

Year 3 Term 6

Computing

Knowledge Organiser

Events and Actions

Sticky Knowledge

A sprite can be moved in different directions
Design is used to choose appropriately sized sprites
Characters can be moved using events

Vocabulary

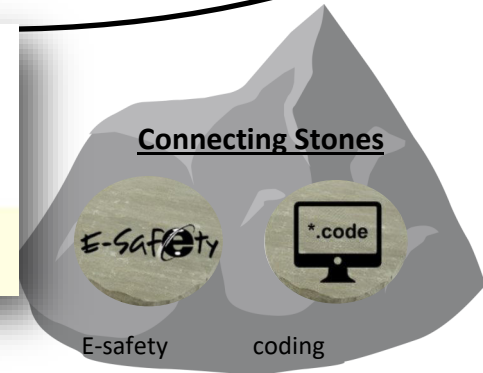
sequence: things following each other in an order

sprite: a graphical object that can be moved around.

movement: making a digital object/character move its position on a screen

programming: writing step-by-step instructions for a digital device to follow

pen blocks: draw lines based on the movement of a sprite



Previous Learning

Year 1: Debug is a term used when a mistake needs to be corrected when coding.

Year 2: Algorithms are a set of clear, precise and ordered instructions.



Year 3 Term 6

RE Knowledge Organiser

Who Are Humanists and What Do They value?

Sticky Knowledge

A Humanist celebrates humanity and the human spirit - intellectual, technological and creative/artistic achievements.

Happiness as a worthwhile goal: happiness as more than simple sensory pleasures: the importance of relationships, exploration, and achieving our goals. The time to be happy is now - there is only one life.

Humanists do not have special festivals; however, many humanists will celebrate cultural occasions.

Vocabulary

Equality: when everyone is treated fairly and has the same rights, no matter who they are,

Values: the important things we believe in that help us know what's right and wrong.

Justice: making sure everyone is treated fairly and gets what is right.

Humanist: someone who believes we should be kind, help others and make the world a better place—all without needing to believe in God.

Celebrant: a person who leads special ceremonies.

Morals: rules about what is right and wrong that help us make good choices.

Previous Learning

Year 2: Humanism isn't a religion, but a way of thinking and living.

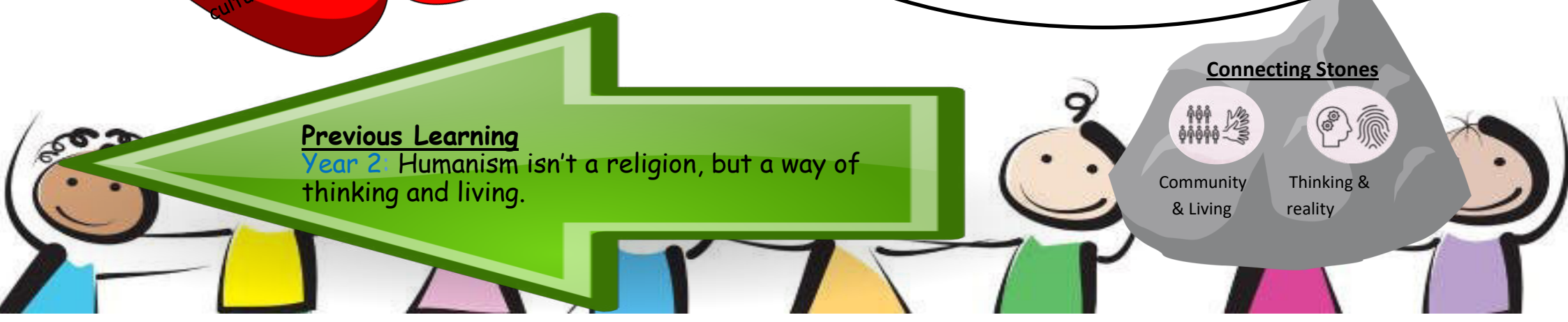
Connecting Stones



Community & Living



Thinking & reality



Year 3 Term 6

Art KO

Expressive Art to Music

Vocabulary

primary colours — The basic colours that cannot be made by mixing other colours. In traditional art, these are red, yellow, and blue.

secondary colours—can be made by mixing.

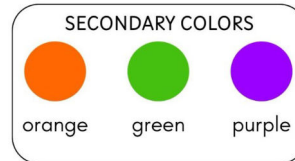
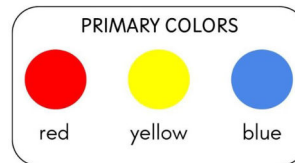
dull — Colours that are muted, less bright, or lacking intensity. Dull colors often create calm, serious, or natural moods.

expressive — In art, something expressive communicates strong emotion, mood or feeling through colour.

Sticky Knowledge

Vivid and dull colours can be made by mixing primary and secondary colours.

Colour can play an important role in conveying information non verbally.



