

Curriculum Map- Year 3 Term 1

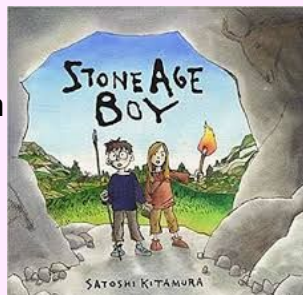
The Stone Age



English Reading

Comprehension skills.

Class reading:
The Stolen Spear.



Writing

Writing to inform - recount letter based on The Stone Age Boy.

Writing to inform - instruction writing linked to our stone age topic.

Mini write

Writing to entertain - character description based on The Stone Age Boy.

Maths

Place value (3 weeks)

Addition and Subtraction (4 weeks)

Computing

Online safety

Coding.

Programs - 2Code.

Science

To compare and group together different kinds of rocks according to their physical properties.

To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed

Religious Education and World Views

Religion Focus: Hinduism
Diwali

Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

Humanities

–Geography and History

The Stone Age Period:

- When was the Stone Age? (chronology).
- What was Stone Age life like? (Hunter-gathers, Tool Making, Early farming, Settlement, Art and Culture)
- How do historians find out about the past?

Physical Education

Games making - improving accuracy in throwing/catching.
Competitive games based on attack/defence.

Paralympic games indoors.

Modern Foreign Languages - Spanish

An introduction to Spanish as a language and the Phonetic Knowledge.

Design and Technology

To design and make a Diva lamp and to use clay and simple design skills to create a bright, safe and decorative lamp.

Personal, Social and Health Education and RSHE

Being Me in My World (Jigsaw Scheme).

Theme - Who am I and how do I fit?

Music

Focusing on the musical terms pitch, shape, ostinato, round, pentatonic and call-and-response. Listening to music and identifying where notes go up and down, playing accompaniments to songs and composing.

Art and Design

Children will be exploring gestural drawing with charcoal and paint using the qualities of the medium to work in dynamic ways.

Key artists - Laura McKendry and Edgar Degas.

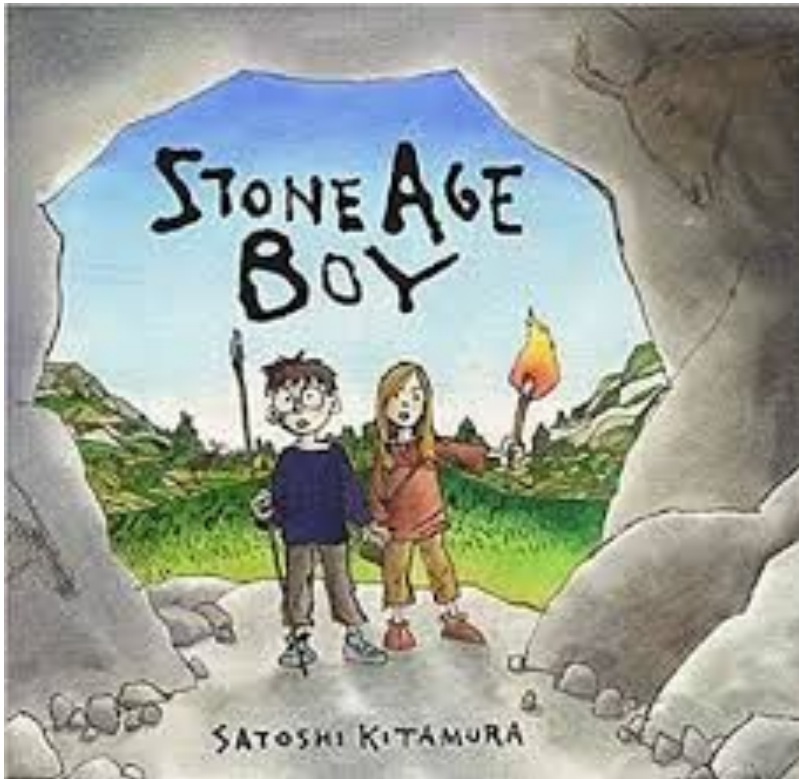
Value - Love

Love of learning, love of others, love of the world around us.

Enrichment and Learning

Stone age day – 25.09.26

Knowledge Organiser – What do human beings need to survive? Do we need art and why?



Class Reader The Stone Age Boy Satoski Kitamura

The Stone Age Boy is a well illustrated story book for children about a modern boy who finds that he has been transported back to the Stone Age time. He meets a girl and her tribe and learns all about the Stone Age way of life.

History

The Stone Age:

Lasted a very long time. It began about 2.7 million years ago when the first humans started to make tools out of stone. The first people came to Britain in around 900,000 BC and marked the start of **Palaeolithic** Britain.

The Bronze Age:

During this era, people discovered how to make **bronze**. This was a huge development and meant their tools would be much stronger.

Places

Stonehenge.

Stonehenge is a world famous prehistoric monument. It was built between 3,000 and 1,500 BC. It is made up of over 100 large stones and was probably used for religious ceremonies.

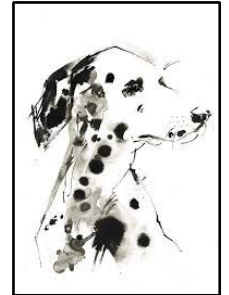
Skara Brae.

Skara Brae is a late Stone Age village. People lived there over 5,000 years ago and the remains of the village can still be explored today.

Art:

Edgar Degas (1831-1917 Paris) was a French impressionist artist, he mainly drew and painted objects from everyday life like food and people. We be using the medium of charcoal to create our own contemporary cave art.

Laura McKendry is a contemporary artist illustrator, she focuses on the process of creating, ways to paint intuitively, allowing mistakes to become part of the piece.



Key vocabulary	
Archaeologist	An archaeologist learns about the past by digging up and studying remains and objects left behind.
AD	AD stand for 'Anno Domini' – which means 'in the time of our Lord'. AD is used for all years after the year 0.
BC	BC stands for 'Before Christ' and means the number of years before the year 0 – when Christians believe Jesus was born
Prehistoric	Before people could read or write. We only know what happened thanks to artefacts left behind.
Hunter-gatherer	People who found their food by hunting animals or gathering nuts and berries.
Artifact	A man-made object left behind by the past.
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting
Nomadic	Someone who is nomadic has no settled home and travels from place to place to find food.

Stone Age – Mesolithic and Neolithic life

13,000 BC **10,000-3,500 BC** **3,500BC**



The first cave paintings were drawn



People learn to 'farm' different foods



The first pottery is made and used



Early Stone Age 10,000 - 4000 BC
Paleolithic Era
People were hunter-gatherers

Late Stone Age 4,000 - 2,500 BC
Neolithic Era
People began to farm. Stonehenge was built.

Bronze Age
2,500 BC - 800 BC
People began to mine and made metal objects.



Society

Family Life – They had 2 main roles: to protect themselves from animals and gather food. As time went on people started to live near water as it provided good resources for them and in the late stages of The Stone Age people lived in huts made of wood or stone.

Agriculture – During the beginning of the Stone Age people were hunter gatherers which meant that they hunted for their food and moved from place to place. Towards the end of The Stone Age farming was introduced and people cared for goats, sheep and pigs.

Feeling Curious?

Ug: Boy Genius of the Stone Age.

Horrible Histories: The Savage Stone Age

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zfg9bqt#znm2h4j>