To find patterns in the way that the size and shape of shadows change.

ENGLISH:

Our class text for this half-term will be The Stone Age Boy and we will use this book to help us create:

- Job advertisements
- Character descriptions and comparisons
- Instructions

VISITS & ENRICHMENT

Sharer session to create Stone Age necklaces.

Homework Maths homework will be sent home weekly.

Spellings will be sent for the half term to learn weekly.

History Targets - A Year 3 Historian

Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing a clear understanding of the events that took place. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Science Targets - A Year 3 Scientist

During year 3, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods:

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- Using results to draw simple conclusions
- Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Art and Design Targets: A Year 3 Artist

- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpting with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- To learn about great artists and designers in history, adopting their style and techniques to create artwork.

Mon Corps – We will be introducing months, names for family members and food.		
,		