

Olive Class Curriculum Offer

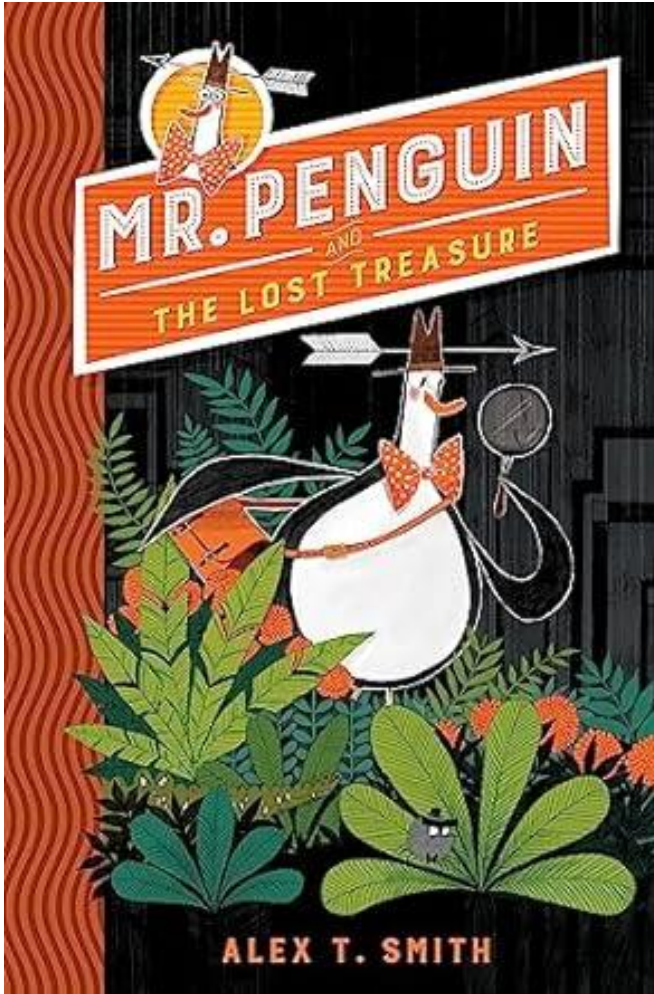
Lent Term 1



‘Let all that you do be done in love’

(1 Corinthians 16:14)

English



It has been weeks since Mr Penguin's last adventure and he's been stuck at his desk, twiddling his flippers ever since. That is until the phone rings!

Mr Penguin and Colin (a spider and Mr Penguin's silent right-hand man) are called in to find the missing treasure somewhere in the Museum of Extraordinary Objects. The quest finds them solving secret codes, fighting ferocious beasts, eating fish finger sandwiches and travelling deep below the museum to a lost jungle...

NC links:

Evaluate and edit by:

- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
- read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

Grammar Focus:

- Punctuation
- Apostrophes
- Commas for meaning
- Commas for lists

Text types:

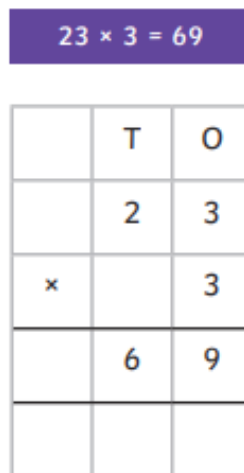
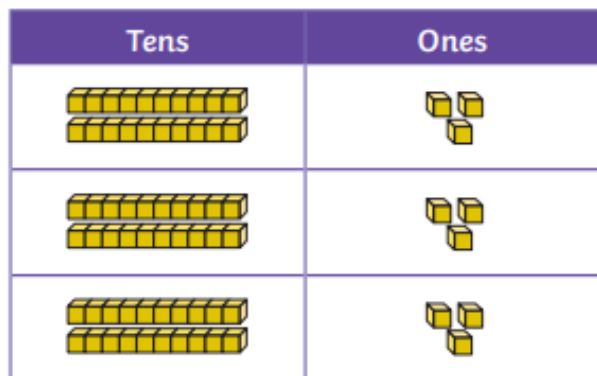
- Explanation text
- Information text
- Persuasive writing

