

### Year 3

Term – Summer 1

### Science

#### Biology - Living things and their habitats.

A habitat is the home environment for living things. Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited, which means that animals have suitable features that help them move and find food and plants have suitable features that help them to grow well.

Children will:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Record their findings using scientific language and present in note form, writing frames, diagrams, tables and charts.
- Gather, record and use data in a variety of ways to answer a simple question.

This term we will be learning about...

## The Romans



We will be visiting the Natural History Museum on:  
**Friday 3rd May.**

### Humanities

Please refer to the fact organiser at the end of this document for details about our Geography and History topic: The Romans.

### Art

Children will study the work of Antony Mark David Gormley who is a British sculptor. They will study the skills and techniques used by the artist and will make art for expression, imagination, and pleasure. There will be cross-curricular links to history as we will study and create our own Roman masks.

### RSHE

In RSHE, Year 3 will be focusing on 'Relationships'. Learners will look at ways to maintain good and positive relationships. Occasional conflict amongst friends is normal. They will consider how to effectively manage these conflicts and to be aware of the feelings of others. Rights are shared by many globally. This allows us to create the concept of mutual respect with each other and build good relationships.

### English

In Writing, children have been reading a range of books to help bring out the best in their writing. Year 3 pupils will be learning how to apply adjectival phrases, make adventurous word choices, organise direct speech, punctuations and attempt to give an opinion from the details stated. The pupils have been learning how to write in a range of styles from a character description, poetry and storytelling.

The key text they will be reading is the ' Empire's End' by Leila Rasheed.

### RE

In Summer 1 pupils will be taught to:

- Learn about special symbols and signs used in special religions
- Create their own piece of art
- Explain their choices with reference to a specific religion
- Use and connect key R.E. vocabulary
- Express their point of view

### Mathematics

In Mathematics, pupils will learn to:

- Create and identify equivalent fractions
- Compare fractions
- Add fractions
- Subtract fractions
- Tell the time in seconds, minutes, hours and days
- Tell the time in months and years

### Computing

In this unit, pupils will focus on desktop publishing. Pupils will become familiar with the terms 'text' and 'images' and understand that they can be used to communicate messages. Pupils will be introduced to the terms 'templates', 'orientation', and 'placeholders' and begin to understand how these can support them in making their own template for a magazine front cover.

## You might like to join in with our learning at home by:

### Reading

Find our English texts at the local library and read them along with other books by the same authors.

### Watching

Horrible histories: Vile Victorians  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVGaumifWkE>


### Doing

Counting forwards and backwards using as many different objects that you can.

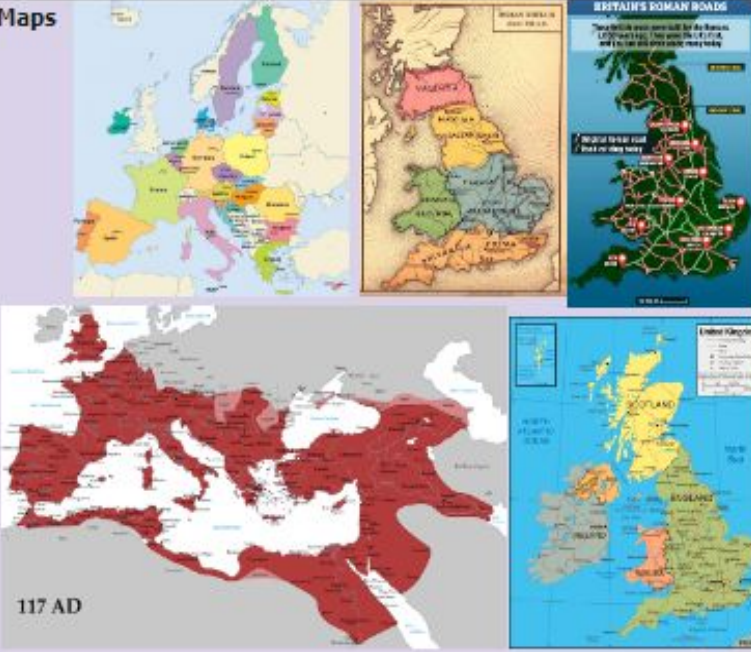
### Visiting

The Museum of Docklands which is housed in a Victorian warehouse.

