

Year 3 – Spring Term 2: Early Man

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge

The Stone-Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago.

The Stone-Age was followed by the Bronze-Age period. This is when humans started to use metal.

The Bronze-Age was followed by the Iron-Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.

During the Early Stone Age man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.

Towards the end of the Stone-Age, the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals.

Secondary Drivers:

Geography – Consider the changes in physical geography from the Stone Age to the present day.

Explore how land use and housing changes from the Early Stone Age to the Iron Age.

Art - cave paintings and express likes and dislikes.

DT – Design an item of clothing.



ICT – Spreadsheets.

PSHE: Explore ways to communicate
Resilience games

Critical thinking and decision making.

MFL: Be able to say common animals in French and to express likes and dislikes.



PE: Tag Rugby – Ball skills and agility.

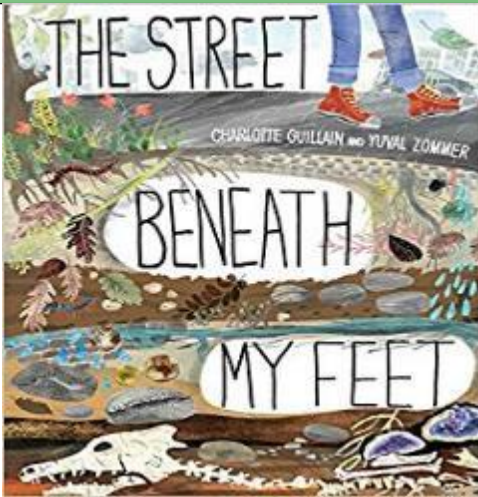
Stone Age Dance -

Explore, improvise and combine movement ideas

Music: Represent sounds with symbols and use voices expressively.

RE: Explore the question: Why is the Bible important to Christians?

Year 3: Rocks and Soils Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about our rocks and magnets	
fossil	A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism.		<input type="checkbox"/> Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years,	
soil	Soil consists of a mix of organic material (decayed plants and animals) and broken bits of rocks and minerals.		<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks.	
igneous	Igneous rock is formed when magma cools and solidifies, it may do this above or below the Earth's surface.		<input type="checkbox"/> An example of a sedimentary rock is sandstone.	
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud and pebbles get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers.		<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme pressure and heat over time forms metamorphic rocks.	
metamorphic	When a rock experiences heat and pressure, it becomes a metamorphic rock. All metamorphic rocks start as another type of rock.		<input type="checkbox"/> An example of a metamorphic rock is slate.	
Our big question – Which rock is best for building a roof?		Important facts to know by the end of the rocks topic:		<input type="checkbox"/> When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock.
Scientific skill taught during our Rocks and Soils topic is: Use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group together different rocks according to different properties.• Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived get trapped within rocks.• Soils are made from rocks and organic matter.		<input type="checkbox"/> An example of an igneous rock is granite.