Maths

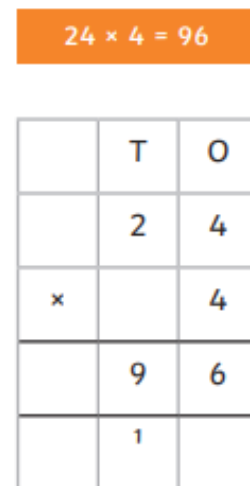
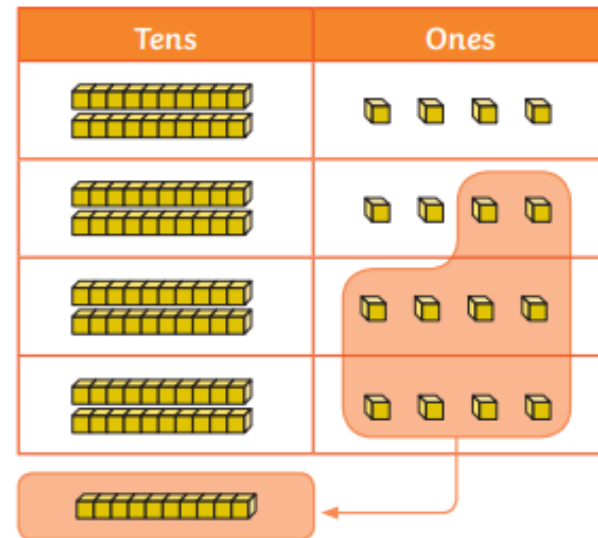
Multiplication and Division

Knowledge Organiser

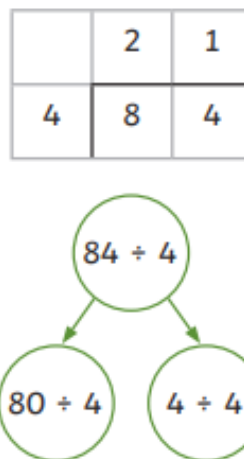
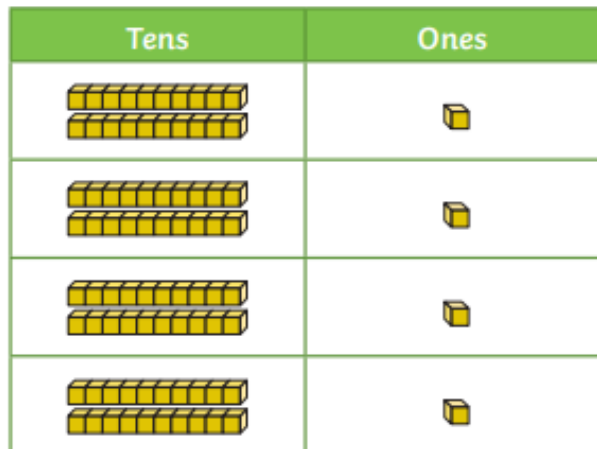
Written Multiplication Methods - No Regrouping



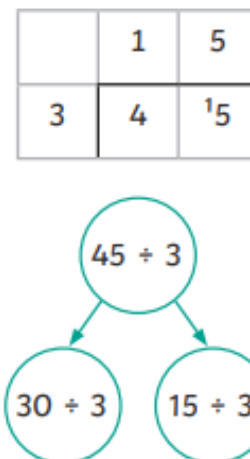
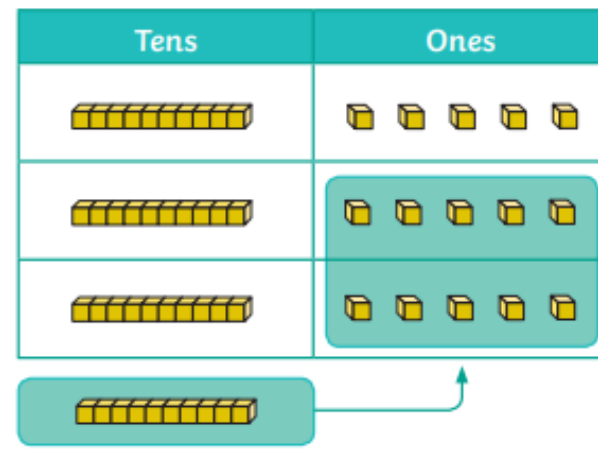
Written Multiplication Methods - With Regrouping



