

Year 3 Summer 2 – How can you do a lot of work with little effort?

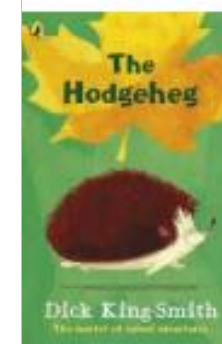


Key text

This term, in year 3, we will learn all about magnets, forces and robotics. We will be very hands on this term, taking part in a range of science experiments to explore and test forces and magnetism. We will work scientifically - making predictions, carrying out fair tests and concluding results. The children will design and create a robot with a mechanism which allows it to move.

Key vocabulary

Force	A force is a push or a pull on an object. A force happens when two objects interact.
Magnetism	Magnetism is a force that can attract (pull closer) or repel (push away) objects that have a magnetic material inside.
Poles	Either of the two points at the end of a magnet where the lines of magnetic force meet and are strongest.
Gravity	Gravity is a pulling force that works across space. That is, objects do not have to touch each other for the force of gravity to affect them.
Robot	Robot A robot is a machine operated by computer programs.
Coding	Coding is the method of giving a computer an instruction to perform a specific task
Mountain	A mountain is a landform that rises high above its surroundings. Taller than a hill, it usually has steep slopes and a rounded or sharp peak.



Maths

Time (continued).

Record and compare time in seconds, minutes and hours.

Know the number of days in a month, year and leap year.

Shape

draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them

recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn

identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle

identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Statistics

To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block

diagrams and tables.

To ask and answer simple questions about categorical data.

Science

To know and compare how things move on different surfaces.

To group materials based on whether they are attracted to a magnet.

To know that magnets can attract and repel one another.

To test the strength of a magnet.

Art/Design

To know what a lever is.

To know what a pulley is.

Design a solution to a mechanism – how to get tomatoes up or down a mountain.

Build and test a mechanism with a pulley or lever.

Evaluate our creations and see if we have met design objectives.

English	Geography	RE
The children will begin the term by exploring explanation texts about a robot animal! After learning about the features of an explanation text, they will develop the use of cause-and-effect language and persuasive language. They will need to apply rhetorical questions, alliteration and technical vocabulary. They will aim for their texts to provide information to a reader as well as persuading them to buy on of their robot animals! After this, the children will write a sequence of instructions based on mindfulness and calming strategies. To do this, they will need to apply time adverbials, modal verbs and use clear and precise language.	Mountains – Continent focus Europe including UK To describe mountain environments and their climate using geographical language To name mountains and mountain ranges from a variety of European countries, including the UK To know the name of several countries in the Northern Hemisphere and can locate them in an atlas or on a map/globe To identify the position of latitude and longitude.	The children will continue to learn about the charity involvement of different religious groups. They will think about the reasons behind charity work, both spiritually and personally and how it can strengthen community spirit. They will explore collective belief and how religious groups share the same beliefs.