This term's Big Question:

As Designers, How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

Overview

In this topic, we will be recapping our learning of the Stone Age and comparing this to the Iron Age. We will learn all about life in the Iron Age and how things have changed throughout time. The final product will use our DT skills to build Iron Age tools

PSHE / SMSC/ British Values: Looking after our bodies and concentrating on our own well-being.

Business/Careers links: archaeologist, designer, curator, farmer.

Trips, visits and events

Dependent on COVID.
Farm, Museum, World book day (04.02),
Harriers' got talent

Harriers Banbury Academy

Year 3 knowledge organiser Term 4

PE

PE will be on a Monday and Thursday. Children will be learning Multi-skills and Athletics.

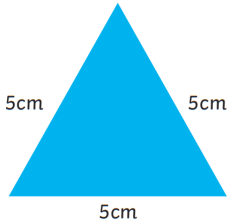
Maths - measurement, division and multiplication

Key facts:

When multiplying by 10, the place value moves one place to the left.
When dividing by 10, the place value moves one place to the right.
A remainder is the amount left over in a division calculation.
Perimeter is the distance around a flat object.
There are 10 mm in 1 cm.
There 100cm in 1m

Key vocabulary:

Divide
Multiply
Array
Share
Group
Equal
Centimetres
Metres
Millimetres
Perimeter



5 + 5 + 5 = 15cm
Perimeter = 15cm

English

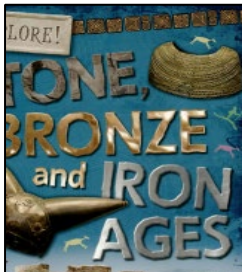
Key text: Explore! Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages
Key spellings: homophones, prefixes and alternative spellings.
SPAG: Fronted adverbials, speech and tenses.

Key facts:

The features of a non-fiction text are;
Contents page - this tells you what is in the text
Glossary - explains new words and their meanings
Index - helps you to locate key topics linked to corresponding words
Non-fiction texts - are real and give us information
Fiction texts - are not real and often tell us a story

Key vocabulary:

Contents
Index
Glossary
Headings
Subheadings
Alphabetical order
Caption
Diagram
Fiction
Non-fiction



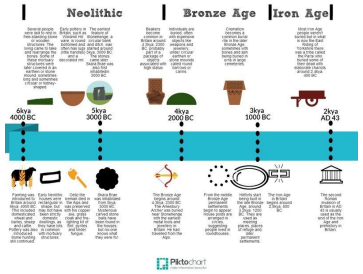
ATL: History and DT

Key facts:

The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age came after the dinosaurs.
Prehistoric means a period of time before written records.
A timeline shows events in the order that they happened.
The Stone Age impacted future eras (e.g. first tools etc) and what life is like today.
The past has impacted on modern life and how people today have been influenced by the past.
The Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages are named after the material mainly used during those time periods.
Artefacts are items from history that have been preserved and survive today. We can learn about history from artefacts.
There are similarities and differences in different time periods, such as the Stone Age and the Iron Age.
There are different styles of drawing.
When designing an item, it is important to think about the audience and who might use it.
Planning work is important in a project.

Key vocabulary:

Iron
Bronze
Prehistoric
Artefacts
Preserved



Spanish

Key facts:

There are key phrases to communicate in Spanish. The words for phrases are different to English, but mean the same thing e.g. colours and numbers.

Key vocabulary

Uno, dos, tres, quatro, cinco, seis, siette, ocho, nuevo, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieceseis, diecesiette, dieceocho, diecenueve, veinte. Hola, como estas, adios, por favor, gracias, lo siento, buenos dias, como te llamo, me llamo, que tal

Science week

16th March 2021
Why do astronauts need spacesuits?
To design an experiment to test some different materials that could be used to insulate an astronaut glove.