Written Division Methods - No Regrouping



Written Division Methods - With Regrouping



Maths

Key Vocabulary

metre (m)

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

height

length

width

perimeter

further/furthest

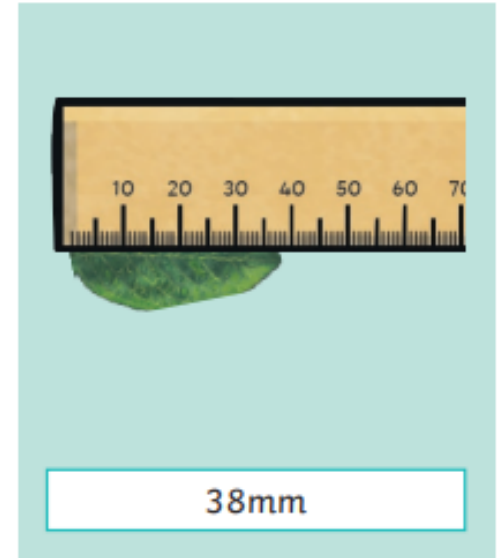
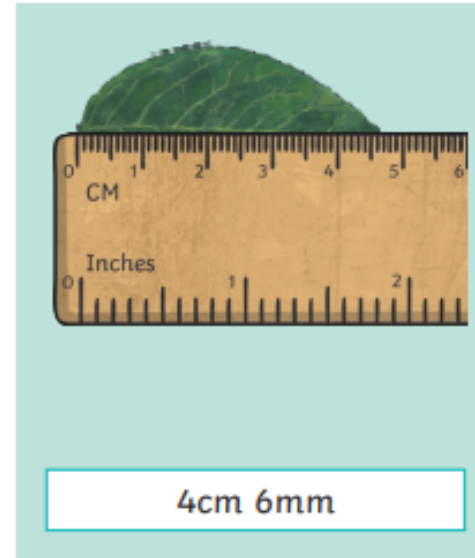
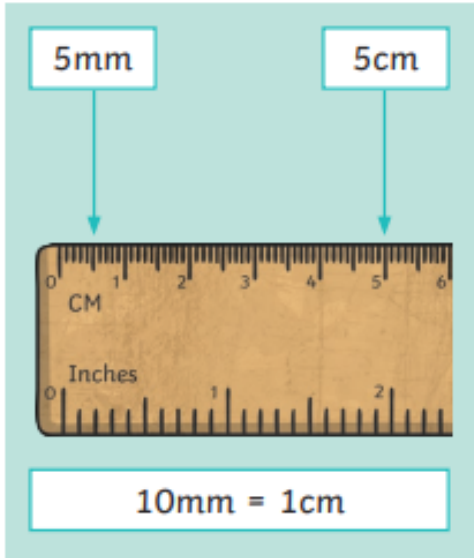
higher/highest

longer/longest

shorter/shortest

taller/tallest

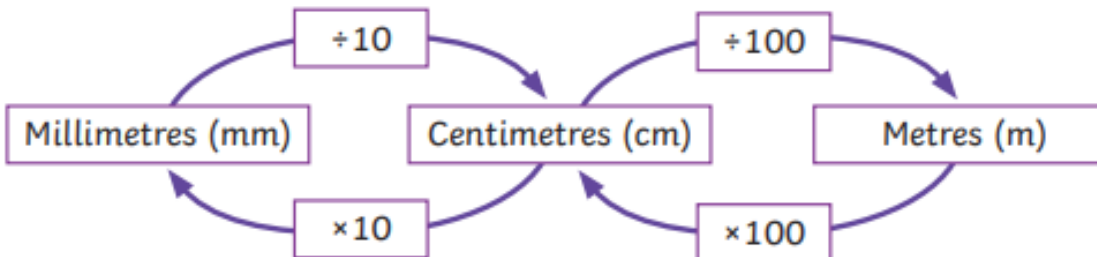
Measure Length



Equivalent Length

100 centimetres = 1 metre

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre



317cm	
300cm	17cm
3m	17cm
3m 17cm	

RE

The Christian life is about journeying with Christ and sharing his way of life.

