

This term's Big Question:

As scientists, how can we discover, from rocks, the history of our coasts?

Overview

In this topic we will be finding out about the different types of rocks, how fossils are made and what coastal erosion is. This will lead in to a speech on coastal erosion and a large seascape.

ATL: Science, geography and art.

Key facts:

The three main types of rock are igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

They are formed through compression or heat. Fossils can often be found in sedimentary rock.

Coasts occur where the sea meets the land. Coastlines can change and alter according to the rock type, sea and weather conditions. Coastal erosion takes place where there is softer rock.

Humans have created defences to deter coastal erosion.

Colours can be mixed to create new colours. They can create a variety of tones by using paler or darker colours.

A seascape image can be created using a variety of methods.

Key vocabulary:

Sedimentary
Igneous
Metamorphic
Fossil
Coast
Erosion
Seascape
Colour mixing
Palette
Weaving Sewing



PSHE / RSE/ British Values: Keeping ourselves and each other safe in different situations.

Business/Careers links: archaeologist, explorer, artist, designer.

Trips, visits and events

Trip to hunt for fossils and rocks at Avon Dassett.
Forest school 1st day of term 3.

Harriers Banbury Academy

Year 3 knowledge organiser

Term 3

Aspiration: Curiosity and creativity

PE

PE will be on a Monday and Wednesday. Children will be learning dance and netball

Maths - division and multiplication

Key facts:

The product of any number multiplied by a 'zero' is zero.

The product of any number multiplied by 'one' is equal to the number itself.

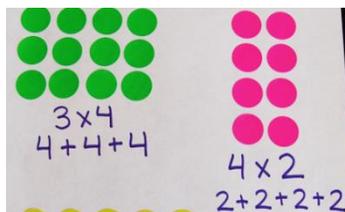
Repeated addition is the same as multiplication.

When dividing something by 1, the answer will always be the original number.

One way division can be solved is by sharing.

Key vocabulary:

Divide
Multiply
Array
Share
Group
Equal



English

Key text: Oliver and the Seawigs

Key spellings: suffixes and prefixes

Key facts:

A suffix goes at the end of a word.

A prefix goes at the beginning of a word.

A fronted adverbial adds extra information to the beginning of a sentence.

A draft is the first attempt at writing.

Prediction means using the clues of a text to work out what might happen next.

Key vocabulary:

Suffix
Prefix
Adverb
Fronted adverbial
Paragraph



Spanish

Key facts:

In Spanish, when asking a question, there is an upside down question mark at the start.

Key vocabulary

Colours
Los colores