# Year 3 - Geography/History. Final Enquiry: How are we like the Romans?

Theme	Learning Goal	Key Questions to be asked	Answers
	There are major features identifiable on a world map.	What are the largest bodies of water and land in our world? Where and what is the UK? What countries are in Europe?	There are 7 continents and 5 oceans which can be recognised even if they aren't on a map. The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries located on the British Isles in Europe. Countries such as France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Turkey and Russia are easily identified on a map.
	There is evidence of how the local area has been changed over time.	Where was the Roman Empire? Where did the Roman Empire expand to? What evidence still exists from the Roman Empire?	The Roman empire expanded from Italy to include large parts of Europe, the British Isles and parts of Africa. There are towns in Britain today that were founded by the Romans such as London, Colchester, St Albans. By knowing what Roman settlements looked like we can find evidence of them on maps today.
	Life in Roman times was different from today.	What do we know about living as a Roman? Who lived as a Roman? What did Romans do for fun?	Artefacts that have survived from Roman times can give us clues as to what life was like at that time. Sources exist that tell us about other groups of people who lived at the same time as the Romans. By looking at artefacts from Roman buildings we know that they had a wide variety of entertainment.

**Maps**



The maps show the Roman Empire's extent, the Roman road network in Britain, and the location of the Roman Empire in 117 AD.

Timeline	
753 BCE	Rome was founded.
752 BCE	Rome's first colonies were established.
750 BCE	Iron age begins in Britain.
396 BCE	Roman soldiers first earned a salary.
59 BCE	Julius Caesar becomes emperor.
55 BCE	First invasion of Britain.
54 BCE	Second invasion of Britain.
44 BCE	Julius Caesar assassinated.
30 BCE	Cleopatra of Egypt dies.
60 CE	Boudica, queen of the Iceni leads a revolt.
61 CE	Boudica defeated at the battle of Watling street.
122 CE	Building of Hadrian's wall begins.
383 CE	Roman's leave Britain.

Key Vocabulary	
Italy	amphitheatre
Russia	laws
Germany	entertainment
France	leisure
British Isles	customs
oceans	atlas
coliseum	historic
ruins	conquest
spread	decline
empire	causes

Geographical features	
<b>River Tiber</b>	Third longest river in Italy. Pollution in the river dates back to the ancient Roman sewer system.
<b>Aquae Sulis (The town of Bath)</b>	Home to hot springs, sacred to the Romans who would bathe in the waters.
<b>Londonium</b>	Roman city now called London.
<b>Camulodunum</b>	Roman city now called Colchester.
<b>Romford Road</b>	Main rd between London and Colchester.

Geographical skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)	
<b>Mapping</b>	
Use atlases, maps and globes.	
Use maps at more than one scale.	
Use maps and aerial views to talk about what can be seen.	
Digital mapping: Use the zoom feature to locate places.	
Digital mapping: Use the zoom feature to explore places.	
Digital mapping: Use labels and text to explain about features.	
<b>Interpretation</b>	
Explain why people might make the decisions they do.	
Describe an event from a different point of view.	
Label evidence describing what it shows.	

Useful websites
<a href="http://map.lqfl.org.uk/romans/Map_pages/Newham.html">http://map.lqfl.org.uk/romans/Map_pages/Newham.html</a>
<a href="https://www.britannica.com/place/Roman-Empire">https://www.britannica.com/place/Roman-Empire</a>
<a href="https://erenow.net/ancient/ancient-rome-from-romulus-to-justinian/2.php">https://erenow.net/ancient/ancient-rome-from-romulus-to-justinian/2.php</a>
<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfq8">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfq8</a>
<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nN_x9o8MV1o">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nN_x9o8MV1o</a>
<a href="https://superbrainybeans.com/history/romans/">https://superbrainybeans.com/history/romans/</a>