The Church's year celebrates the key elements of Christ's life.

Sacraments are more formal special moments: signs of 'God-with-us', who journeys with his people; signs of strength and blessing for life.



JOURNEYS

Year 3 Topic 4



OUR BIG QUESTION

Is life a journey?

REFLECTION

Lord, you fulfilled the hope of Simeon who did not die

until he had been privileged to

welcome the Messiah.

In Sacramental Celebrations we meet the Risen Christ.

May he continue to give us life.

Amen.

KEY VOCABULARY

calendar seasons
journey ordinary time

feast day Our Lady

SCRIPTURE

Psalms 84

Psalms 118 – 19-20, 26-29

Psalms 122: 1-9

RE

The first part of the Eucharist is the Liturgy of the Word, where Christians listen to God's Word in the readings, listen to the homily and the prayers of the Faithful.

The second part of the celebration is the Liturgy of the Eucharist. Here the gifts are prepared, the Eucharistic prayer expresses thanksgiving and Communion is shared.

The Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist together form "one single act of worship".



LISTENING & SHARING

Year 3 Topic 5



OUR BIG QUESTION

What is so important about listening and sharing?

REFLECTION

Lord Jesus Christ, in you we know the love of God. When we gather in your name, we experience the marvel of your loving presence which challenges us to live for one another. Help us to follow your example so that we may never become complacent. Help us to listen to your constant call to us to continue the work you began, you who lived and died for us.

Grant this through your Spirit of Love.

Amen.

KEY VOCABULARY

Eucharist Mass gathering

Liturgy of the Word

Liturgy of the Eucharist

Holy Communion

SCRIPTURE

2 Timothy 4:22

Liturgy of the Word

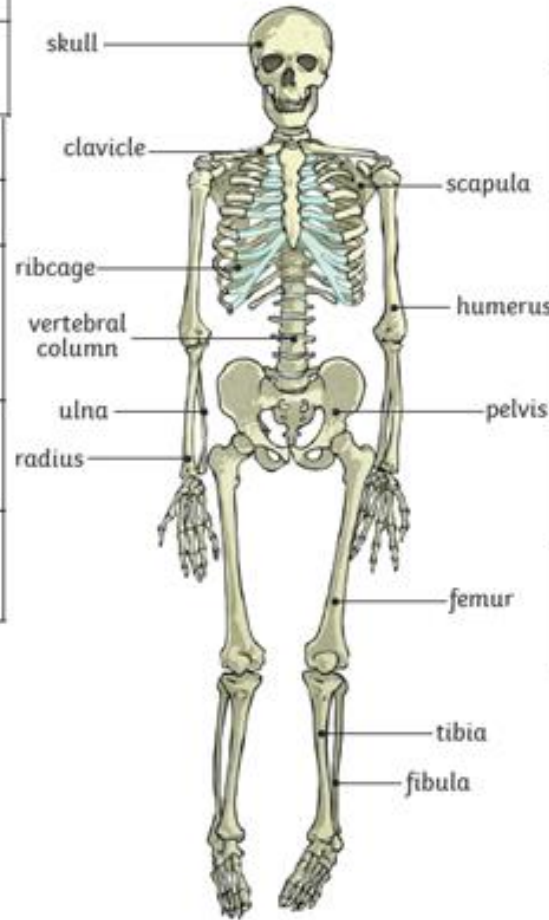
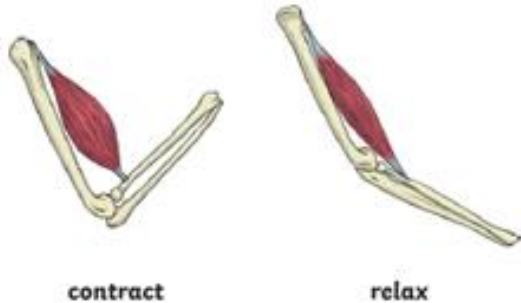
Liturgy of the Eucharist

Science

Year 3 4 Science Knowledge Organiser—Nutrition and Movement

Key Vocabulary	
healthy	in a good physical and mental condition
nutrients	substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy
energy	strength to be able to move and grow
vertebrate	animals with backbones
invertebrate	animals without backbones
muscles	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
tendons	cords that join muscles to bones
joints	areas where two or more bones are fitted together

Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).



Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten
fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
- allow movement;
- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

History

History Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Egypt

Driver question: What discoveries did the Egyptians make which impact our society today?

What will I learn?

I know the key events from the Ancient Egyptian period on a timeline

I know how society in ancient Egypt was organized.

I know who the pharaohs were and why they were important

I know about ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses.

I know about the pyramids of ancient Egypt.

I know about the inventions and achievements of the ancient Egyptians

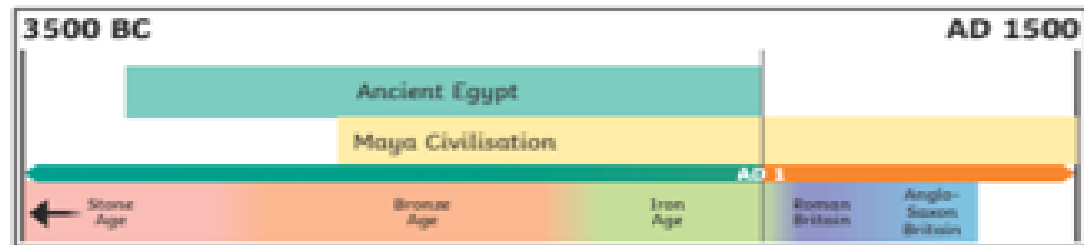
Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt

The **ancient Egyptians** worshipped many gods and goddesses who were responsible for different aspects of life and death.

Horus	God of the sky. The ancient Egyptians believed a pharaoh was a god-like living version of Horus.
Thoth	God of wisdom. He is believed to have invented hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge.
Ma'at	Goddess of truth. Pharaohs promised to follow Ma'at and be fair and honest.
Osiris	God of the dead.
Anubis	God of mummification. He weighed the hearts of the dead against Ma'at's feather. If the heart was lighter, the person could pass to the afterlife.

Key Vocabulary

ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Egypt	The country on the continent of Africa where the ancient Egyptian civilisation was created.
hieroglyphics	A system of writing that consists of pictures and symbols (hieroglyphs) instead of letters.
irrigation	A system of canals or channels dug by the Egyptians to supply water to grow crops over a larger area than the water would naturally reach.
the Nile	A river that runs through Egypt . It was essential to life in ancient Egypt .
pharaoh	A ruler of ancient Egypt .
tomb	A sealed room where a person was placed after death.



Computing

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – Computing – Olive – Lent 1 – Emailing

BIG QUESTION: How can I use emailing to communicate with technology?

Account	An online or intranet service, which stores information safely behind a username and password.
Attachment (email)	A function that lets you add files to an electronic message (email) before sending.
BCC	Blind Carbon Copy allows you to send a copy of the email written to another person's email address, but other readers will not be able to see this in their email thread.
CC	Carbon Copy lets you send a copy of the email you have written to another person's email address.
Computer	Electronic machines that accept and process information to produce an output, and then store the results.
Cyberbully	Someone who bullies others through the internet.
Cyberbullying	Constantly being unkind to someone using online platforms, for example email and instant messaging.
Domain	The online location or hosting website that the email address belongs to.
Email	Electronic-mail which allows us to send messages and files from one account to another over a network.
Email account	A central place where a user's emails are stored for them to view, and compose.
Emoji	Small icons that represent feelings or objects, commonly used in emails and instant messaging.
Information	Knowledge that can be remembered, written in documents or stored in different forms as data, such as in video files and audio recordings.
Log off	To lock your account.
Log on	To put in a username and password unique to you, to access your personal account.
Password	A unique combination of letters, numbers or symbols that protects personal information online.
Spam	Nonsense or junk emails, used for advertisement or harassment.
Username	A unique name or email address for your account.

⚠ Watch out for unexpected emails with unknown links. Inform a trusted adult.

