

MEDLOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL

In Spring 2, Year 3 will be learning about the Geography of Egypt.

English

In English, we will begin by writing a traditional tale narrative based on our new book 'Cinderella of the Nile'. We will then be writing an explanation text based on light and dark. This links with previous learning in Science. We will also be looking at a range of texts and genres to write a piece of writing about where is Egypt and what is it like there?

Computing

In Computing, we will be looking at discovery coding. We will continue to work on Level 3 - Unit 2.

Humanities (Geography)

This term, Year 3 will be exploring the big question 'Where is Egypt and what is it like there?' We will be looking at where is Egypt on a map and in comparison to the rest of the world. Also, we will look at where people live in Egypt and what is it like to live there. We will be comparing what it is like in Egypt in comparison to Manchester. Linking with science, we will look at what grows and lives in Egypt. Finally, we will look at tourism in Egypt and how it is vital to their economy.

DT

In DT, we will be creating shell structures. They will be based on the canopic jars Ancient Egyptians used. We will research, design, make and evaluate the jars.

PSHE:

In PSHE, we will be looking at our actions and how they affect others, what is reasonable and unreasonable contact and how we can show respect.

Spelling:

We will continue our work on homophones, proofreading and our statutory spellings.

PE

In Spring 2, we will focus on net and wall sports. We will look at catching and throwing. We will focus on improving our teamwork in sport!

Music

In Music, we will be continuing our work on listening, rhythm and singing. Or listening focus this term is the

Spanish:

In Spanish, we will be learning about carnival colours and easter celebrations.

Maths

In Maths, we will begin the term by looking at statistics. Then we will look at money as a measure, then as a context for the four operations. We will continue our work on time. We will finish by recapping our work on the four operations.

Science

In Science, we will be learning about plants, we will look at the structure of plants, the conditions they need to grow in and the functions of different parts of the plant.

Science Investigation Language

Fair test	What we keep the same
Prediction	What we think will happen
Conclusion	What happened in our test
Equipment	Items used for our test
Method	How we deliver a test



Key Information

Egypt is a country that links northeast Africa and the Middle East.

The capital of Egypt is Cairo. The river Nile runs through the middle of Cairo and is the longest river in the world.

Egypt is a popular tourist destination as it has lots of historical sites that share what it was like in Ancient Egypt.

Egypt's main agricultural products are wheat, beans and fruit.



Humanities Key Vocabulary

endangered	A species that are seriously at risk of extinction.
tourism	Tourism is the act and process of spending time away from home.
souvenir	A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.
region	An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.

Science Key Vocabulary

photosynthesis	The act of turning light into nutrition for plants.
pollen	A plant produces pollen that can travel and reproduce.
seed dispersal	Moving seeds to create new plants in new areas.
nutrients	The components of fuel that plants need to grow and thrive.
reproduction	The process by which plants create new plants.
transportation	moving of objects and resources both internally and externally.
pollination	plants moving pollen in order to reproduce
flower	The part of a plant responsible for reproduction.

Research

Research where Ancient Egypt is on a map. Which continent is it in? How does it culturally link to the countries around it? Draw a label a map with information.

What are the main ways that Egyptian people make money? Why do they rely on tourism? Write a FAQ sheet for anyone who might like to know.

Why does the Nile need to flood to provide land for farming. Create a non-fiction report explaining why!