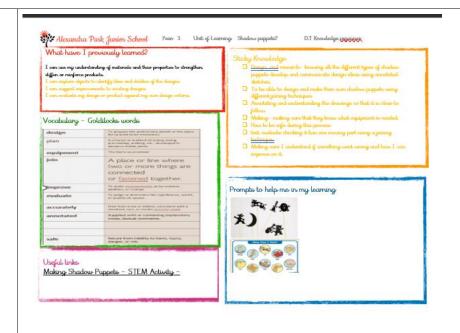


<u>Year 3</u>		
Торіс:	Goosebumps	
Main Subject	Science	
Linked Subjects	DT (Structures/mechanisms)	
NC objective	Science - Light	
Main subject key knowledge and skills	Scientific Knowledge *I recognise that I need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. *I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces. *I recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. *I recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. *I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. *Scientific Enquiry. *I can ask questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. *I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. *I can make observations and take measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment to measure the size of shadows. *I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. *I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. *I can report on findings from enquiries, including spoken and written explanations, displays on presentations of results and conclusions. *I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. *I can explain differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. *I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings.	
Linked subject key knowledge and skills	*I can prove that my design meets some set criteria. *I can make a product, which uses both electrical and mechanical components. *I can build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. (Y2 20/21) *I can explore and use mechanisms, in their products. (Y2 20/21) oI know why a model has, or has not, been successful. * I know how to strengthen a product by stiffening a given part of the structure.	
Discrete Subjects	Geography - Local studies PSHE - Celebrating difference French - Ice cream	

1811813	Spiderwick Chronicles (Pleasure for reading)
Goosebyings All Bross	
	cary Stories
Goosebumps film	
<u>WKI</u> SCIENCE <u>TLC: Can I show that light is reflected fro</u>	n surfaces?
keys, bar charts, and tables?	cientific language, drawings; labelled diagrams; der to see things and that dark is the absence of
processes?	or changes related to simple scientific ideas and divide and a when the light from a light source is blocked by a
TLC: Can I show how shadows are formed solid object?	I when the light from a light source is blocked by a
answering questions?	d present data in a variety of ways to help with
'	vidence to answer questions or to support my
T.L.C Can I describe a design using an ac I.L.C. Can I use a range of tools and equ I.L.C Can I measure, mark out, assemble of	curately labelled diagram/ annotated sketch?
T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a	
	Goosebumps film WKI SCIENCE TLC: Can I show that light is reflected from TLC: Can I record findings using simple so keys, bar charts, and tables? TLC: Can I explain that I need light in or light? TLC: Can I explain differences, similarities processes? TLC: Can I show how shadows are formed solid object? WK2 SCIENCE TLC: Can I show how shadows are formed solid object? TLC: Can I show how shadows are formed solid object? TLC: Can I show how shadows are formed solid object? TLC: Can I show that there are patterns in TLC: Can I use straightforward scientific e findings? WK3 - D.T *T.L.C Can I put together a plan which sh T.L.C Can I describe a design using an ac T.L.C. Can I use a range of tools and equ T.L.C Can I measure, mark out assemble of accuracy? T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a T.L.C Can I explain how to join things in a

	WK 4 PSHE We are learning that everyone is different and everyone is special We are learning about ways to keep safe at home We are learning to recognise and describe different feelings in ourselves and others
	WK5 - 5 LOCAL STUDIES TLC: Can I identify the history of why the park was built? TLC: Can I identify what the park looks like on a map? TLC: Can I understand how to follow a route on a map? TLC: Can I locate historical figures within the park on a map? TLC: Can I identify the main people aspects and events within a historical period? TLC: Do I know my locality has been shaped by what has happened in the past? TLC: Can I use 4 compass points to follow and give directions? WK6 - LOCAL STUDIES TLC: Can I go to the park and locate objects on a map? TLC: Can I use coordinates to locate features of the park on the map? TLC: Can I draw a map of a short route? TLC: Can I begin to use standard symbols on a map?
Reflection of Learning	
Sticky Knowledge	We see objects because our system can some light. Dark is the absence of light. We cannot see anything in complete darkness. Some objects for example, the sun light halter and candles are sources of light. Objects are easier to see if there is more light. Some surfaces reflect light. Objects are easier to see when there is less light if they are reflective. The light from the sun can damage our eyes and therefore we should not look directly at the sun and can protect our eyes by wearing singlesses or surhats in bright light. Shadows are formed on a surface when an opaque or translucent object is between a light source and the surface and blocks some of the light. The size of this shadow depends on the position of the source, object and surface.

British values/citizenship	Mutual respect for different ways of living Tolerance of those who live in different ways.
Maths links	Science - measuring length of shadow, time of day - M19, M23 DT - measure in cm/mm - M19
Computing Links	https://www.oddizzi.com/ https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk/
Outdoor learning	Measuring, shadows: Mapping, the park Researching statues in the park
Home learning	* knowledge mats ** Alexandra Park Junier School Year 3 Unit of Learning: Light and shadows Knowledge Qqqqqqqqq What have I previously learned? -Explore the natural world around them. -Describe what they see began and feel whilst outside (Reception - Seasonal)
	changes) -Understands the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception - Seasonal changes). We cannot see anything in complete darkness. Some objects for example, the sun, light higher and candles are sources of light. Objects are easier to see when there is less light if they are reflective. The light from the sur can damage our eyes and therefore we should not look directly at the sun and can protect our eyes by wearing sunglasses or sunhals in height light. Shadow a dark area or shape produced by a body coming.
	between rays of light and a surface. Transparent- allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen. Translucent- permitting the passage of light. Opaque- not letting light through. Light source- any object which emits light is called source of light.
	Useful links https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fy7eoMef3e8 Light - Year 3 Science - BBC Bitesize SMALLER when the toy is subject to help me in my learning: SMALLER when the toy is subject to the light



Alexandra Park Junior Schwede: Three Unit of Learning: Health and Wellbeing Knowledge organiser Sticky Knowledge Why sleep is important; medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help * Growing older, namimg body parts, moving class or year. *Safety in different environments: risk and safety at home: emergencies.

Vocabulary - Goldilocks words

Word	Definition
Health	the <u>condition</u> of the <u>body</u> and the <u>degree</u> to which it is <u>free</u> from <u>illness</u> , or the <u>state</u> of being well
Feelings	the <u>fact</u> of feeling something <u>physical</u> :
Setbacks	the <u>fact</u> of feeling something <u>physical</u>
Hazards	something that is <u>dangerous</u> and <u>likely</u> to <u>cause damage</u>
Environment	the <u>conditions</u> that you <u>live</u> or <u>work</u> in and the way that they <u>influence</u> how you <u>feel</u> or how <u>effectively</u> you can <u>work</u>
Wellbeing	the state of feeling healthy and happy:

Useful links:

What are healthy choices and habits.

What are personal strength and achievements.

How to manage setbacks.

Understand risks and hazards;

Recognise safety in the local environment and

unfamiliar places.

One thing to describe me...

Prompts to help me in my learning