Find the @ symbol on your keyboard here:



Email address examples
 example@kapowprimary.com
 example@domainname.co.uk


Example email compose window:




French

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – French – Y3 – Lent 1 – French Numbers and Age


BIG QUESTION: How do I count to twelve?




un
one



deux
two




trois
three




quatre
four




cinq
five




six
six




sept
seven



huit
eight



neuf
nine



dix
ten



onze
eleven



douze
twelve

$2+2$
deux plus
deux



Plus
add

$3-2$
trois moins
deux



moins
minus /
Take away

French

Phrases	
Font	makes/equals
C'est	It is
Tu as quel âge ?	How old are you?
J'ai sept ans	I am 7 years old

Game phrases			
À moi !	My turn!	Manqué !	Missed!
À toi !	Your turn!	Gagné !	Won!

Pronunciation		
Some end letters are silent in French		
Un	one	(uh)
Deux	two	(duh)
Trois	three	(twa)



Plus - add - is used when adding two or more numbers together this time the "s" is pronounced. Also means 'more'

trois **plus** deux font cinq

three add two makes/equals five



Moins - minus / take away - is used when subtracting two or more numbers. Also means 'less'.

neuf **moins** trois font six

nine minus three makes/equals six



Il y a combien de triangles? How many triangles are there?

Il y a trois triangles There are three triangles

PSHE

assumption	An idea someone has that is not based on proven facts.
budget	An amount of money to be spent for a certain period or purpose.
continuum	A line or a scale that shows different levels or degrees of something, from one extreme to another.
digital wallet	A digital piggy bank used to store money or pay for things using a device.
fair trade	Buying and selling things in a way that is fair to people and the planet.
profession	A job or type of work that needs special training or study.
stereotype	An oversimplified or incorrect general view of something or someone.

Money can cause different feelings and emotions. These feelings may change over time.

There are many different jobs available. It is important for a person to choose a job that matches their skills and interests.

Sometimes people think some jobs are only for males or only for females. This is untrue: anyone can do a job if qualified.



farmer



engineer



police officer



midwife



hairdresser



soldier

There are different payment methods for spending money. Whichever method is chosen to pay for something, the money needs to be available.



digital wallet



online banking



cash



bank card

A budget helps to plan how to spend and save money.

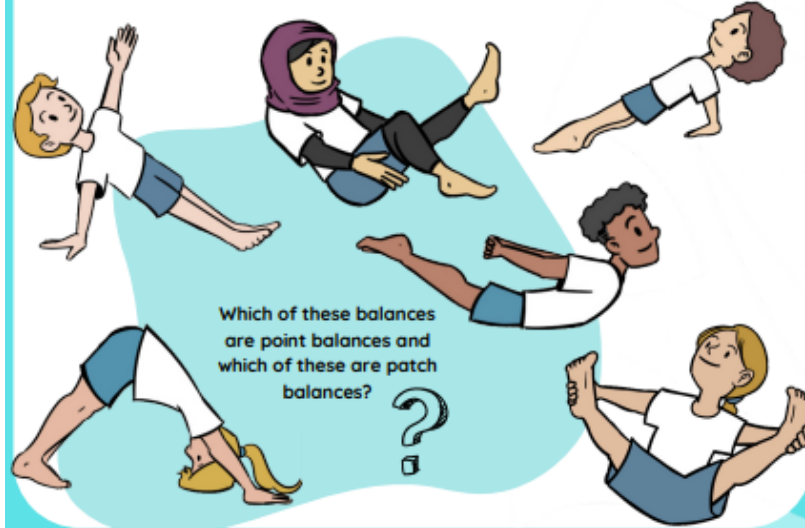
PE Gymnastics



Knowledge Organiser Gymnastics Year 3

About this Unit

Gymnastics is made up of a range of movement skills including balances, jumps, rolls and shapes. Gymnastics was one of the first Olympic sports and is still an Olympic sport today. Almost all gymnastic events are performed on special equipment, such as rings or bars. This equipment is called apparatus.



Which of these balances are point balances and which of these are patch balances?



Key Vocabulary

- body tension:** squeezing muscles to help to be stable when performing actions
- contrast:** different to one another
- control:** being able to perform a skill with good technique
- direction:** forwards, backwards, sideways
- extend:** to make longer
- flow:** smooth link
- landing position:** a stable position used after jumping
- match:** the same
- matching:** to perform the same action as someone else
- patch:** a large body part
- point:** a small body part
- take off:** the moment a person begins jump



Ladder Knowledge



Shapes:
Use body tension to make your shapes look better.

Balances:
Make your balances look interesting by using different levels.

