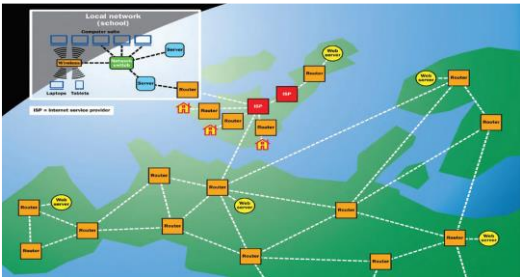




# Year 3 : We are Network Engineers (Computing)

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Software and Tools	By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:
Command prompt	A command prompt is a command line interpreter application available in most Windows operating systems. Its used to execute entered commands.	<p>Sites offering access to networking tools via the web:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://centralops.net/co">http://centralops.net/co</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.ultratools.com">www.ultratools.com</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://network-tools.com">http://network-tools.com</a></li> </ul> <p>(The information returned is for the web server and not the computer you're accessing them from).</p> <p>Raspberry Pi: <a href="http://www.raspberrypi.org">www.raspberrypi.org</a></p> 	<input type="checkbox"/> What is the name of some of the hardware that connects computers?
Internet	A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities.		<input type="checkbox"/> How does data pass across the internet?
IP Address	A unique string of numbers separated by full stops that identifies each computer using the internet.		<input type="checkbox"/> What happens when you use the ping, ipconfig and tracert commands?
Network	A number of interconnected computers or machines.		<input type="checkbox"/> How do networks keep you safe online?
Packet of data	Everything you do on the internet involves packets. The packets carry the data in the protocols that the internet uses.		<input type="checkbox"/> How does hardware work and how does it connect computers?
Wi-fi	A facility allowing computers, smartphones, or other devices to connect to the internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area.	<h2>E-Safety</h2> <p>Emphasise that the pupils should not change settings or alter files on computers unless they have permission and can undo any harm done.</p> <p>It's tricky to set a balance between encouraging experimentation and ensuring safe, respectful and responsible use.</p> 	<input type="checkbox"/> Can you describe how data passes across the internet?
Ping	Query another computer on a network to determine whether there is a connection to it.		<input type="checkbox"/> Can you describe how the ping, ipconfig and tracert commands are used?
Router	A device which forwards data packets to the appropriate parts of a computer network		<input type="checkbox"/> Why should you be careful about sharing personal information on the internet?
<b>Unit Overview:</b> In this unit, the pupils investigate how computer networks work. They use a simulation and learn some simple command prompt (c:) tools for testing network connections.			<input type="checkbox"/> How is the school computer linked to a web server abroad?
			<input type="checkbox"/> How many different ways is data passed across the internet?
			

# Year 3: PE - Football

## Subject Specific Vocabulary – Key words

Touch	Movement
Direction	Control
Turn	Pass
Strike	Laces



## Key Skills - Objectives

To understand the basic rules of football and explore ways of using the feet to move the ball

To learn the correct technique to dribble a ball and change direction

To learn different passing techniques and begin to control the ball

To learn different passing techniques and begin to be able to pass over a long distance

To learn different shooting techniques and be able to strike a ball using laces

To use all skills learnt and put them into a game situation



## Rules of the game

You cannot touch the ball with your hands.

Work as a team to move the ball across the pitch to score a goal.

Each team has 1 goalie.

