Long term curriculum plan - Class 3	
	Class 3
Advent 1	Egyptians
	Animals including humans - (Science gap teaching Rocks and Fossils)
Advent 2	States of matter
Lent 1	Rivers
	Plants
Lent 2	Living things and habitats
Pentecost 1	Electricity
Pentecost 2	Light/Sound
Advent 1	Stone Age—Iron Age
Advent 2	Animals including humans
Lent 1	Italy (Marvellous Maps)
Lent 2	Romans
Pentecost 1	Forces and Magnets
Pentecost 2	Extreme Earth/ Rocks and Fossils
P.E.—Orienteering will be co	vered through physical education

Long term curriculum plan - Class 3		
	Class 3	KS3/4
Advent 1	Biology— Animals including humans (2021 Rocks and Fossils)	Y7 Biology Environment and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y8 Biology Food and Digestion Y8 Biology Disease
Advent 2	Chemistry States of matter	Y7 Chemistry The Particle Model Y8 Chemistry Elements Y8 Chemistry Earth Structure Y8 Chemistry Chemical Energy
Lent 1	Biology Plants	Y7 Biology Cells Y8 Biology Ecology and Photosynthesis Y9 Biology Inheritance
Lent 2	Biology Living things and habitats	Y7 Biology Environment and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y8 Biology Ecology Y9 Biology Inheritance
Pentecost 1	Physics Electricity	Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Electro statistics Y 8 Physics Energy Costs Y8 Physics Current, Potential and Resistance
Pentecost 2	Physics Light/Sound	Y8 Physics Light Y8 Physics Sound Y8 Physics Electromagnets Y8 Physics Wave Properties
Advent 1	Biology Living things and habitats (Light touch)	As above
Advent 2	Biology Animals including humans	Y7 Biology Environment and Feeding Relationships Y8 Biology Food and Digestion Y8 Biology Ecology Y9 Biology Healthy Lifestyles
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1	Forces and Magnets	Y7 Physics Contact Forces Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Magnetism Y9 Physics Electromagnets Y9 Physics Pressure
Pentecost 2	Chemistry Rocks and Fossils	Y8 Chemistry Earth Structure Y9 Chemistry Environmental Chemistry

	Long term Science curriculur	n plan - Class 3 Cycle a	
		Class 3	
Advent 1	Advent 1 Rocks and Fossils (2021) Animals including humans (2023)		
	compare and group together different kinds of rocks o	n the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	
	describe in simple terms how fossils are forme	d when things that have lived are trapped within rock	
	recognise that soils are ma	ade from rocks and organic matter	
Advent 2	States of Matter		
	compare and group materials together, acc	cording to whether they are solids, liquids or gases	
	observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, an	nd measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)	
	identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in th	ne water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	
Lent 1	Plants		
	Identify and describe the functions of different part	s of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	
	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water	, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant	
	Investigate the way in which	n water is transported within plants	
	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of a flowering plant, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal		
Lent 2	Living things and habitats		
	recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways		
	explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment		
	recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things		
Pentecos	Electricity		
t 1	identify common appliances that run on electricity		
	construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers		
	identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery		
	recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit; recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors		
Pentecos	Light	Sound	
t 2	Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light	Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating	
	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces	Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear	
	Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes	Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it	
	Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object	Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it Recognise that sounds get fainted as the distance from the sound increase	

	Long term Science curriculum plan - Class 3 Cycle B
	Class 3
Advent 1	Light touch of living things and habitats
Advent 2	Animals including humans
	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition , and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat (Yr., 3)
	Construct and interpret a variety of food chains identifying producers, predators and prey (Yr. 4)
Lent 1	
Lent 2	
Lent 2	
Lent 2	
	Forces and Magnets
	Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces
Pentecost	
Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces
Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets can attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets can attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety or everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets can attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety or everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having two poles
Pentecost 1	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets can attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety or everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing
Pentecost 1 Pentecost	Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets can attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety or everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing Rocks and Fossils

Long term curriculum plan - Class 3 cycle		
	Class 3	Links with KS3
Advent 1	Egyptians	Year 7 - To understand chronology
		Year 8 - The effects of slavery and the abolitionist movement
		Year 8 - Empire, trade and the beginnings of slavery
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
Advent 1	Stone Age—Iron Age	Year 7 - To understand chronology
		Year 7 - To reach my own conclusions
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2	Romans	Year 7 - Why the Romans wanted an empire
		Year 7 - How the Romans conquered and controlled their Empire
		Year 7 - The good and bad aspects of life in the Roman Empire
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
	P.E.—Orienteering will be co	vered through physical education

	Long term History curriculum plan - Class 3 Cycle A	
	Class 3	
Advent 1	Egyptians Achievements of the earliest civilizations - Ancient Egyptians	
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		

	Long term History curriculum plan - Class 3 Cycle B	
	Class 3	
Advent 1	Stone Age—Iron Age	
	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age including -	
	Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, e.g. Skara Brae	
	Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge	
	Iron Age hill forts, tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture	
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2	Romans (History)	
	The Roman Empire and its impact of Britain including -	
	Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army	
	Sucessful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall	
	British resistance, e.g. Boudica	
	'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity	
	Roman withdrawal from Britain in AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire	
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		

	Long term Geography curri	culum plan - Class 3
	Class 3	Links with KS3
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Rivers	Year 7 - Worlds Major physical features
		Year 7 - Physical features of rivers processes and landform
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Italy (Marvellous Maps)	Year 8 - Population: Distribution of people around the Wor
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	Extreme Earth	Year 9 - Tectonic Hazards: Distribution and types of hazard
		Year 9 - Urban issues and challenges: The rise of Megacitic

P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education

	Long term Geography curriculum plan - Class 3 Cycle A	
	Class 3	
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lund	D.	
Lent 1	Rivers	
	Physical geography - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle	
	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, and graphs and digital technologies	
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
	Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographic regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features including rivers and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		

	Long term Geography curriculum plan - Class 3 Cycle B
	Class 3
Advent 1	
Advent 2	
Lent 1	Italy
	Human geography- types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resource including energy, food, minerals and water
	Physical geography - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycl
	Marvellous Maps
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance survey maps) build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
	Identify the position and significance of latitude. Longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Lent 2	
Pentecost 1	
Pentecost 2	Extreme Earth - Volcanoes (Geography)
	Physical geography - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycles
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
	Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographic regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features including rivers and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.