Rolls:
Tuck your chin to your chest in a forward roll. Roll onto the top of your shoulders

Jumps:
Change the take off and shape of your jumps to make them look interesting.



Movement Skills

- point and patch balances
- jumps
- straight roll
- barrel roll
- forward roll

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social** work safely, collaboration, supportive
- Emotional** perseverance, confidence, independence
- Thinking** observe and provide feedback, creativity, select and apply skills

Strategy

Use different levels to help make your sequence look interesting.

Healthy Participation



- Remove shoes and socks.
- Ensure the space is clear before using it.
- Only jump from apparatus where you see a mat.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a gymnastics club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

balance, co-ordination, flexibility, strength

Home Learning



Point and Patch



What you need: a soft, flat surface.

How to play:

- Create a sequence using three or four balances, include both point and patch balances.
- Add a start and finish position.
- Show a friend or family member.

Remember to hold the balances for five seconds!



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Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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PE Football



Knowledge Organiser Football Year 3 and Year 4

About this Unit

Football is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other. You invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

Bally ballers!

Early versions of football can be traced back over 3000 years to the Mesoamerican civilisation where the ball they played with was actually a rock! Ancient Chinese civilisations used a round ball made out of feathers or fur, the Aborigines used balls made of leaves and in Medieval Europe the ball was made out of a pig's bladder. When football as we know it grew in popularity, the ball changed too and nowadays, the ball is made out of leather.



Invasion Games Key Principles	
attacking	defending
score goals	stop goals
create space	deny space
maintain possession	gain possession
move the ball towards goal	

Can you think of any other invasion games that share these principles?



Key Vocabulary



- accelerate:** speed up
- communicate:** share information
- control:** being able to perform a skill with good technique
- cushion:** take the power out of an object
- decision:** select an outcome
- delay:** to slow an object or player
- deny:** to prevent an action happening
- invasion:** a game of two teams who invade each other's space to score goals
- opposition:** the other team
- option:** possible choices
- pitch:** the space used for the game
- possession:** to have
- referee:** the person who makes sure the rules are followed
- tournament:** a competition of more than two teams
- track:** to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you

Ladder Knowledge

Sending & receiving:

Year 3: point your kicking foot to your target when sending the ball to help to send it accurately.

Year 4: cushioning the ball will help you to control it when receiving it.

Dribbling:

Year 3: dribbling is an attacking skill which helps you to move towards a goal or away from defenders.

Year 4: using changes of direction and speed when you dribble will help you to maintain possession.

Space:

Year 3: spreading out as a team will help to move the defenders away from each other.

Year 4: moving into space will help your team keep possession and score goals.

Attacking and defending:

Year 3: as an attacker you need to maintain possession and score goals. As a defender you need to stop the opposition and gain possession.

Attacking and defending:

Year 4: as an attacker shoot when close to goal or if there is a clear path. Pass when a teammate is free and in good space. As a defender mark a player to stop them from being an option. Try to intercept the ball as it is passed.

Movement Skills

- dribble
- pass
- receive
- track

Social Emotional Thinking

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

co-operation, respect, communication

determination, honesty, persevere, independence

decision making, comprehension, select and apply, use tactics

Rules

- Physical fouls include pushing, tripping, pulling, overly aggressive play.
- You cannot touch the ball with your hands.
- If either of these rules are broken, a free kick is awarded to the other team. All players must be five big steps away from the person taking the free kick.
- If a ball goes out of play on a side line, a throw in is taken by the team who did not have last contact with the ball.
- A corner is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the defending team.
- A goal kick is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the attacking team.

Tactics

Using tactics will help your team to maintain possession and score goals or deny space, gain possession and stop goals.

Healthy Participation



- Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.



If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a football club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Shrink and Move



What you need: A ball and three markers e.g. cushions

How to play:

- Place two markers 2m apart to create a goal and the third marker 5m away as the starting point.
- Attempt to kick the ball through the goal.
- If successful, **shrink** the goal making it smaller. Repeat, trying to kick the ball through the goal.
- If successful, **shrink** the goal again and repeat.
- When the goal is ball sized, the next challenge is to **move** the start cone back 1m.
- If successful, repeat **moving** the start cone back again.



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Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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