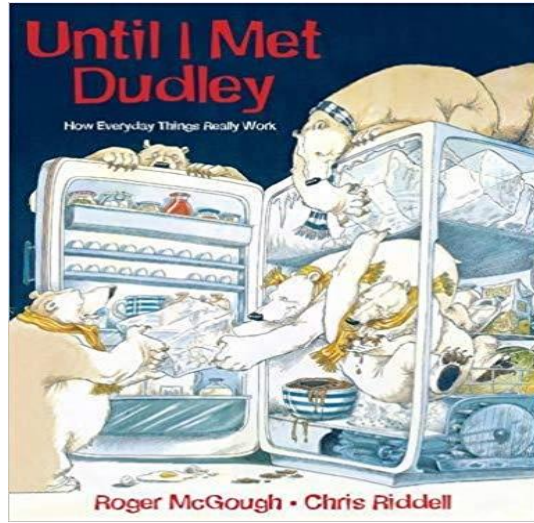


Year 3 - Autumn Term 1: Modern Marvels

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge	Secondary Drivers:	PSHE: Explore the 5 areas of well-being.
An architect is a person who designs buildings.	Art - Produce a 3D collage as a group.	Explore our strengths and weakness and set personal goals.
There are many famous architectural buildings around the world, e.g. The Shard in London.	Use a variety of materials to add texture a 3D collage.	MFL: Greet each other in French.
	Design and draw their own building for the future.	
Maps enable us to locate continents, countries and capital cities.	Create a class Futuristic landscape in silhouette form.	PE: Gymnastics - Create sequences of movement both on and off apparatus.
	Secondary Drivers:	Multi sports – Develop a range of ball skills.
Australia is located on the opposite side of the world.	ICT - Use a search engine to locate information.	Music: Perform simple rhythms within a steady beat using voices and actions.
	Understand how to use the internet safely.	RE: Explore the question - What do different people believe in God?

Year 3: Magnets and Friction Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about our rocks and magnets
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.		<input type="checkbox"/> Frictional force is any force that is caused due to friction. An example of this might be when you put on the brakes on your bike.
Force	A force is a push or pull on an object which causes it to change direction.		<input type="checkbox"/> Any kind of force is really just a push or a pull.
metal	A tough and strong material which can be heated and shaped into anything.		<input type="checkbox"/> Magnets only attract certain types of metals, other materials such as glass, plastic and wood aren't attracted.
stiff	A stiff material is firm and hard and not flexible.		
flexible	A bendy material is one that can be twisted and is flexible.		
Magnetic pole	Either of two areas on the earth's surface, one near the geographic north pole and one near the geographic south pole, where the Earth's magnetic fields are strongest.	Important facts to know by the end of the rocks and magnets topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know that magnets attract some objects but not others.• Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other.• Know that magnets have two poles.• Identify and know the effect of friction.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Earth is a very big magnet. Its North and South poles are highly magnetic.
attract and repel	A magnetic field is the area around the magnet where it can attract or repel things. When you bring two magnets together they will either attract or repel.		<input type="checkbox"/> A magnet always has north and south poles. Cutting a magnet in half makes two magnets, each with two poles.
			<input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic force is an invisible force created by electrons. Magnetic force controls magnetism and electricity.