



# Autumn Term Learning

Year 3

2021-22

# Who had the biggest impact on Britain? Which Age would I prefer to live in and why?



This term one of our driver subjects, History, will be leading us through our project on the changes in Britain from the Stone Age through to the Iron Age.

Throughout the term, we will be studying the key events, people and places.

We will then make comparisons between these ages, and discover how tools and houses developed through this time period.

# Designing and making



Our other driver subject for the Autumn Term is Design Technology (DT) .Throughout the term, we will be investigating – different mechanisms including levers and linkages.

Our final product will be an extending grabber.

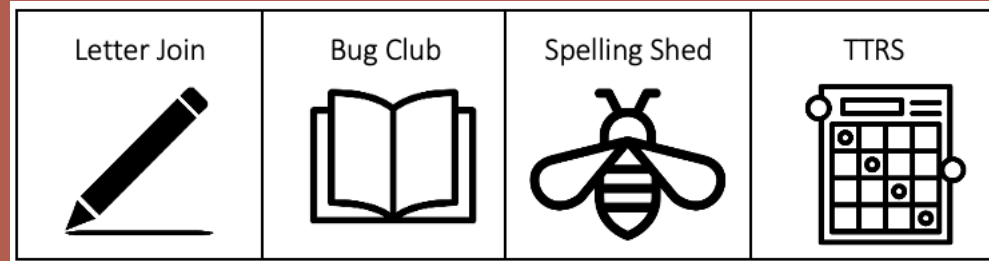


# Home Learning

At Mayflower, we have designed a home learning 'diet' that will enable your child to practise key skills in Reading, Writing and Maths; improving their ability, building their confidence and preparing them for the work they are studying in class.

## Daily

Our 4 APPS daily diet consists of the following:



The applications can all be accessed online, with children having their own individual logins and passwords, so that we can ensure that our pupils are working at the appropriate level. They (and you) can also then track the progress being made – celebrating in their achievements daily.

## Weekly

Pupils will also receive a list of weekly spellings to learn in preparation for in-school weekly tests. These are low-stake tests, so it is important to try and find fun, regular ways to practise these – it will help that learning stick!

On a weekly basis, we also encourage pupils to recall the information on their Graphic Organisers, Knowledge Organisers and Tiered Vocabulary, to somebody at home.