Connecting Stones



Previous Learning

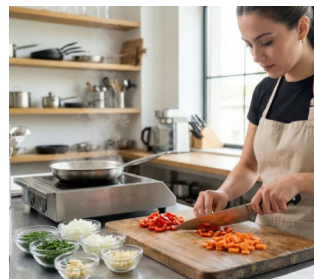
EYFS—colours matching to emotions

Year 1 & 2—primary and secondary colours mixing.

Sticky Knowledge

Chefs take inspiration from existing products. Chopping, juicing, crushing and blending are techniques that can be used when making soup.

Year 3 Term 6 DT Knowledge Organiser Cooking (Soup)



Vocabulary

chef — A professional cook trained in preparing and managing food in a kitchen.

ingredients — the individual foods needed to make a recipe.

tools — Equipment used for cooking and food preparation, such as knives, pans, graters, or mixers.

juicing — extracting liquid from fruits or vegetables using pressure or a juicer.

crushing — breaking food into smaller pieces.

blending — mixing ingredients until they're smooth often using a blender.

Connecting Stones



Previous Learning

EYFS - making fruit salads.

Year 1 - making a portable snack.

Year 2 - hygiene, healthy snack and food safety.

Year 3 Term 6

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Europe



Vocabulary

Europe— a continent made up of many countries.

explorer— a person who travels to new places to find out what is there.

climate— the usual weather in a place over a long time.

globe— a round model of the earth.

landlocked— a country completely surrounded by land.

Walter Raleigh— an explorer from England in

Sticky Knowledge

Spain, Switzerland, Hungary, Netherlands and Greece are countries in Europe.

Sir Walter Raleigh is one of the world's most famous explorers.

Raleigh has been credited with bringing potatoes and tobacco back to Britain.

Each European country has it's own culture, language and traditions.

Europe contains dry climates, temperate climates, humid continental climates, and polar climates.

Previous Learning

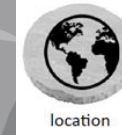
Year 1 - I know there are 7 continents and 5 oceans.

Year 2 - We can name the continents of the world.

Connecting Stones



explorers



location



comparisons

Year 3 Term 6

History KO

Ancient Greece

Sticky Knowledge

Ancient Greece was 1200BC-600AD.

Ancient Greeks believed in many Gods and Goddesses - they played a significant part in their lifestyle.



Vocabulary:

civilisation is a group of people living together in an organised way.

Gods — powerful male divine beings worshipped by the ancient Greeks. They were believed to control parts of nature, human life, and fate.

Goddesses — Female divine beings worshipped in Greek religion and mythology. They represented wisdom, love, hunting, marriage.

Zeus — Zeus was the king of the gods in Ancient Greek mythology.

customs — Traditions and everyday practices followed by people in Ancient Greece.

Ancient Greece—was a civilization that existed around 1200 BCE to 323 BCE in southeastern Europe.

Previous Learning

Year 1 & 2—different traditions for different cultures.

Connecting Stones



Year 3 Term 6

Science KO

Animals including humans



Vocabulary

predator: An animal that hunts, kills, and eats other animals for food.

prey: An animal that is hunted and eaten by a predator.

skeleton: the bones in the body that supports and protects organs, helps movement, & shape.

muscle: body tissue that can contract and relax to create movement.

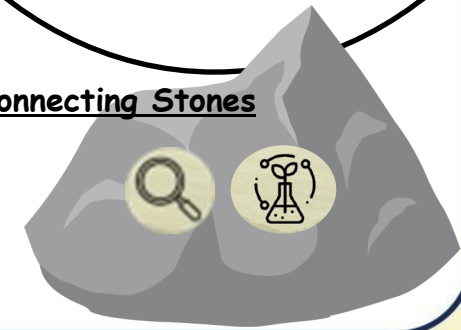
protein: helps repair muscles in the body.

carbohydrate: A nutrient that provides the body with its main source of energy.

producer: An organism, such as a plant, that makes its own food using sunlight.

digestive system: The group of organs that breaks down food into nutrients and removes waste from the body.

Connecting Stones



Previous Learning

Year 1 & 2: healthy eating, animals and humans.

Sticky Knowledge

Animals need a balanced diet of water, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, and minerals.
The skeleton protects our internal organs, keeps us supported and helps us move.
The four types of teeth are incisors, canines, premolars and molars.
Different teeth have specific functions that are determined by their shape and position in the mouth.
The digestive system includes the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine.

Year 3 Term 6

Music Knowledge Organiser

Anthems

Sticky Knowledge

An anthem is a song that celebrates or represents an idea.

You need to use your voice effectively when singing an anthem.



Vocabulary

lyrics: words written to accompany a tune.

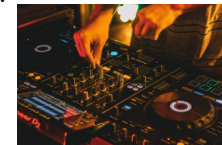
melody: the tune of a song.

anthem: a song that celebrates or represents an idea or thing (country).

harmony: is the sound created when two or more different musical notes are played or sung at the same time.

refrain: a catchy, repeated line, phrase, or section of music.

Genre of the term:
HOUSE



Previous Learning

Year 1: Pitch is how high or low a note is in music.

Year 2: Tempo is how fast or slow a piece of music is.

Connecting Stones



Appraisal



Performance