

### As readers we will be...

- Researching information about natural disasters.
- Using the different features of a non-fiction book.

### As authors we will be...

- Writing a setting description.
- Using direct speech.
- Using the possession apostrophe.
- Writing a newspaper article.

### As geographers we will be...

- Understanding where and why volcanoes form.
- Learning why rivers flood.
- Find out what it is like to live near a volcano.

### As mathematicians we will be...

- Ordering unit and non-unit fractions.
- Learning about equivalent fractions.
- Measure mass in grams and kilograms.
- Measure capacity in litres and millilitres.

### As linguists we will be ...

We will be learning ways to introduce family members and pets in short sentences in French.

### As musicians we will be...

- Using Charanga we will
- Creating and listing to music linked to Zoo time.

### As scientists we will be...

- Identifying the different parts of a plant and their functions.
- Learning about the lifecycle of a flowering plant.
- Investigating how water is transported in plants.

Year 3  
Spring 2



### What makes the earth angry?

### As artists we will be...

- Creating a pop art version of Mount Vesuvius by experimenting with colour.
- Designing and making a paper mache volcano.

### As athletes we will be...

- Developing our hitting, throwing and catching skills in rounders.
- Learning boxing moves as we find out about Boxercise..

### As technology users we will be...

- be using Purple Mash to learn how to -
- Create graphs and spreadsheets.

### As a theologian we will be...

Learning about Christianity –

- Who Christians are and their main beliefs.
- Special festivals and the different Christian symbols.

### As citizens we will be...

- We will be using Jigsaw to learn about:
- Healthy me
- How to be fit and healthy.
- How to stay safe.

### Key Vocabulary Year (3) Spring 1

<b>Photosynthesis</b>	The process in which green plants use sunlight to make their ow	<b>Potassium</b>	A metal that is used in fertilising crops.
<b>Phloem</b>	A tissue where substances can flow up and down to carry the food throughout the plant.	<b>Chlorophyll</b>	Captures the sun's rays and creates sugary carbohydrates or energy, which allows the plants to grow.
<b>Anther</b>	The part of the stamen that produces and contains pollen and is usually borne on a stalk.	<b>Xylem</b>	Carries water from the roots to all parts of the tree or plant
<b>Filament</b>	The stalk of a plant stamen that bears the anther.	<b>Earthquake</b>	When the ground shakes
<b>Stomata</b>	Tiny openings or pores, found mostly on the undersurface of a plant leaf and used for gas exchange..	<b>Volcano</b>	A mountain that erupts with gases and rock from inside the Earth.
<b>Transpiration</b>	The process of water movements in plant	<b>Tsunami</b>	A large wave that comes on shore. Also called a tidal wave.
<b>Pollan</b>	A fine powder produced by certain plants	<b>Flood</b>	River or sea water that flows over the land.
<b>Nectar</b>	A liquid produced by flower of plants	<b>Dormant</b>	Used to describe a volcano that hasn't erupted for several hundred years.
<b>Fertiliser</b>	Substances added to the soil or sprayed on the leaves of plants keep them well.	<b>Hurricane</b>	Very strong winds and wet weather.