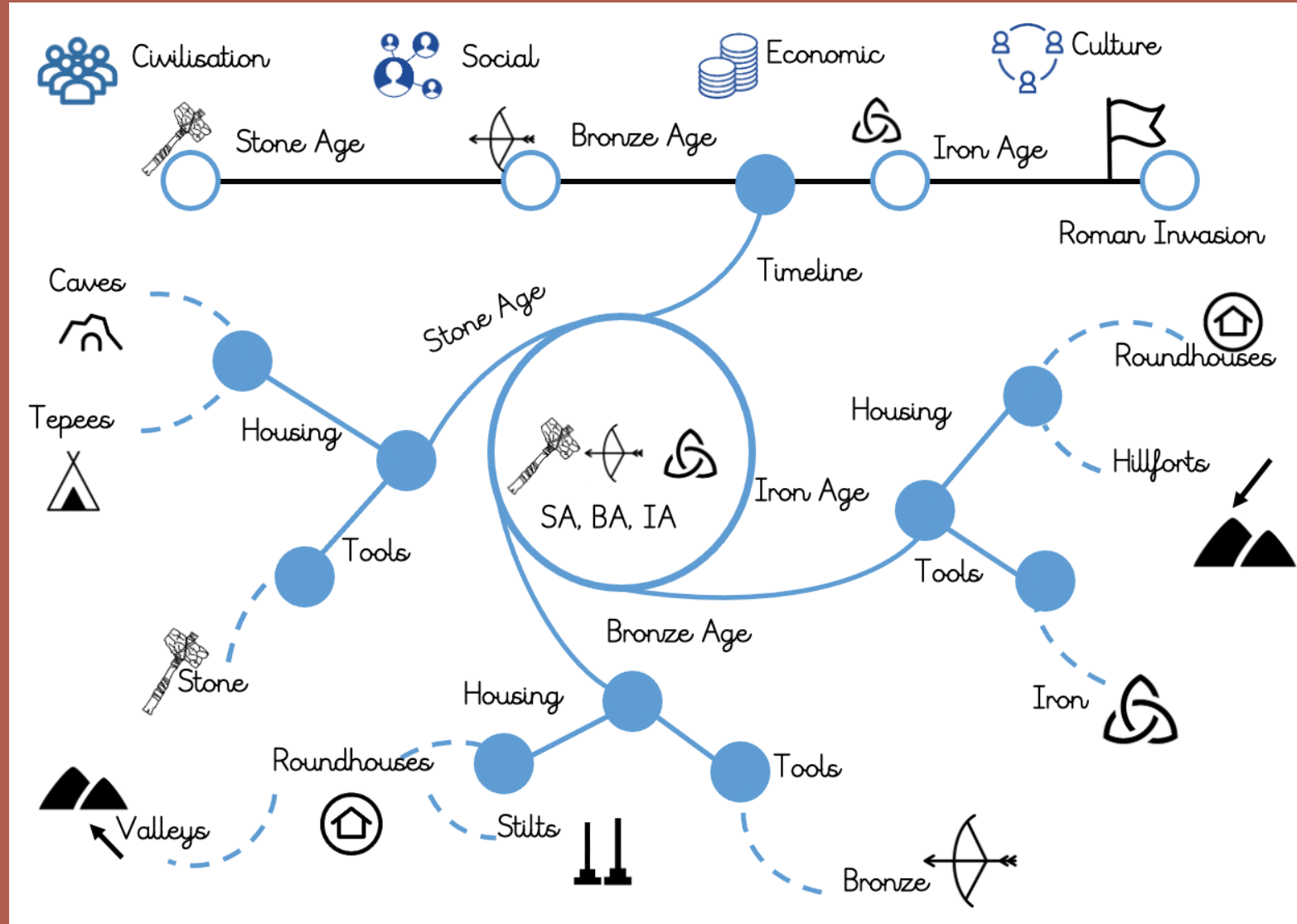
## Termly

A C.L.A.S.S. project will be set in preparation for a new topic, challenging pupils, over the holiday, to complete some pre-reading of their topic in the form of a self-led project (supported by parents).

# The MCA 4 APPS:

	TT Rockstars   Numbots	Spelling Shed	Bug Club	Letter Join
Online				
Scan QR code				
Website / Link	<a href="http://www.ttrockstars.com">www.ttrockstars.com</a> <a href="http://www.numbots.com">www.numbots.com</a>	<a href="http://www.spellingshed.com">www.spellingshed.com</a>	<a href="http://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk">www.activelearnprimary.co.uk</a>	<a href="http://www.letterjoin.co.uk">www.letterjoin.co.uk</a>

# Graphic Organiser



# Knowledge Organiser

## Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 3

Autumn

## Learning Academies Trust: History

814,000BCE Evidence of flints used for tools found in Britain.	40,000BCE Homo Sapiens arrive in Britain.	33,000BCE Ice Age forces humans out of Britain again for many years.	6,500BCE Doggerland floods, making Britain an island.	4,400BCE People began to settle and farm, leaving nomadic life.	2,200BCE Bronze Age reaches Britain.	2,000BCE Stonehenge is completed.	800BCE Iron Age begins.	100BCE Coins are used for the first time in Britain.	55BCE Britain attacked for first time by Roman Empire but defends itself for now.
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Complex Ideas	Key knowledge	
Civilisation	First humans in Britain	Humans begin to arrive in Britain, using flints as tools and weapons and living nomadically.
Civilisation	Ice Age	The temperature of the world drops, forcing humans South.
Culture	Agriculture	Humans begin to settle in one place as they learn how to farm crops and animals.
Social	Archaeological findings in Skara Brae	The way of life for Neolithic people in the Stone Age.
Economic	Development of Bronze	Significant changes in the way of life due to the discovery of Bronze smelting.
Culture Religion	Stonehenge	Stonehenge is built, using thousands of hours of labour. Archaeologists are able to agree the reasons for its construction.



Skara Brae: A preserved Bronze Age village.



Stonehenge

Vocabulary, People and Places	
Spelling	Definition
Homo Sapiens	The scientific name for modern humans. <i>Homo</i> means 'man' and <i>sapiens</i> means 'wise'.
hunter gatherers	Groups of people who get food by hunting, fishing and foraging.
village	A group of houses forming a settlement smaller than a town.
settlement	A place where people build a community.
fossil	The preserved remains of plants or animals.
prehistory	The period of time in the past before written records.
agriculture	Farming.
human	A person. We are human, but there have been different 'types' of human over time, including Neanderthals.
nomadic	A lifestyle that means that people move around, following animals or climate rather than settling in one place.
Skara Brae	A Bronze Age settlement uncovered in 1850 that preserved a village and buildings.
Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, often believed to be a burial ground or worship space.



# Tiered Vocabulary



## Tiered Vocabulary Wall- A way to organise our words.

Tier 3	<p><u>Subject specific words:</u> homosapiens, settlement, pre-history, human, fossil, hunter-gatherers, nomadic, agriculture, bronze, iron, tepee, stilts, hillforts, roundhouses</p>
Tier 2	<p><u>Focus words:</u> farm, history, recent, century, build, arrive, calendar, important group, village, famous, important, early, stone, tools, cave, housing</p>
Tier 1	<p><u>Everyday words:</u> people, there, live, when, made, after, here, old clothes, move, who</p>