## Team Work / Fair Play

Passing the ball

Working as a team to score goals

## Famous People/Teams



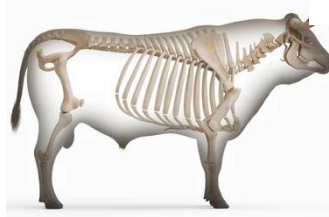

Beth Mead

Leah Williamson

Harry Kane

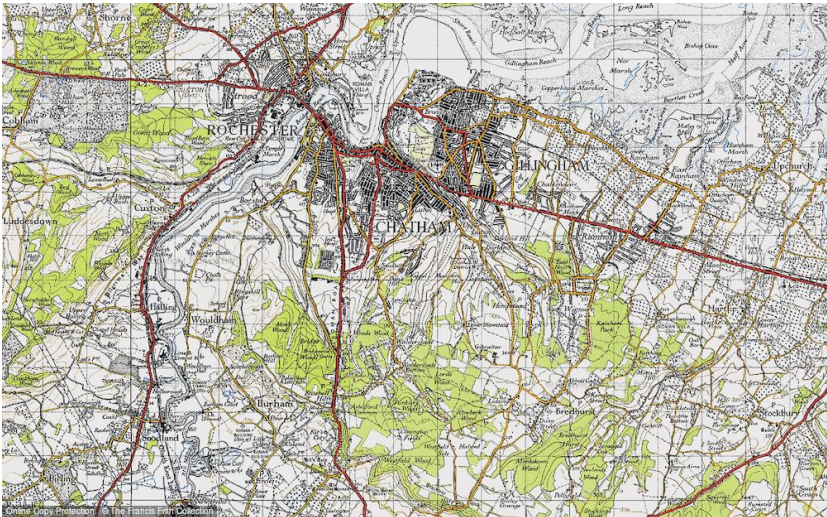
Jack Grealish

# Year 3: Food and Bodies

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:
<b>Balanced Diet</b>	a diet that has the right amount of nutrients	<input type="checkbox"/> Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions <input type="checkbox"/> Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. <input type="checkbox"/> Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions <input type="checkbox"/> Measure the body using metres and centimetres.	<input type="checkbox"/> What does food give our bodies?
<b>biceps</b>	a large muscle at the front of the upper arm		<input type="checkbox"/> What do animals and humans need to be healthy?
<b>contract</b>	when a muscle gets shorter and pulls		<input type="checkbox"/> What do humans and some animals have in their body to support movement?
<b>relax</b>	when a muscle stops contracting		<input type="checkbox"/> Does our body need fat in our body or is it bad for us?
<b>exoskeleton</b>	a skeleton that some animals have that is outside their bodies like a suit of armour		<input type="checkbox"/> What parts of the body has muscles?
<b>joint</b>	where bones meet; there are different types of joint that can move in different ways to make the body move	  	Our famous scientist for this unit is:
<b>muscle</b>	special organs that can contract and relax		<b>Donald Johanson</b>
<b>nutrients</b>	useful substances found in foods		
<b>skeleton</b>	supports and protects the body, allowing movement		
<b>vertebrate</b>	animal with a spinal column or backbone including mammals, birds, amphibians and fish		



# Geography – Why is my Local Area changing?

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Key Skills
<b>Megacity</b>	A very large city, typically one with a population of over ten million people.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare the characteristics of the four nations and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>• Begin to identify, name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>• Begin to understand how some aspects of human and geographical features have changed over time.</li> <li>• Begin to compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use.</li> <li>• Begin to identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe.</li> <li>• Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</li> <li>• Formulate and respond to geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</li> <li>• Describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use of an area in the United Kingdom and an area in a European country.</li> </ul>
<b>Settlement</b>	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.		
<b>Nation</b>	A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.		
<b>Human Characteristics</b>	What has been put in a place, not by nature, but by humans.		
<b>Physical Characteristics</b>	The study of our planet and its systems (ecosystems, climate, atmosphere, hydrology).		
<b>Population</b>	All the inhabitants of a particular place.	<b>By the end of this topic I will be able to answer</b>	
		<b>Why do places change?</b>	
		<b>How has my local area changed in the past?</b>	
		<b>How did my local area change as a result of World War I?</b>	
		<b>How and why does the quality of the environment change in my local area?</b>	
		<b>How do NASA satellite images inform us of environmental change on a global scale?</b>	

## Year 3 : RE – Sikhism – the Khalsa

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Guru	The Sikh gurus (Punjabi: ਸਿੱਖ ਗੁਰੂ) are the spiritual masters of Sikhism,
Khalsa	Refers to both a community that considers Sikhism as its faith, as well as a special group of initiated Sikhs.
Baisakhi	A Sikh festival held annually to commemorate the founding of the Khalsa by Gobind Singh in 1699
Gurdwara	a Sikh place of worship.
Amrit Ceremony	Ceremony of initiation into the Khalsa
Waheguru	In Sikhism, Waheguru is the most widely used name for God, describing the Supreme Being as a universal, genderless deity.
Sewa	It involves acting selflessly and helping others in a variety of ways, without any reward or personal gain.

### By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:

- ☐ What is Sikhism and how is it different from other religions?
- ☐ Why are the 10 Gurus important?
- ☐ What happens in the celebration of Baisakhi festival
- ☐ How is community care expressed through the Gurdwara
- ☐ What happens in a Khalsa baptism
- ☐ What do Sikhs believe in?






### Key Skills

- ☐ I can start to evaluate the ways I show more or less commitment and can talk about when showing commitment may be difficult for me.
- ☐ I can describe some of the ways Sikhs show commitment to God, using correct language and vocabulary.
- ☐ I can start to evaluate which ways may show more or less commitment to God for Sikhs.
- ☐ I can start to see similarities between my experiences of joining and belonging and a Sikh's experience of the Amrit Ceremony/Khalsa.



# Year 3: Spanish I am learning

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Subject Specific Vocabulary		Questions and Answers
Lesson 1 How are you?	Hola = Hello (informal) Buenos días = Hello (formal) ¿Cómo estás? = How are you? Estoy bien = I am good Estoy mal = I am bad Más o menos = So so Adiós = Goodbye Hasta luego = See you later	Lesson 5 Phonetics and pronunciation	CH J Ñ LL RR	¿Cómo estás? = How are you?
		Lesson 6 Phonetics and pronunciation	CA CE CI CO CU	¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name?
Lesson 2 What is your name?	¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name? Me llamo ... = My name is ...			¿Cuál es tu color favorito? = What is your favourite colour?
Lesson 3 Numbers 1-10	Uno = One Dos = Two Tres = Three Cuatro = Four Cinco = Five Seis = Six Siete = Seven Ocho = Eight Nueve = Nine Diez = Ten			¿Cuál es el número? = what is the number?
Lesson 4 Colours	Los colores = The colours Amarillo = Yellow Blanco = White Negro = Black Azul = Blue Verde = Green Morado = Purple Gris = Grey Rojo = Red Naranja = Orange Marrón = Brown Mi color favorito es el... = My favourite colour is...	 Los colores		
<b>By the end of this unit I will be able to answer:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do you introduce yourself and say your name?</li> <li>What is the Spanish for the numbers 1-10?</li> <li>What are the names of the colours in Spanish?</li> <li>How do you explain how you are feeling?</li> <li>How do you pronounce the Spanish phonemes correctly?</li> </ul>				

